



सत्यमेव जयते

1970-71 to
1976-77

ANNUAL REPORT

1970-71

INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT

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Preface

This Annual Report presents the salient facts and figures about the working of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department during the year 1970-71. Different facets of the Postal, Telegraph, Telex and Telephone services provided by the P & T Department, their performance and financial results are outlined therein.

The presentation of the Annual Report has been modified from the earlier years both in contents and format. The less important data and detailed statistics have been removed and only the essential statistical information, which highlights the functioning of the different services, has been retained. The format and overall get-up of the Report have also been changed to make it more readable.

The functioning of the postal, telegraph, telephone and wireless services provided by the Department continued to be satisfactory.

Both the volume of traffic and the revenue earned continued to maintain their upward trend. Postal articles handled showed a 4.5% increase over the last year, local telephone call units 25.0%, trunk calls 9.7%, and the total revenue earned 16.0%.

The net surplus, after payment of dividend to the General Revenues, was Rs. 22.9 crores.

Against an anticipated surplus, the postal branch worked to a net loss of Rs. 0.9 crores primarily due to the interim increase in dearness allowance announced in September, 1970, which affected considerably the finances of the labour intensive postal service.

The telegraph branch also suffered a larger deficit of Rs. 7 crores, as compared to Rs. 4.7 crores last year.

Local, STD and long distance telephone traffic showed satisfactory increase. The telephone services closed the year with a surplus of Rs. 30.1 crores. The increase of Rs. 4.4 crores over last year was largely due to 50,000 new telephones installed, expansion of the high-grade trunk network and introduction of STD on more routes.

The wireless branch showed a profit of Rs. 0.8 crores.

The interim increase in dearness allowance announced in September, 1970, considerably affected the net revenue particularly in the Postal Branch which is highly labour intensive.

The standards for opening of new post offices were reviewed in the context of the recommendations of the Tariff Enquiry Committee. In rural areas, post offices could

now be opened if the revenue was not expected to be less than 25% of the cost. In urban areas the post offices were to be self-supporting.

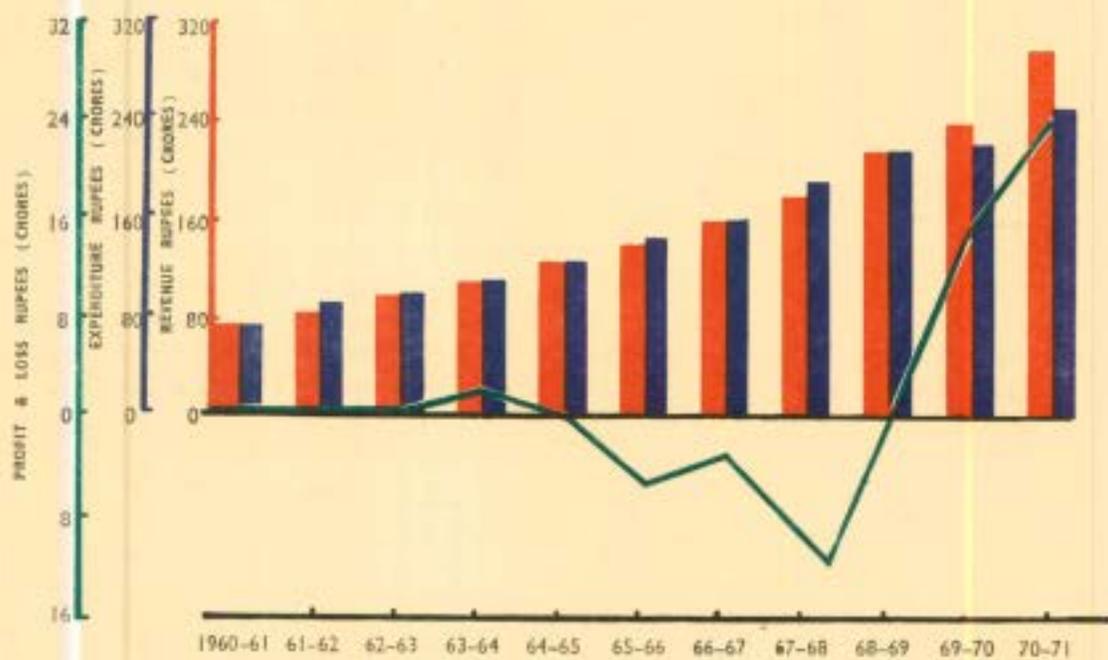
Both the Postal and Telecommunication wings generally kept upto the expansion targets for the second year of the Fourth-Plan. The telephone expansion, however, fell short of the demand particularly in metropolitan cities due to limitations of availability of cables and exchange equipments. Plans are in hand for enlarging the production capacity of these items. Under an agreement entered into during the year, the International Development Association has made available a credit of \$78 million. This fourth credit from IDA, second to cover the foreign exchange content of the Fourth-Plan, will be utilised over the period 1972-74 partly for direct imports by the P & T but mainly to defray the foreign exchange requirements of the manufacturing units supplying equipment and cables to P & T.

While the supply position of spares has improved recently, during the year the telecommunication operations were hampered by lack of spares in telephone exchanges and a spate of copper wire thefts affecting the open wire lines. The Department has taken up with the State governments for greater assistance in keeping down the incidence of copper wire thefts. Meanwhile, copper wire is being progressively replaced by copperweld or ACSR wire as and when they become available.

Relations with the staff unions were cordial. There was no incidence of organised agitation or strikes during the year.

Total Expenditure & Revenue

Profit & Loss



Financial Results

Revenue and Expenditure

The Department earned a total revenue of Rs. 271 crores. The total expenditure including Rs. 13.2 crores paid as dividends to General Revenues, was Rs. 248 crores, yielding a net surplus of Rs. 22.9 crores.

Profit and Loss

The Postal and Telegraph Branches showed net losses of Rs. 0.9 crores and Rs. 7 crores respectively, while the Telephone and Radio Branches earned surpluses of Rs. 30.1 crores and Rs. 0.8 crores respectively.

Distribution of Surplus

Of the surplus of Rs. 22.9 crores, Rs. 10 crores were appropriated to the P & T Capital Reserve Fund which stood at Rs. 11.2 crores at end of the year. The balance of Rs. 12.9 crores of the surplus was appropriated to the P & T Revenue Reserve Fund, from which the final instalments of the 1967-68 and 1968-69 loans were repaid with interest, leaving a balance of Rs. 3.32 crores in the Fund.

Capital Outlay

The expenditure on fixed assets during the year was Rs. 51.1 crores bringing the progressive capital upto the end of 1970-71 to Rs. 468.9 crores. The branch-wise distribution of the fixed assets is furnished below :

Rs. 6.9 crores represented capital (inclusive of stores and workshop balances) from dividend bearing borrowed funds during the year making a total of Rs. 270.9 crores at the end of the year. The reduction in the amount of the progressive dividend bearing capital outlay when compared with that at the end of 1969-70 (Rs. 382.7 crores) was due to netting of the balance in the defunct P & T Renewal Reserve Fund to the extent of Rs. 118.7 crores.

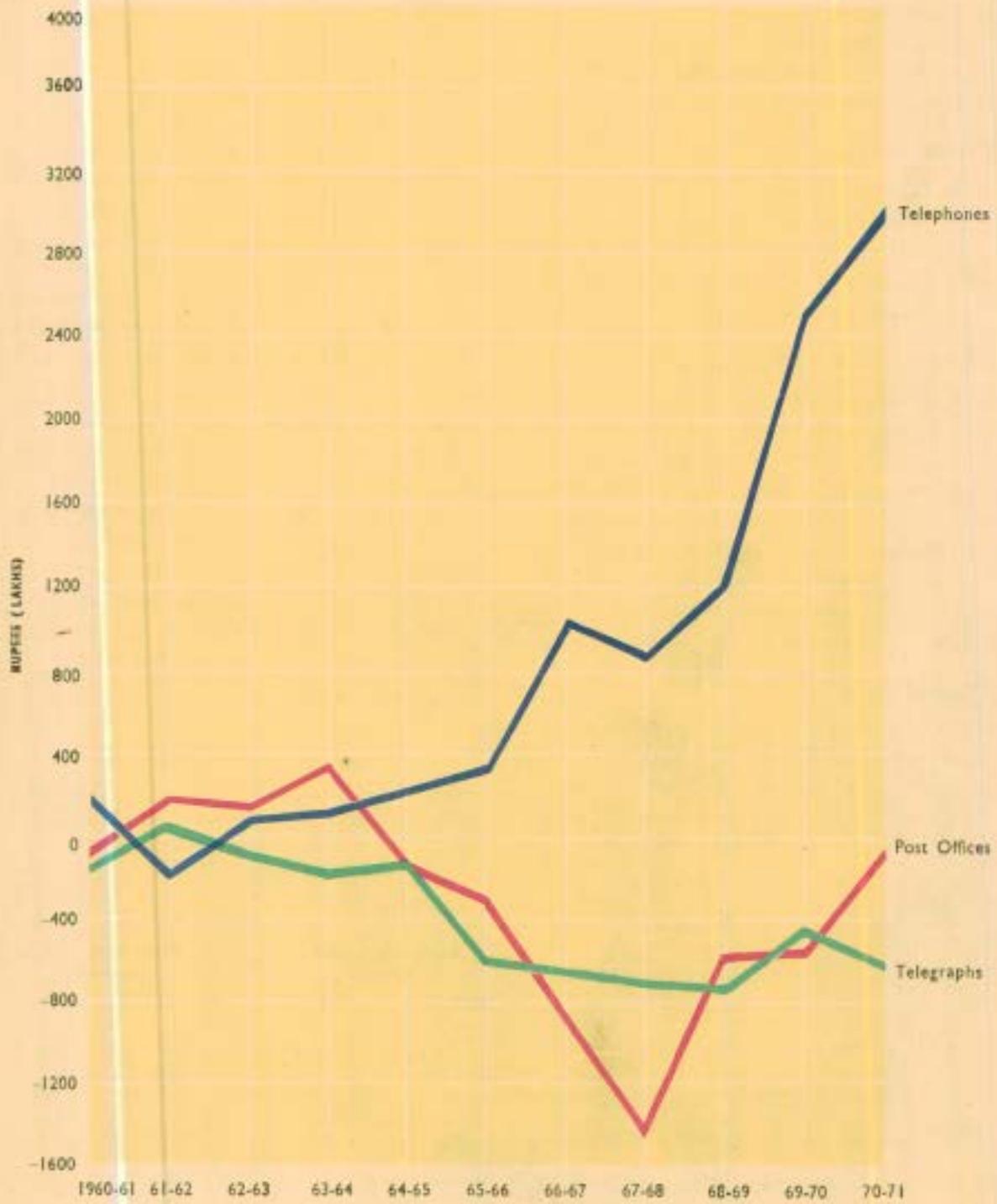
Renewal Reserve Fund

The Renewals Reserve Fund, constituted in 1961, was abolished with effect from 1st April, 1970, on which date the balance at its credit was Rs. 118.7 crores. This amount was set off against the capital at charge by pro-forma correction. Thereafter, all expenditure on renewals and replacements is treated as fresh capital outlay. The value of the capital assets is depreciated based on their historical costs, the depreciation being a charge to working expenses. Supplementary provision towards inflationary elements will be made annually and charged to the P & T Capital Reserve Fund.

Category	(in crores of rupees)			
	Assets constructed during		Progressive fixed assets upto	
	1969-70	1970-71	1969-70	1970-71
Post Office Buildings, Mail Vans etc.	4.7	4.7	27.2	31.9
Telegraph Buildings, Cables, Lines and Equipment	11.1	9.0	95.2	104.2
Telephone Buildings, Cables, Lines and Equipment	40.8	37.2	292.4	329.6
Radio Buildings, Masts, Aerials and Equipment	0.4	0.2	3.0	3.2
Total	57.0	51.1	417.8	468.9

Profit and Loss

Posts, Telegraphs & Telephones



Post Offices

4,407 new post offices were opened as against 2,902 in 1969-70. Of these, 295 were in 'very backward areas'. The total number of post offices at the end of the year was 1,09,059 giving a countrywide average of one post office for every 29.3 sq. kms. and 5,019 people (based on 1971 census). 54% of Indian villages now receive mail daily, 24.8% thrice a week, 12.8% twice and 8.4% once a week.

745 extra departmental offices were upgraded as Departmental Post Offices.

Postal Traffic

6,457 million postal articles were handled during the year, 281 million more than in the previous year. The number of registered articles handled was 182.8 millions and registered newspapers 382.7 million. On an average, 11.8 articles per head of population were handled during the year, yielding a revenue of Rs. 2.11 per head. Ten years ago, the corresponding figures were 9.17 articles per head and a revenue of Rs. 0.93.

The volume of business in respect of money orders and postal orders was about the same as during the previous year.

94.5 million money orders of a total value of Rs. 610.2 crores were issued, earning Rs. 11.4 crores by way of commission. The average value of a money order was Rs. 6.5.

The Department issued 6.8 million postal orders worth Rs. 3.3 crores. Postal orders of higher denominations were permitted after amending the Indian Post Offices Act.

Value Payable articles handled were 10.1 million—a reduction of 14.2% over the previous year.

Savings Bank

There were 20.6 million savings bank accounts with a total credit of Rs. 973.7 crores at the end of the year. The average credit per depositor was Rs. 473 as compared to Rs. 451 in the previous year. All new branch offices opened after 1st April, 1970, do Savings Bank work as a normal service.

A new type of account called Recurring Deposit Account was introduced from April, 1970.

Rates of interest on CTD and National Savings Certificates were increased.

Postal Life Insurance

There was an increase in the new business during the year. 25,498 policies of a total value of Rs. 9.64 crores were issued as against 23,872 policies for Rs. 8.92 crores in the previous year. The average value of a policy issued has also gone up from Rs. 3,738 in previous year to Rs. 3,781.

The number of policies terminated during the year by death, maturity, surrender, etc. was 5,495 for the aggregate amount of Rs. 1.35 crores. Out of these 4,493 policies for the aggregate amount of Rs. 1.10 crores were discharged by maturity or death and the rest were surrendered, cancelled or lapsed.

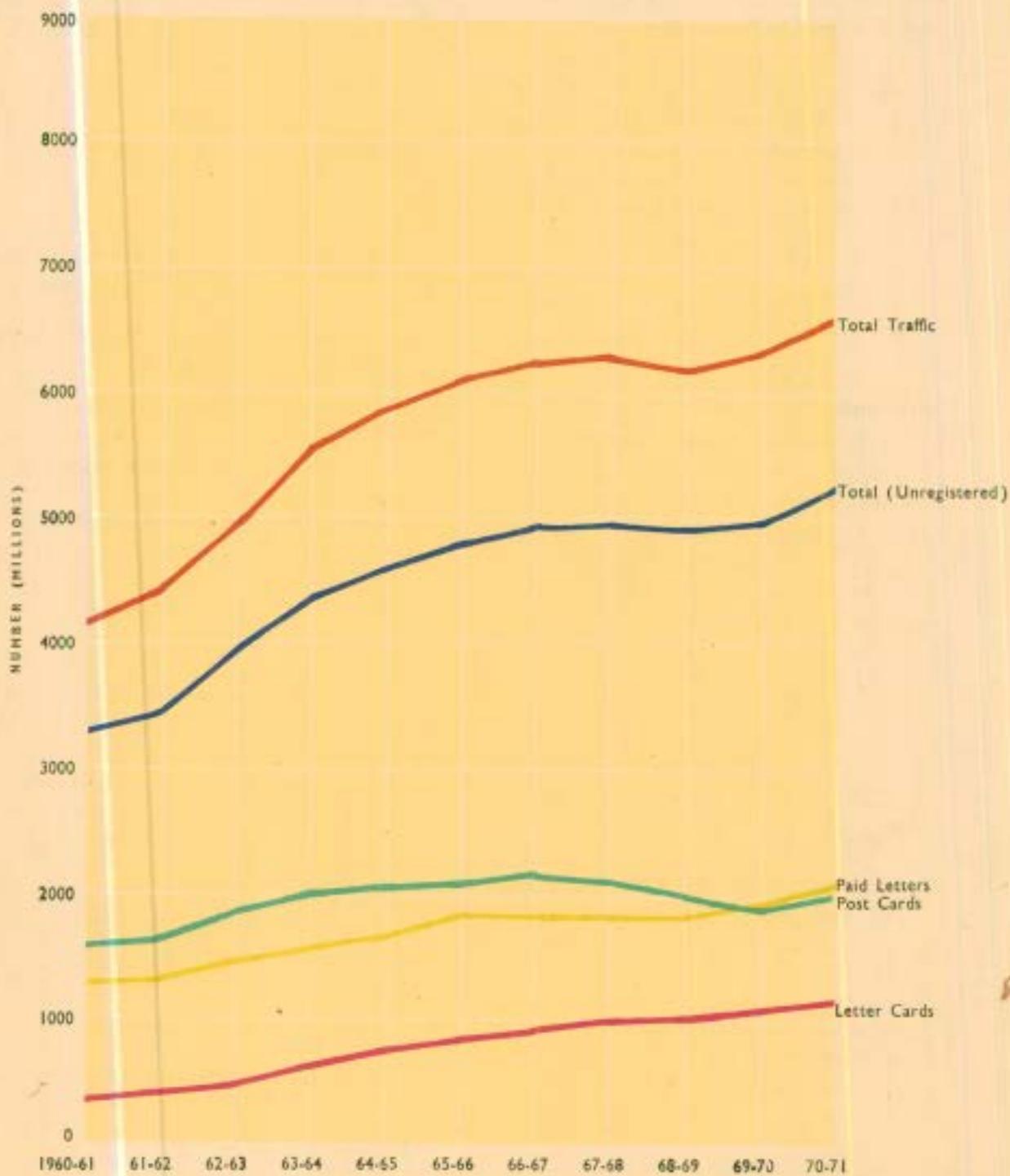
The total expenditure incurred from the Post Office Insurance Fund on account of claims, cost of establishment, etc. was Rs. 1.8 crores.

Returned Letters

The Returned Letter Offices handled nearly 25 million articles. About 50% were redirected to addressees, 17% returned to senders, 18% sent to other RLOs and 15% deposited as dead. Valuables like cheques, hundis and currency aggregating nearly Rs. 45 lakhs were

Postal Traffic

Letter cards & total



found amongst articles opened. Most of these were redirected to the addressees or returned to senders.

Foreign Post

Air parcel service was extended to Ascensions, Camerouns, Cape Verile Islands, Cook Islands, Equador, Falkland Islands, Gabon, Gambia, Ivory Coast, Macao, Maldive Islands and St. Helena.

Insured parcel service was introduced to Gabon, Ivory Coast and Macao.

Insured air mail letter service was introduced to Behrain, Dubai, Iran, Italy, New Zealand, Portugal, Poland, Singapore, Spain and U.S.S.R.

Philately

26 commemorative stamps, mostly in 20 paise denomination, were issued to mark special occasions or honour celebrated personalities. To popularise our stamps in foreign countries the first Indian National Philatelic Exhibition was organised in Delhi and India participated in seven International Philatelic Exhibitions.

Conveyance of Mails

Departmental Mail motor service, available at 46 stations, covered 136 lakhs km at a cost of Rs. 153.8 lakhs. The average service cost per kilometre was Rs. 1.12—seven paise more than last year due to rise in cost of petrol, salaries etc.

Surface mails covered 7 lakhs km, 13% by rail, 32% by motor service, 51.5% by runners and carriers, 3.5% by various other means as mail carts, camels, horses, cycles, steamers and boats.

Weight of air mails carried decreased to 6.7 million kgs. compared to 6.9 million kgs. last year, due to I.A.C. strike between December, 1970 and March, 1971.

Robberies

12 cases of mail robberies were registered with the Police. 9 officials were assaulted 8 of whom suffered serious injuries. Mails were recovered only in one case. The total loss to the Department was Rs. 44,745.

Broadcast Receiver Licences

The Department collected a revenue of Rs. 13.15 crores from broadcast receiver licences and a surcharge of Rs. 65.56 lakhs.

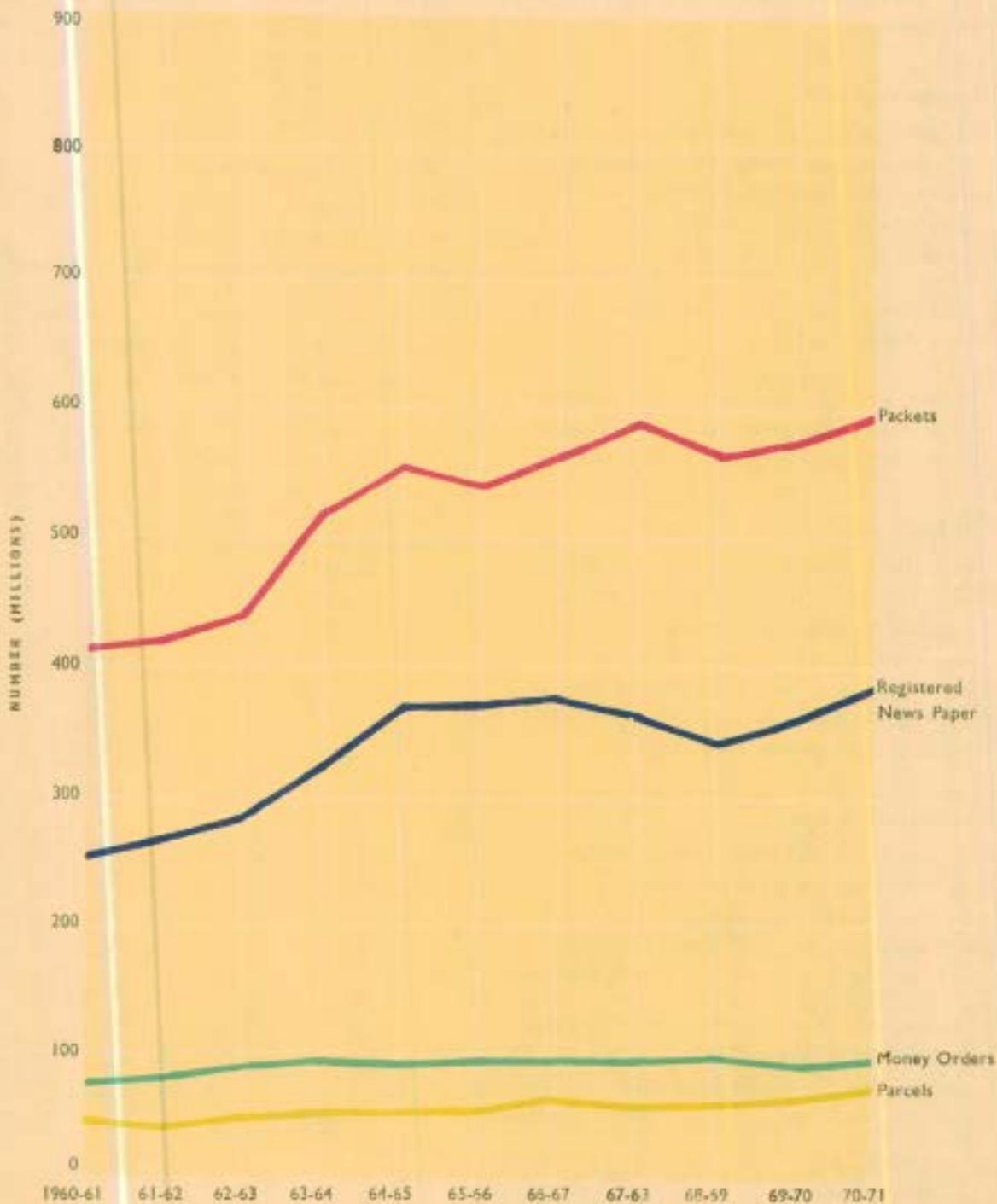
Television licences yielded Rs. 5.42 lakhs as fees and Rs. 47,900 as surcharge levy. The revenue increase was Rs. 1.29 crores.

Anti-piracy steps resulted in detection of 1,75,484 cases and collection of Rs. 24.25 lakhs as revenue and a surcharge of Rs. 13.4 lakhs.

An amnesty was declared for 3 months from 1st February, 1970.

Postal Traffic

Parcels, Packets, Money Orders & News Papers



Telegraph Services

Total telegraph offices in operation were 23,829 of which 247 were D.T.Os and 16,450 were combined P & T offices. 7,132 were licensed Railways and Canal offices.

115 new long distance telegraph circuits were provided to Government departments.

Inland Telegrams

50 million telegrams (46.6 million inland and 3.4 million foreign) were booked, a marginal increase over the 49.3 million for the last year. The average number of transmissions per telegram however was 2.9 as against 3.1 last year. Press telegrams were approx. 1% of the booked traffic. 23.7% were express telegrams.

The inland telegrams yielded a revenue of Rs. 14.8 crores.

Phonograms

Phonogram service has considerably gained popularity with 11.5 million bookings during the year—an increase of 33.4% over the last year. Similarly, telegrams for delivery over telephone increased by 16.6% to 2.3 millions. The phonogram service was extended to 110 more stations.

Greetings Telegrams

Greetings telegrams traffic was 3.7 million. De luxe greetings were, however, less than 1% of this number.

Abbreviated Addresses

Registered abbreviated telegraph addresses increased by 3.3% in Roman script to 1,06,859 and in Hindi by 77% to 248.

Photo-Telegrams

Photo-telegram traffic between Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and New Delhi and between India and some foreign countries declined during the year with 1,128 inland and 193 foreign outgoing photo-telegrams. The incoming photo-telegrams, however, increased by 35% to 2,448.

Foreign Telegrams

3.4 million foreign telegrams containing more than 115 million words were transmitted to or received from foreign countries, via OCS. The Indian share of revenue was Rs. 1.7 crores. International Telex service was extended to 45 more countries.

Telex Services

The number of telex subscribers increased by 773 to 5434 at the end of 1970-71. While the increase in number of subscribers was 17%, the telex revenue increased by 32% to Rs. 5.54 crores. The average annual revenue per telex subscriber was Rs. 11,000.

Telephone Services

Exchanges

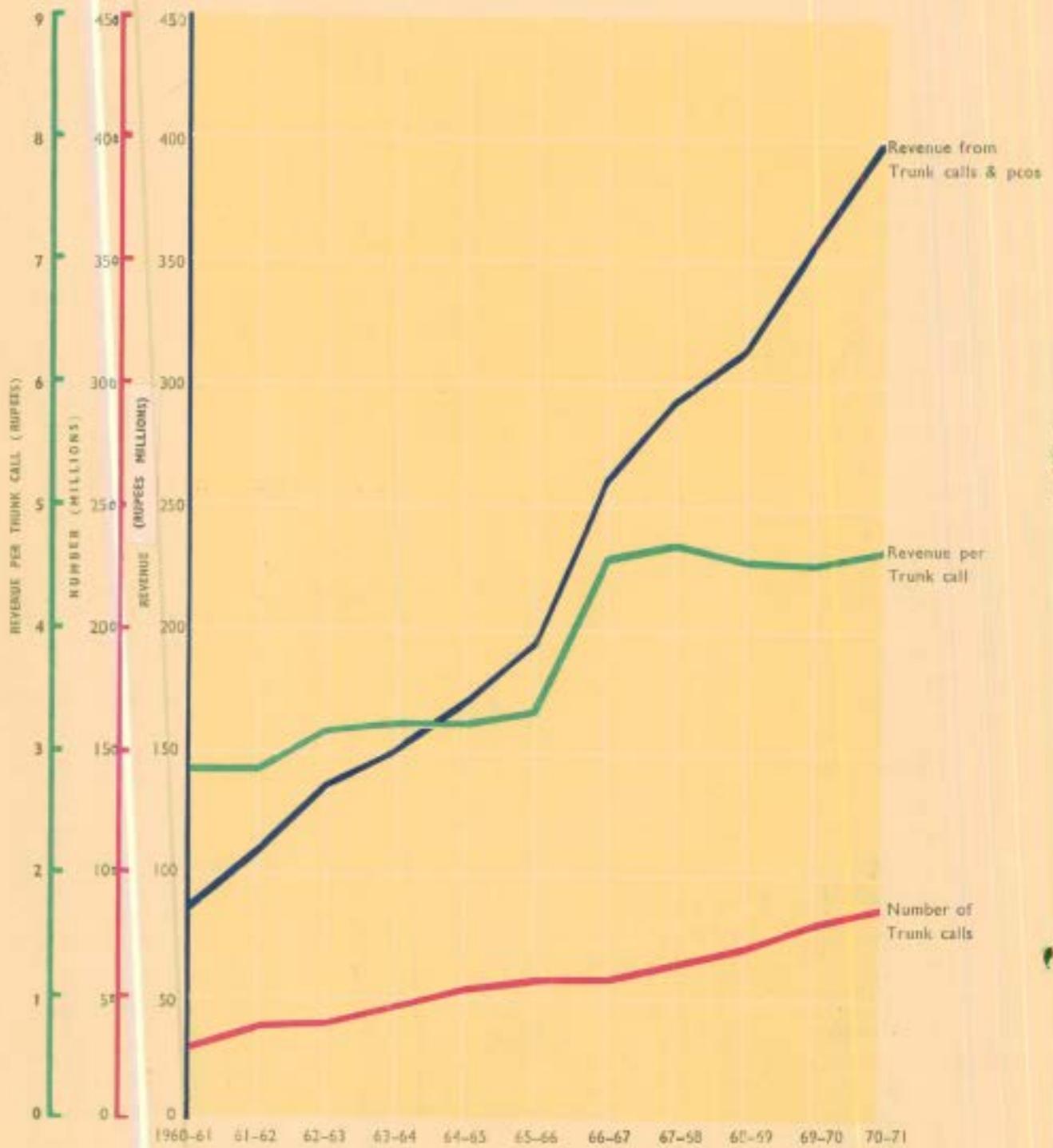
245 new telephone exchanges were opened and nearly 55,000 new connections were given during the year. At the close of the year, there were 3,967 exchanges and a total of 1.02 million direct exchange lines. With extensions included, the number of telephone connections was 1.3 million.

616 small exchanges were expanded (or replaced) resulting in a net additional capacity of 36,600 lines. 25 manual type exchanges were expanded by 15,000 lines. Three new Crossbar exchanges at Delhi-Okhla, Bombay-Gamdevi and Ranchi with a total capacity of 9,500 lines were commissioned. In addition, the Madras-Mambalam Crossbar exchange was expanded by 1,000 lines to 6,000 lines.

O.Y.T. Scheme

"Own your Telephone" scheme functioned at 106 stations. A little over 1,91,000 connections have been provided under the scheme yielding a revenue of Rs. 49.3 crores till the end of the year.

Trunk Traffic and Revenue



Revenue

Revenue from local and STD calls was Rs. 79.4 crores, an increase of Rs. 13.2 crores over the previous year. Trunk revenue also increased from Rs. 35.5 crores to Rs. 39.9 crores.

S.T.D

STD was introduced over 11 more routes bringing the total number of routes to 43. Trials on the Bombay-Delhi STD were commenced. The trunk automatic exchange at Kanpur was commissioned during the year. This is the fourth such exchange in the country, the others being Delhi, Bombay and Madras.

Trunk Circuits

There was a net increase of 938 open wire carrier channels (1.32 lakhs channel-kilometres). The Coaxial cable network was extended over three more routes with a total of 507 kms. The microwave route length increased from 2,270 kms. to 3,065 kms. with the commissioning of five more systems. Of these, all but one were with equipment manufactured by M/s I T I at Bangalore.

Telecom. Research

Almost all the long distance, telex and ancillary telephone equipment manufactured by M/s I T I at Bangalore is according to designs evolved at the P & T's Telecommunication Research Centre at New Delhi. The annual savings on this account is estimated at Rs. 5 crores. During the year under review, the Telecom. Research Centre was engaged on a number of projects, the more important of which were the Stored Programme Electronic Exchanges, Pulse code modulation systems and wideband coaxial systems. A representative of the Centre participated in a joint feasibility study for a domestic satellite conducted at the Lincoln Laboratories, MIT, USA.

Telecom. Factories

There was a slight increase in production at the three Telecom. Factories at Calcutta, Jabalpur and Bombay. The annual production was Rs. 6.43 crores compared to Rs. 6.21 crores in the previous year.

Buildings

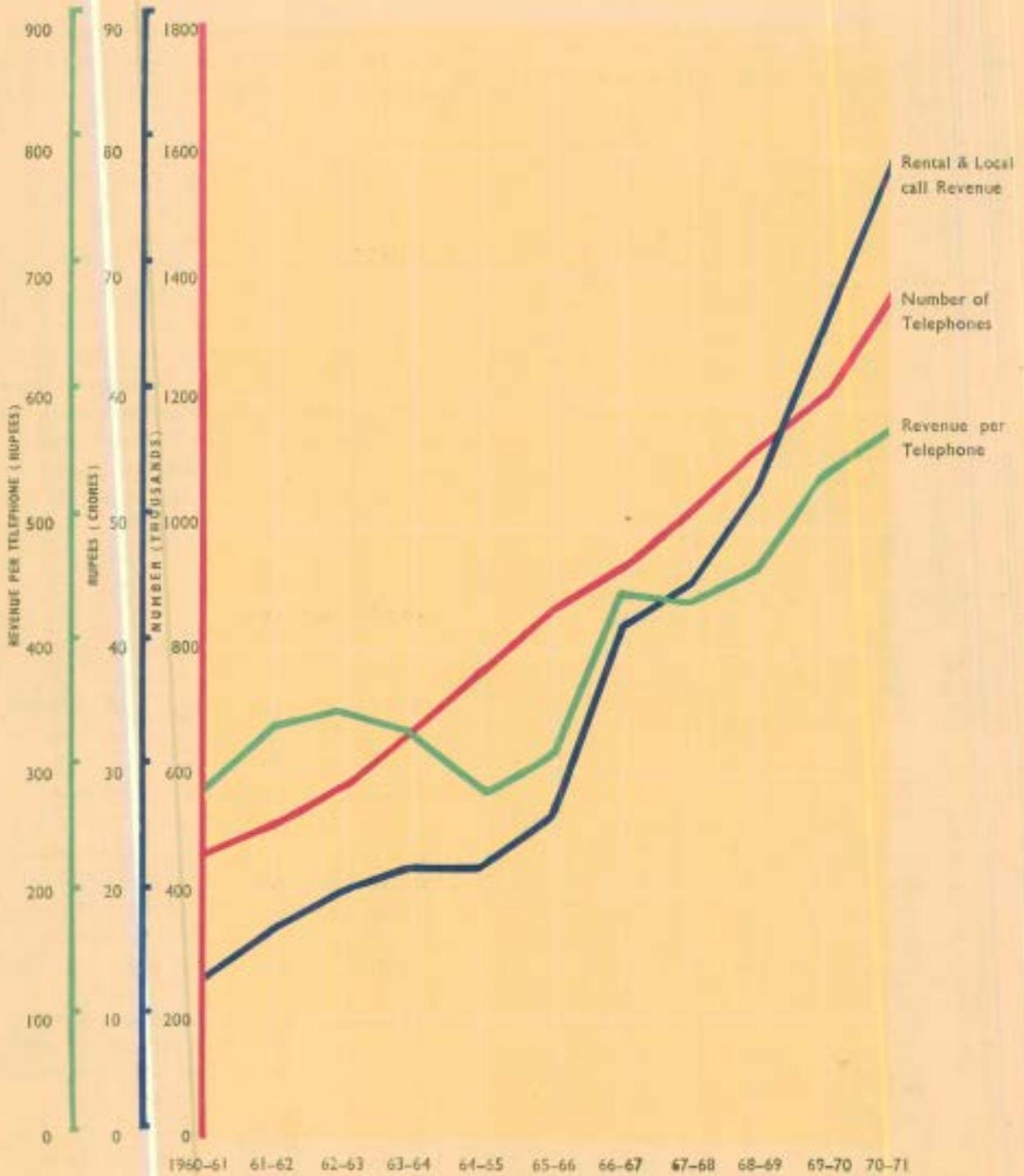
The Civil Wing of the Department was augmented by creation of 5 new Divisions (making a total of 19). The total expenditure on land was Rs. 1.57 crores and on buildings Rs. 8.5 crores. 517 new units of staff quarters were constructed and 2,134 more were under construction. The total number of quarters available at the end of the year was 14,692.

Other Highlights

A major disruption in the Delhi-Bombay communication network took place in September, 1970, due to unprecedented floods in the Tapti and Narbada basins, causing severe damage to the Delhi-Bombay coaxial cable; one of the repeater stations was also washed away. In the same month, a flash flood in the Musi River in Hyderabad put out of commission the 10,000 lines Gowliguda exchange. In both cases, in spite of serious handicaps, the services were restored in a record time by marshalling all available resources from neighbouring circles.

Incidence of theft of copper wires on open wire alignments increased during the year. There were as many as 33,000 incidents, the value of copper lost being about Rs. 2.44 crores as against Rs. 1.50 crores in previous year. State Governments have been approached at a high level for their help in controlling these incidents.

Telephone Growth and Revenue



Administration

Shri N. C. Shrivastava, I.C.S., continued to hold charge of the administration as Director-General, P & T, Chairman P & T Board, in addition to his duties as Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Communications.

Staff

The total staff strength (including 2,00,000 extra-departmental agents and 7,000 industrial workers) at the end of the year was 5,90,000 an increase of 4.2 % over the previous year. Casualties due to retirements, resignations and deaths were 4,277.

25 officers and 3,661 personnel were on deputation to the Army Postal Service during the year.

Reservation of posts for Scheduled Castes / Tribes was made in accordance with the policy laid down by the Ministry of Home Affairs. A statement showing the total strength as on 1st January, 1971 vis-a-vis the number of Scheduled Caste / Tribe employees appears in Appendix XIII to this Report.

Staff Relations

The recognition of the National Federation of Posts and Telegraphs Employees which had been withdrawn following the September, 1968 strike was restored during the year. The Chairman, P & T Board, held two meetings with this Federation and four meetings with the Federation of National Posts and Telegraphs Organisation. He also held one meeting with the non-federated Unions / Associations and several ad-hoc meetings with various Federations/Unions/Associations. Staff relations were satisfactory during the year.

Training

Training was imparted to 3,612 officers and staff at the four Postal Training Centres at

Saharanpur, Baroda, Mysore and Darbhanga. In the telecommunications branch, 6,633 were trained in the five Regional and twentyone Circle Training Centres. Another 3,709 were given refresher training in various specialised fields.

Under the Colombo and ITEC programmes, arrangements were made to train foreign nationals from Ceylon, Malaysia, Phillipines, Nepal, Bhutan and Yemen. 32 such nominees received training.

Foreign Training

During 1970-71, nineteen engineers of the P & T Department were deputed for specialised training under the Colombo Plan and UNDP. These officers were sent to Australia, Japan, U.K. and U.S.A.

Welfare

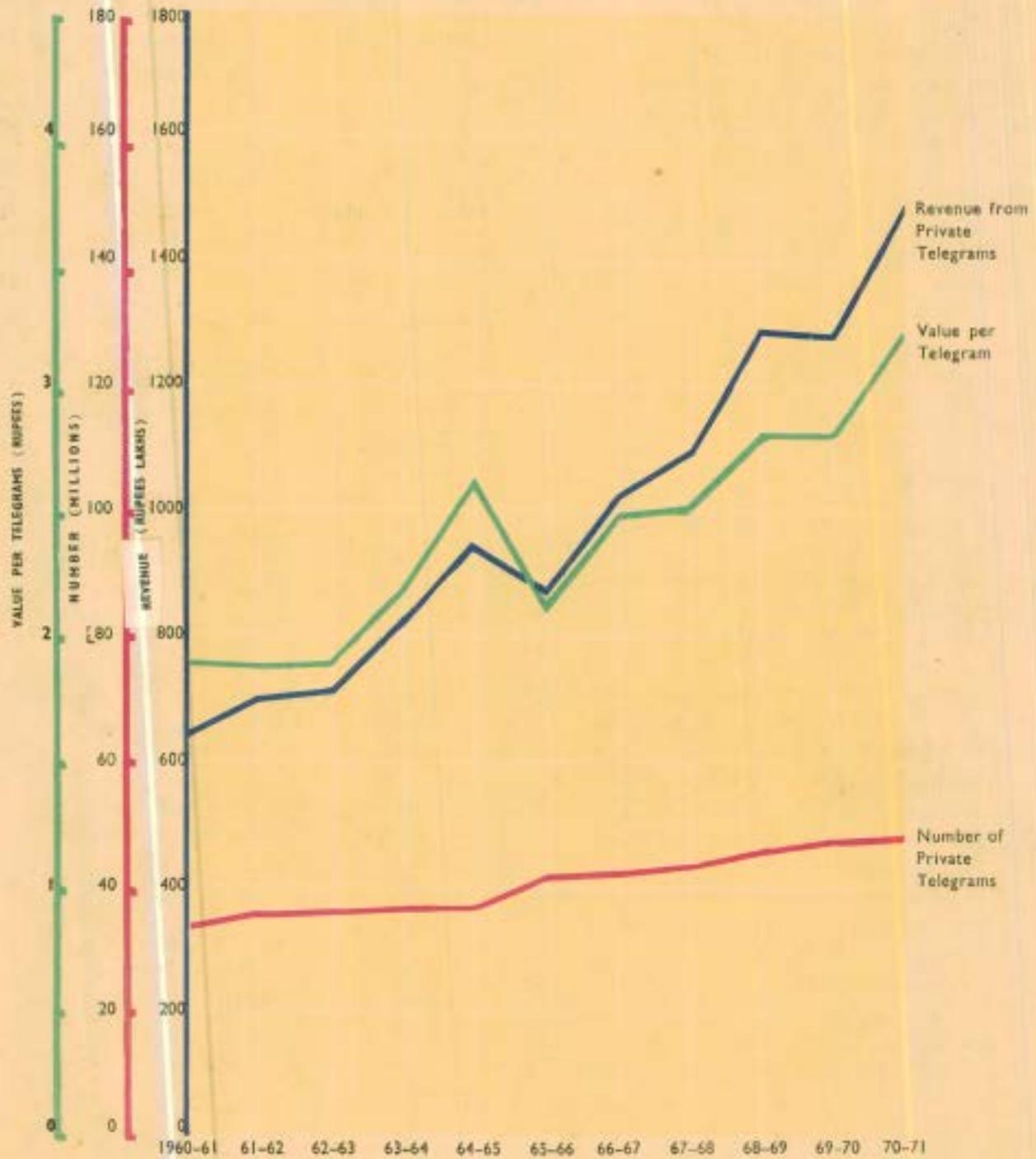
The P & T Welfare Fund spent Rs. 16.22 lakhs on various welfare items, like scholarships, recreation clubs, sports etc. Scholarships and books covered nearly half this amount.

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

Twenty full time dispensaries were run at various places. 172 beds were reserved for treatment of employees suffering from tuberculosis in a number of sanatoria.

Assistance was given to 370 co-operative societies. Of these 123 were consumer, 36 house building and 191 credit co-operatives.

Inland Telegraph Traffic and Revenue



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Commemorative Postage



Stamps Issued in 1970-71



APPENDIX I

Revenue and Expenditure

(Rupees in lakhs)

YEAR	REVENUE	EXPENDITURE			Total	Surplus (+) Deficit (-)
		Working Expenses (excluding Appropriations / contributions to Renewals Reserve Fund/ Depreciation)	Appropriations/ Contributions to Renewals Reserve Fund Depreciation	Due Dividend during the year		
1961-62	87.89	70.56	12.36	4.98	87.89	—
1962-63	97.87	82.25	9.95	5.67	97.87	—
1963-64	1,09.70	90.66	10.00	7.32	1,07.38	(+) 2.32
1964-65	1,23.78	1,05.44	9.63	8.71	1,23.78	—
1965-66	1,37.77	1,22.98	9.63	10.51	1,43.12	(-) 5.35
1966-67	1,59.34	1,39.33	10.65	12.46	1,62.44	(-) 3.10
1967-68	1,74.31	1,61.16	14.77	10.95	1,86.88	(-) 12.57
1968-69	2,09.20	1,82.88	16.59	11.84	2,11.31	(-) 2.11
1969-70	2,33.76	1,87.24	18.31	12.83	2,18.38	(+) 15.38
1970-71	2,71.10	2,14.63	20.37	13.19	2,48.19	(+) 22.91

Note: 1. During the years 1961-62 to 1963-64, the appropriations to Renewals Reserve Fund were made out of surplus. With effect from 1964-65, 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 incurred during the year 1968-69 met from the Contingency Fund of India.

APPENDIX II

Profit and Loss

(Rupees in lakhs)

Year	Postal Services	Telecommunication Services				TOTAL
		Telegraph	Telephone	Wireless	Total	
1961-62	(+) 2.24	(+) 14	(-) 2.15	(-) 23	(-) 2.24	—
1962-63	(+) 79	(-) 1.37	(+) 58	—	(-) 79	—
1963-64	(+) 3.44	(-) 2.05	(+) 1.04	(-) 11	(-) 1.12	(+) 2.32
1964-65	(-) 1.28	(-) 83	(+) 2.14	(-) 3	(+) 1.28	—
1965-66	(-) 3.28	(-) 5.25	(+) 3.31	(-) 13	(-) 2.07	(-) 5.35
1966-67	(-) 8.34	(-) 5.83	(+) 11.04	(+) 3	(+) 5.24	(-) 3.10
1967-68	(-) 14.12	(-) 7.04	(+) 8.51	(+) 8	(+) 1.55	(-) 12.57
1968-69	(-) 6.16	(-) 6.71 ^{7.44}	(+) 12.85 ^{11.60}	(-) 10 ¹¹	(+) 6.04 ^{4.05}	(-) 2.11
1969-70	(-) 5.14	(-) 5.53 ^{4.80}	(+) 24.13 ^{25.39}	(-) 8 ⁶	(+) 18.52 ^{20.52}	(+) 15.38
1970-71	(-) 96	(-) 7.03	(+) 30.08	(+) 82	(+) 23.87	(+) 22.91

Note: 1. During the years 1961-62 to 1963-64, the appropriations to Renewals Reserve Fund were made out of the surplus. The surpluses/deficits shown above for these years have been worked out after including the appropriations to Renewals Reserve Fund.

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX III

Capital outlay during and upto the end of 1970-71

FIXED ASSETS	Postal	Telegraphs	Telephone	Wireless	Total
Land	44,72,472	8,91,516	1,03,10,694	13,831	1,56,88,513
	4,83,21,736	51,51,297	5,65,04,296	26,19,062	11,25,96,391
Buildings	4,09,85,822	62,66,601	3,75,43,501	2,84,223	8,50,80,147
	25,89,19,641	4,51,84,381	29,56,89,747	60,55,074	60,58,48,843
Telegraphs & Telephone Lines and Radio Masts & Aerials	—	4,62,51,037	3,64,31,499	87,666	8,27,70,202
Railway Mail Vans owned by Post offices	—	79,94,97,160	1,04,52,47,980	18,66,881	1,84,66,12,021
	—	—	—	—	—
	49,57,102	—	—	—	49,57,102
Cables	—	7,99,124	8,93,96,645	—	9,01,95,769
	—	11,87,015	30,31,27,044	—	30,43,14,059
Apparatus & Plant	—	3,37,65,146	19,11,55,323	16,30,760	22,65,51,229
	40,99,635	18,61,06,553	1,57,60,62,405	2,16,56,329	1,78,79,24,922
Motor Vehicles	17,13,518	78,783	3,72,728	—	21,65,029
	30,38,089	2,24,898	7,26,943	607	39,90,537
Co-operative societies	—	—	—	—	—
	10,000	—	—	—	10,000
General Administration, Establish- ment and other Charges	—	17,57,491	68,08,271	—	85,65,762
	—	37,61,085	1,91,45,374	—	2,29,06,459
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS	4,71,71,812	8,98,09,698	37,20,18,661	20,16,480	51,10,16,651
Deduct—Receipts on Capital A/C	31,93,46,203	1,04,11,12,389	3,29,65,03,789	3,21,97,953	4,68,91,60,314
	—	—	—	—	—
	10,98,547	4,65,188	1,21,01,947	—	1,36,65,682
Deduct—amount met from Advance rentals under OYT & other Schemes	—	—	10,00,00,000	—	10,00,00,000
	—	—	23,75,55,683	—	23,75,55,683
Deduct—amount met from P & T Capital Reserve Fund	55,12,000	62,21,000	3,05,73,000	—	4,23,06,000
	87,49,278	62,21,000	28,33,28,308	—	29,82,98,586
Deduct—amount of contributions from Revenue	95,26,000	3,33,05,000	10,23,47,000	10,58,000	14,62,36,000
	1,68,14,000	4,92,19,000	16,32,69,000	19,34,000	23,12,36,000
Deduct—Depreciation on historical cost transferred from Revenue	38,57,000	2,59,69,000	13,02,22,000	13,63,000	16,14,11,000
	3,01,72,974	13,87,03,730	1,17,29,70,071	72,94,252	1,34,91,41,027
Total	2,82,76,812	2,43,14,698	88,76,661	(—) 4,04,520	6,10,63,651
	26,25,11,404	84,65,03,471	1,42,72,78,780	2,29,69,701	2,55,92,63,356

(Figures in red ink are for total capital outlay)

(Continued)

	Postal	Telegraphs	Telephone	Wireless	Total
OTHER ASSETS					
Stores & Manufacture Suspense	—	1,76,67,149	—	—	1,76,67,149
	—	16,89,57,598	—	—	16,89,57,598
Civil Engg. Stores transactions	—	(-) 91,57,777	—	—	(-) 91,57,777
	—	(-) 1,83,17,998	—	—	(-) 1,83,17,998
Total	—	85,09,372	—	—	85,09,372
	—	14,99,39,600	—	—	14,99,39,600
Total—Dividend bearing Capital outlay	2,82,76,812	3,28,24,070	88,76,661	(-) 4,04,520	6,95,73,023
	26,25,11,404	99,64,43,071	1,42,72,78,780	2,29,69,701	2,70,92,02,956
Deduct—Portion of Capital outlay financed from ordinary Revenue	—	—	—	—	—
	1,05,16,649	—	—	—	1,05,16,649
Capital outlay outside the Revenue account	2,82,76,812	3,28,24,070	88,76,661	(-) 4,04,520	6,95,73,023
	25,19,94,755	99,64,43,071	1,42,72,78,780	2,29,69,701	2,69,86,86,307

(Figures in red ink are for total capital outlay)

APPENDIX IV

Financial Working in 1970-71

	Total	Postal	Telegraph	Telephone	Wireless
RECEIPTS					
Postage and Message Revenue	1,05,43,71,215	88,64,77,518	15,68,58,246	—	1,10,35,451
Miscellaneous Revenue	1,65,66,10,075	21,89,38,468	11,78,56,074	1,31,72,99,259	25,16,274
Total	2,71,09,81,290	1,10,54,15,986	27,47,14,320	1,31,72,99,259	1,35,51,725
EXPENDITURE					
General Administration	2,77,74,253	1,21,99,091	55,79,455	98,29,653	1,66,054
Stores and Workshops	3,98,52,597	—	1,12,38,064	2,83,43,909	2,70,624
Accounts and Audit	4,37,12,429	2,86,59,876	77,31,803	72,14,044	1,06,706
Control Circle Offices	3,67,88,030	2,44,01,191	50,86,089	71,23,549	1,77,201
Engineering Expenses	10,08,83,332	—	6,93,84,829	2,97,11,438	17,87,065
Civil Engineering Wing	88,68,418	43,42,965	6,14,582	38,80,819	30,152
Pensionary Charges	5,17,82,373	2,77,58,370	79,25,954	1,57,99,951	2,98,089
Stamps, Post Cards, Printing and Stationery	4,76,05,469	4,13,03,053	27,93,360	34,80,854	28,202
Maintenance of Assets	9,88,38,493	59,55,726	2,03,55,299	7,13,56,365	11,71,103
Expenditure on Petty and other Works	18,50,56,772	1,21,34,499	4,13,82,844	13,03,98,831	11,80,598
Postal Expenses	1,08,55,20,277	1,08,55,20,277	—	—	—
Telegraph Traffic	10,92,36,676	—	10,92,36,676	—	—
Wireless Expenses	58,01,636	—	—	—	58,01,636
Telephone Expenses	39,22,14,284	—	—	39,22,14,284	—
Transfer of Advance Rentals under OYT & other schemes to Capital	10,00,00,000	—	—	10,00,00,000	—
Depreciation	20,37,17,000	38,57,000	3,21,90,000	16,63,07,000	13,63,000
Total	2,53,76,92,039	1,24,61,31,957	31,35,18,955	96,56,60,697	1,23,80,430
Inter-branch adjustment	—	(-) 2,42,90,280	(+) 38,47,673	(+) 2,86,63,400	(-) 82,20,793
Credits to Working Expenses	18,77,40,252	12,05,61,582	1,83,92,423	4,84,20,490	3,65,757
Net Working Expenses	2,34,99,51,787	1,10,12,80,095	29,89,74,205	94,59,03,607	37,93,880
Net Receipts	36,10,29,503	41,35,891	(-) 2,42,59,885	37,13,95,652	97,57,845
Dividend to General Revenue	13,18,80,160	1,36,60,094	4,59,93,742	7,06,22,597	16,03,737
Surplus (+) / Deficit (-)	(+) 22,91,49,343	(-) 95,24,193	(-) 7,02,53,627	(+) 30,07,73,055	(+) 81,54,108

APPENDIX V

Revenue Reserve Fund

(Rupees in lakhs)

	Balance as on 1-4-1970	Amount appropriated from surplus	Interest on the balance at the credit of the Fund	Amount appropriated from the Fund	Balance as on 31-3-1971
Postal	(-) 38.42	(-) 96	(-) 1.79	1.32	(-) 42.49
Telecoms.					
Telegraphs	(-) 34.39	(-) 7.03	(-) 1.79	3.06	(-) 46.27
Telephones	73.71	(+) 20.08	3.69	5.10	92.38
Wireless	(-) 27	(+) 82	—	11	44
Total Telecom.	39.05	(+) 13.87	1.90	8.27	46.55
Total	63	12.91	11	9.59	4.06

Capital Reserve Fund

(Rupees in lakhs)

Year	Opening balance at the beginning of the year	Contribution		Interest on balance	Withdrawals	Closing balance at the end of the year
		From Surplus	Supplementary depreciation			
1968-69	2.20	—	—	9	—	2.29
1969-70	2.29	—	—	8	1.20	1.17
1970-71	1.17	10.00	4.23	—	4.23	11.17

Note: With effect from 1-4-1970, the balance at the credit of the Fund is netted against the dividend bearing capital outlay and does not carry interest.

APPENDIX VI

Monetary Transactions

COLLECTION	Rupees (lakhs)
Postage and Message Revenue (excluding Telegraph charges realised in cash)	85.28
Telegraph charges realised in cash	20.16
Telephone Revenue	1,19.34
Receipts on account of Money Orders, Indian Postal Orders, etc.	12.43
Miscellaneous Receipts	33.89
	<hr/>
Total	2,71.10
 Money Orders and other Trust Transaction	
Money Orders (including collection of V. P. Posts) :	
(i) Domestic	6,10.23
(ii) International	0.3
Indian Postal Orders sold	3.31
* Savings Bank Deposits	5,77.70
Premia realised on Life Insurance & Endowment Assurance policies (including fines and medical fee realised)	2.81
Customs duty realised	2.65
	<hr/>
	11,96,70.3

* Includes transfer transactions of accounts from one Post Office to another.

(Continued)

APPENDIX VI
(Contd.)

DISBURSEMENT	Rupess (lakhs)
Payment to staff	1,52.24
Maintenance of assets	9.88
Expenditure on petty and other works	18.51
Conveyance of Mails	13.41
Pensionary charges	5.18
Transfer of advance rental under OYT and other schemes to Capital	10.00
Depreciation	20.37
Dividend to General Revenues	13.19
General expenses	5.40
	Total
	2,48.18
Works expenditure (includes increase/decrease in store suspense accounts)	51.97
Money Orders and other Trust Transactions	
Money Orders paid (including collection on account of V. P. Posts) :	
(i) Domestic	5,91.27
(ii) International	57
Indian Postal Orders paid	3.43
‡ National Savings Certificates discharged	12.98
* Savings Bank withdrawals	4,93.30
‡ Defence Savings Certificates discharged	5
Value of Life Insurance & Endowment Assurance policies paid	1.35
Cash Certificates discharged	71
Military pension paid	11.44
British Postal Orders paid	1.09
‡ National Plan Certificates discharged (10 years)	1.20
‡ National Plan Savings Certificates discharged (12 years)	56.77
	11,74.16

* includes transfer transactions of accounts from one Post Office to another.
‡ Inclusive of interest.

APPENDIX VII

Post Offices, Letter Boxes and Carriage of Mail (excluding Air Lines)
 (Kilometres as on 31st March)

Circle	Post Offices		Letter Boxes		Rural Delivery Staff Permanent		Railways	
	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970
Andhra	11,176	10,952	18,946	19,479	4,321	6,567	10,250	9,250
Assam	2,125	2,058	3,345	3,256	1,582	2,211	2,116	2,070
Bihar	6,857	5,734	10,368	10,036	4,373	4,303	5,384	5,315
Delhi	269	295	1,134	1,070	63	48	89	89
Gujarat	4,746	4,377	12,159	11,216	3,017	4,813	10,845	7,963
Jammu and Kashmir	846	944	892	1,031	383	376	—	—
Kerala	3,296	3,189	10,172	9,109	3,349	4,080	1,278	1,192
Madhya Pradesh	2,630	2,650	5,432	5,312	2,837	1,994	6,266	6,266
Maharashtra	6,061	5,567	15,953	16,084	4,911	4,546	7,419	7,243
Mysore	4,977	4,617	11,017	11,085	2,042	1,935	2,428	2,428
Orissa	3,302	3,018	5,108	4,582	1,279	2,007	4,572	3,080
Punjab	5,089	4,891	12,010	13,121	3,428	3,645	7,714	7,686
Rajasthan	3,388	3,067	7,459	6,914	1,995	1,753	6,598	6,561
Tamil Nadu	8,268	8,232	27,138	27,605	5,160	8,361	4,002	4,004
Uttar Pradesh	10,589	10,387	26,894	28,275	6,398	6,268	8,606	8,756
West Bengal	4,674	4,612	13,591	13,542	1,095	3,594	13,947	14,030
Total	78,293	74,590	1,81,618	1,81,717	46,233	56,501	91,514	85,933

APPENDIX VII
(Contd.)

Steamer Service Sea, River and Boat		Motor Service		Mail Carts		Runners		Total	
1971	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970
50	50	21,474	20,809	395	52	49,672	48,974	81,841	79,135
84	119	5,971	5,984	—	—	18,834	13,948	27,005	22,121
—	—	4,878	4,878	8,307	8,307	30,803	30,760	49,372	49,260
—	—	23	23	—	—	270	262	382	374
43	43	12,674	13,257	888	824	18,454	17,999	42,904	40,086
—	—	3,822	3,807	—	76	5,504	5,118	9,326	9,001
1,540	1,540	8,869	8,841	652	629	10,297	10,050	22,636	22,252
—	—	12,855	12,655	533	—	25,587	26,154	45,241	45,608
10	56	49,842	42,554	987	1,005	28,969	28,890	87,227	79,748
76	76	38,301	35,238	125	125	21,727	21,657	62,657	59,524
23	23	9,081	10,204	828	176	27,407	19,885	41,911	33,368
—	—	9,702	8,873	3,871	3,617	28,368	25,866	49,655	46,042
—	—	1,815	1,727	140	109	28,912	28,495	37,465	36,892
48	48	19,778	18,448	3,344	4,163	26,730	25,870	53,902	52,533
—	—	15,462	15,091	566	621	15,525	12,697	40,159	37,165
1,526	1,526	10,498	10,378	1,196	1,185	25,446	25,215	52,613	52,334
3,400	3,481	2,25,045	2,12,767	21,832	21,422	3,62,505	3,41,840	7,04,296	6,65,443

APPENDIX VIII

Post Offices

Permanent Post Offices

Year	Departmental Post Offices			Post Offices in charge of Extra Departmental Agents		
	Urban	Rural	Total	Sub Offices	Branch Offices	Total
1970-71	8,610	69,683	78,293	1,261	70,286	71,547
1969-70	8,145	66,445	74,590	898	64,548	65,446

Experimental Post Offices

1970-71	...	30,766
1969-70	...	30,365

Letter Boxes

1970-71	...	2,19,025
1969-70	...	2,04,036

APPENDIX IX

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

Class of Articles	Air Mail articles		Surface Mail articles		Total	
	Unregistered	Registered	Unregistered	Registered	Unregistered	Registered
Letters	1,29,07,531	13,98,359	64,55,063	86,534	1,93,62,594	14,84,893
Post cards	13,11,835	3,897	7,93,293	828	21,05,128	4,725
Aerograms	2,94,42,527	14,910	—	—	2,94,42,527	14,910
All other articles	57,89,543	1,97,390	2,46,37,698	3,59,671	3,04,27,241	5,57,061
Total	4,94,51,436	16,14,556	3,18,86,054	4,47,033	8,13,37,490	20,61,589

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

Class of Articles	Air Mail articles		Surface Mail articles		Total	
	Unregistered	Registered	Unregistered	Registered	Unregistered	Registered
Letters	12,73,394	84,492	52,08,586	86,616	64,81,980	1,71,108
Post cards	3,16,962	28	78,36,398	83,653	81,53,360	83,681
Aerograms	19,63,137	952	—	—	19,63,137	952
All other articles	1,83,742	8,820	20,36,134	36,483	22,19,876	45,303
Total	37,37,235	94,292	1,50,81,118	2,06,752	1,88,18,353	3,01,044

APPENDIX X

Telephones

District/Circle	Working connections including junctions	EXTENSIONS			L. D. P.C.Os	Junctions to PBXs, PABXs	Total Telephone sets connected to Departmental network
		From PBXs, PABXs	From DELs	From P.C.Os			
Districts :							
Ahmedabad	14,513	3,581	2,489	31	—	692	19,922
Bangalore	18,606	6,424	3,196	51	—	859	27,418
Bombay	125,260	55,890	20,177	—	—	10,545	190,782
Calcutta	107,093	41,628	15,280	—	—	8,527	155,474
Delhi	84,265	29,786	19,640	—	—	4,642	129,049
Hyderabad	23,997	6,214	2,893	—	1	1,142	31,963
Kanpur	10,734	1,750	975	—	—	297	13,162
Madras	46,580	15,332	7,928	—	—	3,415	66,425
Poona	11,285	4,262	1,661	—	—	532	16,676
TOTAL	442,333	164,867	74,239	82	1	30,651	650,871
Circles:							
Andhra	38,256	2,538	2,481	53	316	356	43,288
Assam	19,467	4,309	2,461	112	121	340	26,130
Bihar	34,300	3,753	2,675	116	204	404	40,724
Gujarat	47,950	2,738	3,774	334	126	526	54,396
Jammu & Kashmir	7,664	2,649	1,185	25	43	88	11,478
Kerala	37,997	3,851	4,213	93	122	645	45,631
Madhya Pradesh	34,945	3,152	3,124	166	124	302	41,209
Maharashtra	49,648	4,715	4,577	700	298	565	59,373
Mysore	30,975	1,452	2,451	555	470	216	35,687
Orissa	12,298	1,493	1,509	188	185	110	15,563
Punjab	53,713	5,647	4,753	193	289	415	64,180
Rajasthan	28,721	3,206	2,402	746	278	389	34,964
Tamil Nadu	58,896	3,828	5,634	311	219	884	68,004
Uttar Pradesh	63,276	7,877	4,203	391	368	563	75,552
West Bengal	20,917	3,432	1,720	269	160	265	26,233
TOTAL	539,023	54,640	47,162	4,252	3,403	6,068	642,412
GRAND TOTAL	981,356	219,507	121,401	4,334	3,404	36,719	1,293,283
Percentage in Districts to Grand Total	45.07	75.10	61.15	1.89	0.03	83.47	50.32

APPENDIX XI

Telegraph Offices

Circle, Dist	Departmental	Combined offices	Railway & Canal offices		Total
			Railway	Canal	
Andhra	22	1,296	482	—	1,800
Assam	9	499	216	—	724
Bihar	11	1,181	131	2	1,325
Delhi	13	82	—	—	95
Gujarat	11	3,004	1,061	4	4,080
J & K	2	123	3	12	140
Kerala	10	995	130	—	1,135
Madhya Pradesh	13	952	482	—	1,447
Maharashtra	37	1,041	470	120	1,668
Mysore	14	1,242	296	—	1,552
Orissa	6	600	118	—	724
Punjab	17	450	328	478	1,273
Rajasthan	9	711	497	108	1,325
Tamil Nadu	27	1,486	565	—	2,078
Uttar Pradesh	28	1,539	409	809	2,785
West Bengal	18	1,249	315	96	1,678
Total	247	16,450 ✓	5,503	1,629	23,829

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APPENDIX XII

Personnel—Gazetted and Non-Gazetted

Gazetted

	Class I	Class II	Total
Chairman, P & T Board / Director-General	1	—	1
Senior Members, P & T Board	3	—	3
Members, P & T Board	3	—	3
Senior Administrative Grade	50	—	50
Chief Engineer (Civil)	1	—	1
Secretary, P & T Board	1	—	1
Indian P & T Traffic Service			
Presidency Postmasters	5	—	5
Telegraph Engineering Service Class I			
Junior Administrative Grade	97	—	97
Senior Time Scale	402	—	402
Junior Time Scale	104	—	104
Telegraph Engineering Service Class II	—	1,654	1,654
Telegraph Traffic Service	13	150	163
Indian Postal Service			
Junior Administrative Grade	44	—	44
Time Scale	232	—	232
Postal Superintendent's Service	—	282	282
Postmaster's Service	—	68	68
Central Secretariat Service			
Grade I	9	—	9
Section Officers	2	58	60
Private Secretaries	—	8	8
General Central Service	166	497	663
	Total		
	1,133	2,717	3,850
Audit & Accounts	23	144	167

(Continued)

Non-Gazetted

	Class III	Class IV	Total
P & T Directorate	985	251	1,236
Circle Offices	3,847	1,030	4,877
Postal Services			
Postal	139,552	35,319	174,871
Railway Mail Service	24,079	14,073	38,152
Mail Motor Service	1,113	291	1,404
Returned Letter Offices	682	85	767
Postal Life Insurance	91	20	111
Telegraph Services			
Telegraph Traffic	15,991	8,387	24,378
C.A.O. Telegraph Check	343	54	397
Telegraph Engineering	109,450	16,521	125,971
Telecom. Factories			
Administrative	974	443	1,417
Industrial Workers	—	—	7,164
Scores			
Administrative	1,784	1,165	2,950
C.A.O. Telecom. Scores	397	84	481
Training Centres	268	210	478
Civil Engineering Wing	1,262	394	1,656
Extra Departmental	—	—	199,798
Audit & Accounts	6,953	687	7,640

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Summary

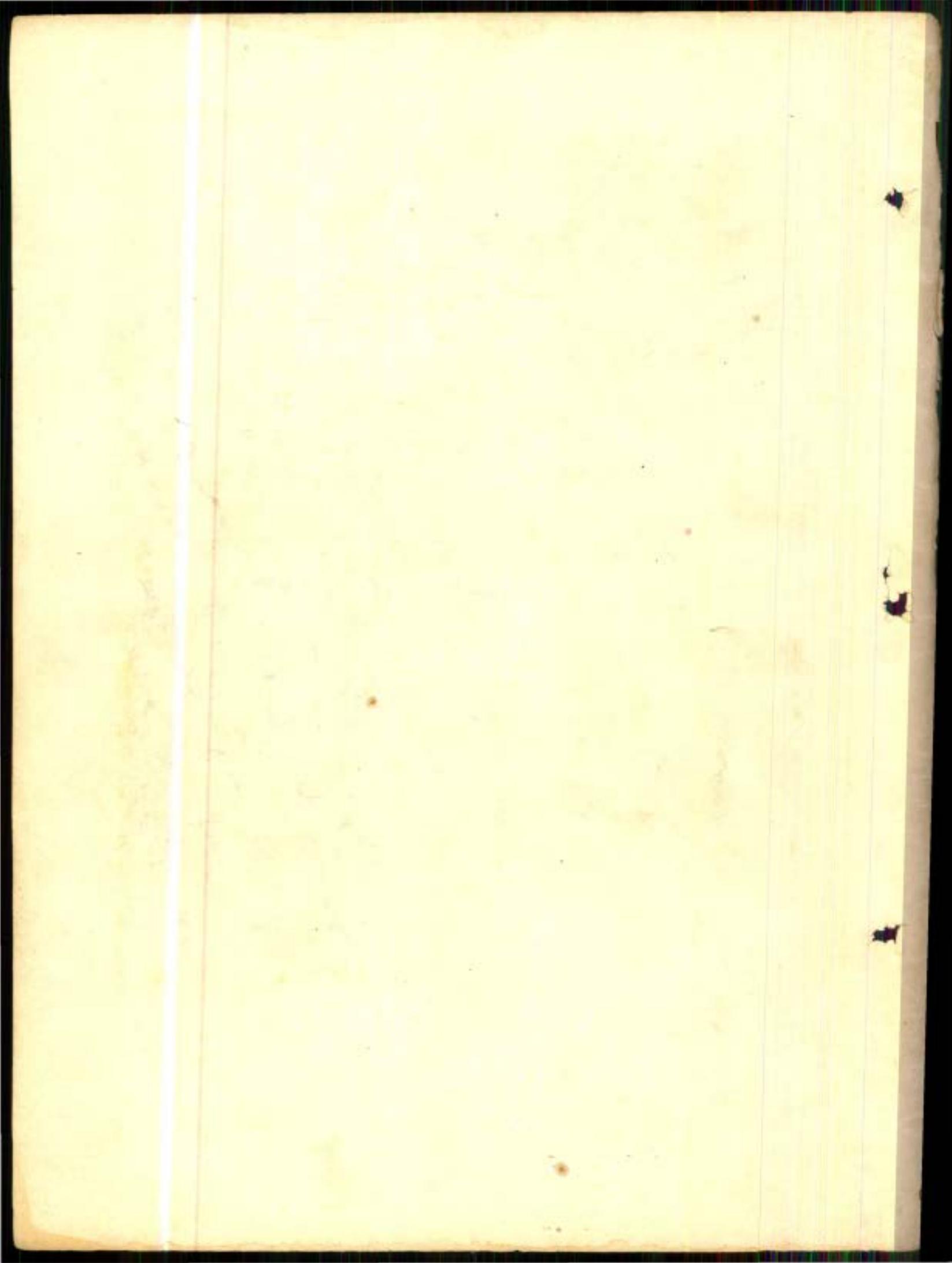
	Gazetted	Non-Gazetted	Others	Total
Departmental	3,850	379,146	—	382,996
Extra-Departmental	—	—	199,798	199,798
Industrial Workers	—	—	7,164	7,164
Total	3,850	379,146	206,962	589,958
Audit & Accounts	167	7,640	—	7,807

APPENDIX XIII

Number of Employees—Scheduled Castes/Tribes

as on 1-1-1971

Classification of Posts / Services	Total number of employees as on 1-1-71	Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes	
		Number	Percentage to total employees	Number	Percentage to total employees
Permanent					
Class I	465	5	1%	—	—
Class II	1,022	4	—	2	—
Class III	1,91,693	22,734	11.3%	4,150	2.1%
Class IV (excluding sweepers)	47,104	7,138	15.0%	1,837	3.9%
Class IV (sweepers)	925	829	89.6%	7	0.75%
Temporary					
Class I	382	4	1%	2	0.5%
Class II	994	29	3%	3	—
Class III	76,703	11,422	14.8%	2,919	3.8%
Class IV (excluding sweepers)	21,863	4,761	21.0%	1,078	4.9%
Class IV (sweepers)	494	439	92.9%	7	1.4%





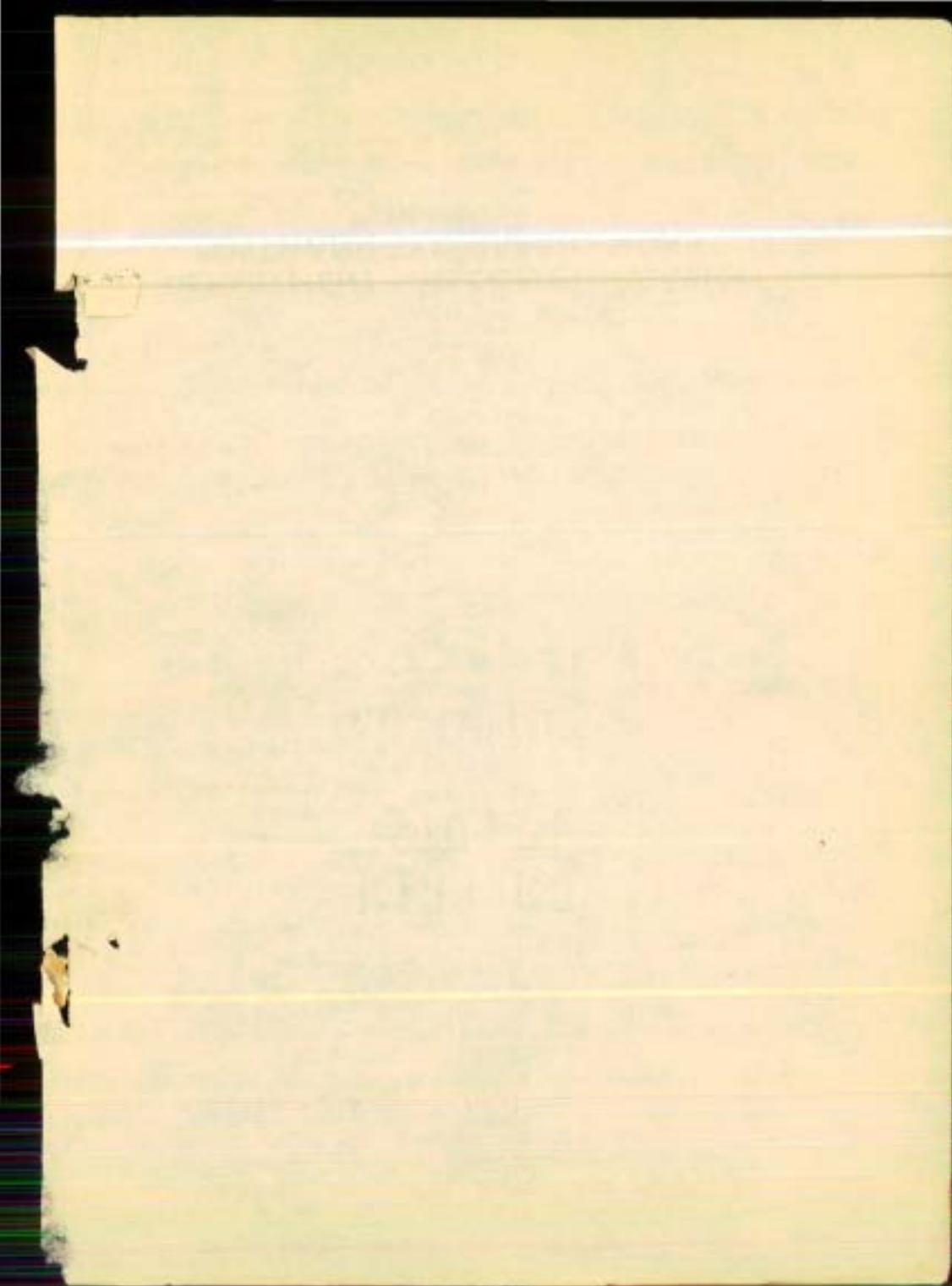
**REPORT
1970 - 71**

(ACTIVITIES)

INDIAN POSTS & TELEGRAPHS



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATION
POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS BOARD
NEW DELHI



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INTRODUCTORY

1. **Organisation of the Department.**—The Posts and Telegraphs Department comes under the administrative control of the Government of India in the Department of Communications of the Ministry of Information, Broadcasting and Communications. The Secretary of the Department of Communication is holding charge of the office of the Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs, and is also the Chairman of Posts and Telegraphs Board. The P. & T. Board and Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs, between them, exercise all the powers of the Department of Communications in administrative matters. The P. & T. Board is responsible for the development maintenance and expansion of Postal, Telegraph, Telephone and Wireless Communications throughout the country. In addition to the work relating to wireless licences it discharges certain agency functions in respect of the Government Savings Bank, National Savings Certificates, Postal Life Insurance Policies and collection of customs duty on Postal articles on behalf of other departments of the Government of India.

The P. & T. Board was reconstituted with effect from the 1st May, 1966 and since 1st August, 1967 the P. & T. Finance functions have been fully integrated with the P. & T. Department on the pattern of the Railway Board.

The Board now consists of the following:—

1. Chairman (Director-General),
2. Senior Member (Finance),
3. Senior Member (Posts),
4. Senior Member (Telecommunications Operations),
5. Member (Banking and Insurance).

6. Member (Telecommunications Development); and
7. Member (Administration).

The Sr. Member (Finance), Sr. Member (Posts), and Sr. Member (Telecommunications Operations) are *ex-officio* Additional Secretaries to the Government of India in the Department of Communications, (P. & T. Board). Sr. Member (Finance), continues, in addition, to function as Additional Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure). The other three Members, namely Member (Banking and Insurance), Member (Telecommunication Development) and Member (Administration) are *ex-officio* Joint Secretaries to Government in the Department of Communications (Posts and Telegraphs Board).

The Sr. Member (Finance) controls the Finance and Accounts Service and is incharge of the Financial Advice, Accounts and Budget cells of the Board and of the new financial service units namely the Statistics and Costing Cells and the Efficiency Bureau. He is also responsible for the billing and collection of telephone revenue. The Senior Member (Posts) is incharge of all matters relating to the Postal and R.M.S. branches including Foreign Post, Mail Motor Services etc. He is responsible for operational matters, rates and tariffs as well as all staff and establishment matters and planning pertaining to the Postal and R.M.S. branches. The Sr. Member (Telecommunications Operations) is incharge of matters relating to traffic rates and tariffs, maintenance of telecommunication assets and all staff and establishment matters pertaining to the telecommunication branch. The Member (Banking and Insurance) is incharge of agency functions of the Department such as Savings Bank, Savings, Certificates, Postal Life Insurance and Broadcast receiver licences. The Member (Telecommunications Development) is incharge of Planning and Development on the Telecommunications side and the P. & T. Civil Wing. The Member (Administration) is incharge of general service matters like disciplinary cases; O. & M., publicity, petitions, welfare and staff and establishment matters of the Directorate.

The constitution of the P. & T. Board provides for the setting up of Sub-Boards to deal with matters concerning only one particular Branch with a view to expedition of work. The decisions taken in such Sub-Boards are, however, to be reported to the P. & T. Board for information. Three such Sub-Boards have been constituted so far:—

1. Postal Sub-Board for the Postal Branch.
2. Telecommunication Sub-Board for the Telecommunications Branch, and
3. Workshops Sub-Board for the P. & T. Workshops Organisation.

2. **Administrative Units.**—For administrative convenience the activities of the Department have been divided into a number of territorial and functional units. The major units are in the charge of officers in the Senior Administrative Grade while the minor units are under officers of the Junior Administrative Grade. There are at present 15 territorial units called P. & T. Circles, *viz.*, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Mysore, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. Functional units consists of one postal unit at Delhi and nine Telephone Districts one each at Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Ahmedabad, Poona and Kanpur in addition to units for specific purposes *viz.*, Additional Chief Engineer, Posts and Telegraphs, Jabalpur, Director Telecommunications Training Centre, Jabalpur, Regional Directors Telecommunications Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and New Delhi, General Managers, Projects, P. & T. Calcutta and Madras, General Manager, Telecommunication Factories, Calcutta, Chief Controller of Telegraph Stores, Calcutta, Deputy Director of Postal Life Insurance, Calcutta, P. & T. Training Centre, Saharanpur, Postal Training Centres, Baroda, Mysore, and Darbhanga and four P. & T. Civil Circles, two at Delhi and one at Calcutta and one at Bombay.

3. Setting up of a Medical Cell in the P. & T. Directorate.—

It has been decided to set up a Medical Cell in the P. & T. Directorate under the charge of a senior medical officer for bringing about improvement in the working of the P. & T. Dispensaries, coordinating the activities connected with the medical facilities, strengthening and expanding of medical organisation of the Department, etc., etc. A post of Director (Medical) in the scale of Rs. 1,300/1,800 plus Non-Practising Allowance of Rs. 600 p.m. and other usual allowances has accordingly been sanctioned on 3rd November, 1970.

4. Formation of a new P. & T. Civil Circle No. V at Madras and Telephone District at Kanpur.—A new P. & T. civil circle No. V under the charge of a Superintending Engineer has been sanctioned on 26th June, 1970, with headquarters at Madras, to handle the building work of Southern region. The civil Division at Madras, Trivandrum, Bangalore and Hyderabad and a new planning Division have been placed under the control of this civil circle.

A new Telephone District under the charge of a District Manager has been sanctioned on 30th September, 1970 by upgrading the Kanpur Phones Engineering Division. The jurisdiction of the newly formed Kanpur Telephone District extends over the entire Kanpur Telephone system.

5. Creation of a Cell Regarding Reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Services.—A Cell under the control of Director (Staff) P. & T. Directorate who is also the Liaison Officer for work relating to representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in services/posts for the P. & T. Department was created in the Directorate towards the end of April, 1970. The functions of the Cell are to ensure compliance of the orders of reservation issue from time to time by Government in favour of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, prompt disposal of the grievances of the employees of these classes and scrutinise and consolidate the statistical data received from offices subordinate to the Directorate.

6. **Efficiency Bureau.**—The Efficiency Bureau submitted two reports:—

- (i) A study on supply of spare parts for telephone exchanges.
- (ii) A study on Telecommunication Stores.

These reports were considered by the P. & T. Board. The report on Spare Parts has been accepted with some amendments and necessary further action is being taken in the Directorate.

The report on the Telecommunication Stores is under consideration.

A further report on 'Analysis of expenditure on overtime allowance and measures for controlling it' will be submitted shortly.

7. **Civil Defence.**—Full advantage continues to be taken of the facilities provided for training in various aspects of Civil Defence at the National Civil Defence College, Nagpur. During the year twenty six officials were deputed for training. Other appropriate measures were also being taken in accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Home Affairs in regard to Civil Defence.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Commercial character of the Department and utilisation of surplus.—The accounts of the Posts and Telegraphs Department are maintained on a commercial basis. According to the revised convention between the Department and the General Revenues effective from 1st April, 1970, the Department pays dividend to the General Revenues at the rate of 4.75 per cent on the net Capital advanced upto 1963-64, reduced by its share of accumulated surplus as on 31st March, 1960 and further reduced by the balance in the Renewals Reserve Fund till the end of 1963-64. On the additional Capital Outlay after 31st March, 1964 (including mean Capital Outlay during the year on account) reduced by the net accretion to the Renewals Reserve Fund from 1st April, 1964 to 31st March, 1970 and thereafter by the balance at the end of the relevant year in the P. & T. Capital Reserve Fund, the dividend is payable at the rate of 6.75 per cent. The latter rate of dividend will be kept 0.75 per cent above the railway rate of dividend from time to time.

2. Budget Estimates 1971-72.

(In crores of Rupees)

Item	B.E. 70-71	R.E. 70-71	B.E. 71-72
Revenue Receipts	256.82	260.93	285.12
Working Expenses (Net)	229.88	239.13	260.09
Net Receipts	26.94	21.80	25.03
Dividend to General Revenues	14.80	13.87	15.42
Surplus	12.14	7.93	9.61
Appropriation to Revenue Reserve Fund	10.98	7.93	3.61
Appropriation to Capital Reserve Fund	1.16	..	6.00

Two loans amounting to Rs. 19.61 crores and Rs. 7.71 crores were taken from the General Revenues in the years 1967-68 and 1968-69 respectively. Each of these loans is repayable in three equal annual instalments. However, during

the year 1969-70, the second instalment of the loan taken in 1967-68 and the first and the second instalments of the loan taken in 1968-69 were re-paid to the General Revenues. A sum of Rs. 9.59 crores is due to be paid to the General Revenues during 1970-71 in respect of the last instalment of the loans taken in 1967-68 (Rs. 6.89 crores) and that in 1968-69 (Rs. 2.70 crores). The amount available for repayment of this loan liability is anticipated to be Rs. 7.93 crores resulting in a shortfall of Rs. 1.66 crores. After meeting this shortfall, partially from the balance of Rs. 0.65 crores in the P. & T. Revenue Reserve Fund, the balance of Rs. 1.01 crores will have to be covered by taking another loan from the General Revenues during 1970-71. A sum of Rs. 0.39 crores will be required during the year 1971-72 to repay the first instalment of the loan taken in 1970-71. Including the anticipated loss of Rs. 4.49 crores in the payment of dividend due for the year, a loan of Rs. 4.88 crores will be required from the General Revenues during 1971-72.

The financial position having improved at the Final Grant Stage, no loan was taken during 1970-71. Consequently no provision has been made in BE 1971-72 towards repayment of loan. The regular Budget BE 1971-72, however, assumes a surplus of Rs. 9.61 crores after meeting the due dividend for the year.

3. **Capital Outlay.**—On the first April, 1970, the total Capital Outlay of the Department stood at Rs. 430.60 crores. At the end of the current year and ensuing year, it is expected to be at Rs. 492 crores and Rs. 581 crores respectively.

4. **Renewals Reserve Fund.**—This fund is designed to meet the cost of rehabilitation of wasting assets and transfer of the cost of assets sold or abandoned without being replaced. Annual contribution to the fund is charged to Working Expenses on the basis of a formula which takes into account lives of assets and the likely increases in replacement values. With effect from 1967-68, no interest accrues on the balance in the Fund. The contributions, include, in addition to the amount calculated according to the above formula, the amount

of interest which the balance in the Fund would have earned at the rate of 3.75 per cent. The Fund closed with a balance of Rs. 118.77 crores on 31st March, 1970.

The Fund has been closed at the end of 1969-70 and the balance at its credit on 31st March, 1970 has been netted against the dividend bearing capital Outlay. Depreciation calculated on the historical cost of assets, will be charged to expenditure and transferred annually to meet a part of Capital expenditure of the year. Supplementary provision will also be made towards the inflationary element of the cost of replacement of assets. This will be funded initially in the P & T Capital Reserve Fund and will be utilised for meeting the Capital expenditure.

5. Capital Reserve Fund.—This Fund has been created with effect from 1st April, 1968 with a balance of Rs. 2.20 crores by transfer of balances at credit of the Telephone Development Fund (Rs. 1.34 crores) and Posts and Telegraphs Development Fund (Rs. 0.86 crores) on closure of those Funds with effect from 31st March, 1968. Contribution to the Fund is made out of the surplus of the year. With effect from the year 1970-71, provision for supplementary depreciation towards inflationary element is also to be credited to this fund. No contributions were made to the Fund during the years 1968-69 and 1969-70. A sum of Rs. 1.20 crores was withdrawn from the Fund during the year 1969-70. The Fund closed with a balance of Rs. 1.17 crores. With effect from 1st April, 1970, no interest accrues on the balance in the the Fund. Sums of Rs. 4.23 crores and Rs. 3.89 crores being the anticipated. Supplementary Depreciation provisions for inflationary element in the renewals and replacement of assets are expected to be transferred to the Fund during the years 1970-71 and 1971-72 respectively. A sum of Rs. 6 crores will also be appropriated to the Fund during 197-72 out of the surplus of year. (Rs. 4.23 crores and 3.69 crores) will be withdrawn from the Fund during 1970-71 and 1971-72 respectively. The estimated balance in the Fund at the end of the years 1970-71 and 1971-72 will be Rs. 1.17 crores and Rs. 7.36 crores respectively.

6. Revenue Reserve Fund.—This fund was introduced in 1960-61. The object was to meet out of the balance in the Fund, any shortfall in payment of dividend to General Revenues in case the net surplus of the Department in any year is not sufficient to meet the liability. Contributions to the Fund are to be made out of the surplus of the year. Interest on the balances of the Fund is also credited to it.

During 1969-70, a sum of Rs. 13.38 crores was contributed to the Fund. After withdrawing Rs. 12.77 crores towards repayment of instalments of loans together with interest thereon to the General Revenues, the Fund closed with a balance of Rs. 0.65 crores (including interest accrued thereon). Loans amounting to Rs. 1.01 crores and Rs. 4.88 crores will be advanced to the Fund by the General Revenues during the year 1970-71 and 1971-72 respectively as mentioned in para 2 above. In RE 1970-71 a loan of Rs. 1.01 crores was proposed to be taken from the General Revenues. The financial position having improved at the final Grant Stage, no loan was taken during that year. Instead, a sum of Rs. 2.65 crores was anticipated to be appropriated to the Fund. During 1971-72, a sum of Rs. 3.61 crores is anticipated to be appropriated to the Fund.

7. Intregation of Accounting Procedures.—(i) With the take over of Telecommunication accounting work in respect of the remaining units, the phased programme of taking over of the accounting work of the Telecommunication Branch from the Audit Department and integration of the same with the P. & T. Department has been completed during the year. Hereafter final accounts for the Telecommunication Branch will be consolidated in the P. & T. Department instead of in the office of the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs.

(ii) Based on the Finance and Revenue accounts prepared by the Accountant General Posts and Telegraphs, the P & T. Department compiled on the normal commercial pattern, a profit and loss account and a Balance Sheet in respect of Telecommunication Branch for the year 1968-69 which have been audited by the Accountant General Posts and Telegraphs.

GENERAL
Traffic Statistics

	1968-69	1969-70 Actuals	1970-71 Estimated
1. Postal Articles (excluding Money Orders) (Millions).	2,264	6,176.4	6,522.4
2. Registered Article (Millions)	75.8	181.1	181.6
3. Money Orders Do.	44.9	94.8	96.6
4. Savings Bank Transaction (Millions)	9.09	76.1	85.4
5. Telegrams Do.	27.1	49.3	50.3
6. (i) Trunk Calls Do.	4.4	78.3	86.9
7. (ii) S.T.D. Calls Do.	—	40.4	53.3
8. Value of Money Orders issued (In Crores of Rupees)	150	591.5	611.3
9. Telephones (Thousands)	170	1,217	1,319

2. **Staff.**—The total staff (including Audit and Accounts employed in the Posts and Telegraphs Department on the 31st March, 1970 was 567,134 (including 189,701 Extra-Departmental Agents and 3,721 Gazetted Officers.)

3. **Central P. & T. Advisory Council.**—The Heads of Circles' Conference was held in New Delhi from the 4th to 7th April, 1970.

The Eighth Meeting of the Central P. & T. Advisory Council was held on the 19th December, 1970 at Vigyan Bhavan New Delhi. A number of items were discussed and the recommendations of the Council obtained.

The Regional P. & T. Advisory Committees continued to function satisfactorily during the year.

4. O. & M. Activities.—Importance continued to be attached to organisational methods. Work studies and methods of improvement of procedures continued to receive attention.

The Suggestion Scheme under which officials at all levels in the Department are encouraged to send in useful suggestions for consideration became more popular. As against 269 suggestions received during 1969, as many as 740 were received and considered in 1970. Cash awards amounting to Rs. 2,850 were made in respect of 31 suggestions which were found acceptable.

The Inspection Organisation was also quite active during the year. The Circle Offices at Lucknow, Trivandrum, Ahmedabad and Jaipur and the Telephone Districts at Delhi and Madras were inspected by this Organisation during the year. Officers of the Inspection Organisation also inspected 8 Divisional Offices and visited 60 field offices during the year.

5. Work Study Unit.—An Internal Work Study Unit was set up in 1967-68 in the P. & T. Department to undertake detailed studies of work done in various branches of Department with a view to evolve standards for staff for various items of work handled. The Unit was also required to conduct method study in respect of the above said items for simplification of methods and procedures of work, elimination of waste and enhancement of efficiency.

The programme for work study is approved and priorities fixed by the P. & T. Board. Earlier, in the year 1969-70, work studies on 12 assignments were completed. During the year 1970-71, 8 studies have already been completed and about six more studies are likely to be completed by March, 1971. Some of the reports have been accepted by the P. & T. Board, while some are under examination at various stages. The recommendations of the WS Unit are likely to result in rationalization of working procedures and in appreciable recurring annual savings to the Department too in some of the studies completed.

The Internal work study unit has also been providing necessary clarifications to the S.I.U. of the Ministry of Finance with regard to finalisation of their proposed standards in respect of studies concerning the P. & T. Department undertaken by them. As a result thereof, standards for sanction of Supervisory (Gazetted and non-Gazetted Staff in Circle Offices have since been finally approved by the P. & T. Board. The standards in respect of Postal Divisions, Clerical and Supervisory Staff, bifurcation/creation of divisions etc., have also been finalised.

6. Welfare Activities

P. & T. Welfare Advisory Board.—The Board held two meetings—one in January and the other in July, 1970.

Central P. & T. Welfare Fund Committee.—The Committee met twice during the year in January and in July 1970. The grant-in-aid to the Welfare Fund remained at Rs. 14 lakhs during the year.

During the year the *ad hoc* committee set up to consider hard cases for the grant of financial assistance from the Welfare Fund in relaxation of the existing rules approved financial assistance in 21 deserving cases involving a sum of Rs. 6,569.00.

Ministers' Benevolent Fund (P. & T).—The Ministers' Benevolent Fund has been functioning since August, 1966. It is based on the basis of self help as it is financed out of the contributions/subscriptions made by its members. The membership of the Fund is open to all wholetime (regular) P. & T. employees. The members of the Fund or their dependents only are entitled to get the benefits of the Fund. The present number of members of the Fund is 6,622 out of which 4,561 were enrolled during 1970-71.

Scholarships for Technical Education.—As in the previous years 350 scholarships (including 50 for diploma courses) were granted to dependents of P. & T. employees for technical education. 200 awards of Rs. 150 each for purchase of books were also given.

Co-operative Societies.—As a result of liberal financial assistance for furthering the cooperative movement, there has been further increase in the number of cooperative during the year, the number of cooperatives as on 30th June, 1970 was 444 as against 427 on 30th June, 1969. The break up is as under:—

Credit	183
Consumer	193
House building	45
Others	23
	<hr/>
	444

Dispensaries.—The number of sanctioned full time P. & T. dispensaries remained at 20 in 19 stations. It has been decided to open an additional dispensary at Hyderabad where there is one dispensary already functioning. The existing dispensary at Meerut is being taken over by the C.G.H.S.

T.B. Beds.—The reservation of T.B. beds in various sanatoria hospitals for the benefit of P. & T. employees and members of their families continued to be extended. The total number of reserved T.B. beds is at present 162.

Holiday Homes.—Holiday Homes for the P. & T. staff continued to function at seven places viz., Matheran, Mount Abu, Mussoorie, Pachmarhi, Puri, Rajgir and Simla.

A Holiday Home for Nainital was sanctioned but it could not be opened owing the non-availability of a suitable building. However, efforts are being made to get a suitable building early. Further efforts are being made to open more Holiday Homes in other places particularly in the South where there is none at present. According to the decision of the National Council (JCM) it has been decided to permit Central Government employees of other Ministries/Departments to avail of the facility of the P. & T. Holiday Homes, subject to availability after meeting the requirements of the P. & T. staff.

Other Welfare Institutions.—The number of other important welfare institutions as on the 30th June, 1970 was as under:—

Canteens :

Departmental	61	}	417
Cooperative	169		
Others	187		
Tiffin Rooms			621
Recreation Clubs			1,587
Dormitories			338
Rest Rooms/Retiring Rooms			384
R. M. S. Rest Houses			305
Staff Welfare Committees			1,440

Family Planning.—Wide publicity was given to the Family Planning programme in collaboration with the State Governments. Instructions were issued to the Heads of Circles to extend all possible assistance in the observation of National Family Planning Fortnight from 14th September, to 27th September, 1970 by organising the display of family planning films, lectures on Family Planning in P. & T. staff colonies, exhibition of notices of programmes in all post offices, dispensaries etc., and by using special cancellation marks during the Fortnight.

The Depot Holders Scheme in Post Offices for distribution of contraceptives was extended for one year from March, 1970.

P. & T. Sports.—The P. & T. Sports Control Board is now affiliated with almost all the National Federations except Hockey and Football. Efforts are being made to seek affiliation with these two Sports Federations and it is hoped that in the near future the P. & T. Sports Control Board will be recognised by them as well.

During the year, All India P. & T. competitions were held and teams in different games were selected to represent the All India P. & T. team in major tournaments and National championship of India. The All India P. & T. Teams took part in the following competitions:—

1. XXVII National Aquatic Championship at Bangalore.
2. IX Open National Athletic Meet at Gurdaspur.
3. IV Open National Volleyball Championship at Allahabad.
4. XXXII National and Inter Association Table Tennis Championship of India at Calcutta.
5. IX Junior National Weightlifting and Best Physique contest at Bangalore.
6. XI National Wrestling Championship of Indian Style at New Delhi.
7. National Kabadi Championship at New Delhi.

The All India P. & T. teams did very well in National Championships of the Country. The P. & T. Board has since agreed to organise coaching camp, in all the games for a week before participation in the National Championships and it is hoped that the P. & T. Sports standard will improve considerably.

Like last year the P. & T. Sports Control Board drew up the sports calendar for the year 1970-71 and accordingly the All India Sports competitions were held at various Regional Headquarters as given below:—

Events	Venue	Month
1. Badminton	U.P.	June 1970
2. Aquatics	Trivandrum	July 1970
3. Kabaddi	M. P.	August 1970
4. Volley ball	Rajasthan	September 1970
5. Table Tennis	Maharashtra	October 1970
6. Athletics, Cultural, Arts and Crafts	West Bengal	November 1970
7. Wrestling, weightlifting & Best Physique	Orissa	December 1970
8. Football	Andhra	January 1971
9. Hockey	Delhi	February 1971

During these All India competitions, P. & T. officials who were qualified in different games were given the opportunity to act as officials, judges, Referees and Coaches. These officials also acted as Members of the selection committee and helped the Board in spotting out the new talent on the basis of their performance and select a team to represent the P. & T. Sports Control Board for participation in National Competitions.

Daily Allowance to local players.—The Board decided to pay Rs. 2 per head per day to the local participants during the course of the All India competition and this will be implemented from next year.

Staggering of Athletics and Cultural Meet.—The P. & T. Sports Control Board has also decided to stagger Athletics from Cultural Meet from the next Sports Calendar year.

7. Staff Relations.—The relations between the Administration and the Staff during the period under review generally remained cordial. The recognition of the National Federation of Posts and Telegraphs Employees and its affiliated Unions/Associations, which was withdrawn in September, 1968 as a consequence of their participation in the illegal strike, was restarted in the month of February, 1970 as a result of an Andhra Pradesh High Court judgment. The present position is that there are two recognised Federations in the Department, namely the National Federation of P. & T. Employees and the Federation of National P. & T. Organisations. The number of Unions/Associations federated to the first Federation is 9 and that federated to the other Federation is 14. Besides, there 6 Unions/Associations which are not federated to any of the above two Federations. A list of the recognised Unions/Associations of non-gazetted, non-industrial employees in the P. & T. Department is given below:—

National Federation of P. & T. Employees and the Unions/Associations federated with it:—

1. All India Postal Employees Union Class III, Dada Ghosh Bhavan, 1-Patel Road, New Delhi-8.

2. All India Postal Employees Union—Postmen and Class IV, Dada Ghosh Bhavan, 1-Patel Road, New Delhi-8.
3. All India R.M.S. Employess Union Class III, P. & T. House, 9-Pusa Road, New Delhi-5.
4. All India R.M.S. Employees Union, Mailguards and Class IV, Dada Ghosh Bhavan, 1-Patel Road, New Delhi-8.
5. All India Telegraph Engineering Employees Union Class III, Dada Ghosh Road, 1-Patel Road, New Delhi-8.
6. All India Telegraph Engineering Employees Union—Line Staff and Class IV, Dada Ghosh Bhavan, 1-Patel Road, New Delhi-8.
7. All India Telegraph Traffic Employees Union Class III, P. & T. House, Pusa Road, New Delhi-5.
8. All India Telegraph Traffic Employees Union Class IV, Dada Ghosh Bhavan, 1-Patel Road, New Delhi-8.
9. All India (P. & T.) Administrative Offices Employees Association Class III and IV, P. & T. House, 9-Pusa Road, New Delhi-5.

Federation of National P. & T. Organisations and Unions/Associations federated with it:—

1. National Union of Postal Employees Class III, EPT-31, Dev Nagar, New Delhi-5.
2. National Union of Extra-Departmental Agents, EPT-31, Dev Nagar, New Delhi-5.
3. National Union of Postal Employees Postmen and Class IV, City Head Post Office, Bangalore-2.
4. All India P. & T. Accountants Association, EPT-9, Dev Nagar, New Delhi-5.
5. All India Telegraph Traffic Ministerial Employees Union, T-8, Atul Grove, New Delhi-1.

6. National Union of R.M.S. Employees Class III, 1-Murghkhana, Muktinagar, Lucknow-1.
7. National Union of Telegraph Engineering Employees Line-staff and Class IV, 32-A, Jamaluddin Hussain Street, Tiruchirapalli.
8. National Union of Telegraph Traffic Employees Class IV, Quarter No. EPT-52, Surojini Nagar, New Delhi-23.
9. All India R.M.S. Asstt. Superintendents and Inspectors' Association, Quarter No. EPT-35, Dev Nagar, New Delhi-5.
10. All India P. & T. (including R.M.S.) Administrative Offices Association, No. 5249, Atul Grove, New Delhi-1.
11. National Union of Telegraph Engineering Employees Class III, T-8, Atul Grove, New Delhi-1.
12. Telecommunication Engineering Supervisors' Association (India), 5080, Kasera Mohalla, Ambala Cantt.
13. National Union of R.M.S. Employees Mailguards and Class IV, Office, 144, Scindia House, New Delhi-1.
14. National Union of Telegraph Traffic Employees Class III, (except Ministerial Employees and Officials belonging to Telegraph Traffic Supervisors cadre). B-5, P. & T. Colony, Jaipur.

Non-federated Unions/Associations :—

1. All India Postal Accountants Association, 25, R. N. Mookerji Road, Calcutta-1.
2. All India Association of Inspectors and Assistant Superintendents of Post Offices, C/o Office of the Postmaster General, Maharashtra Circle, Bombay-30.
3. All India Savings Bank Control Employees Union, C/o S.B.C.O. Parleshwar, H.P.O. Bombay-30.

4. Telegraph Traffic Supervisors Associations, H. No. 5058, Gali No. 3, Sant Nagar, New Delhi-5.
5. All India P. & T. Civil Wing Non-Gazetted Employees Union, C/o 27/WZ-231, Sri Nagar, Shakur Basti, Delhi-34.
6. All India Association of Postal Supervisors (General Line) Sri Guruvayur Nilayan, 3-Fourteenth Cross Road, Bangalore-3.

Unions of Industrial Workers:—

1. P. & T. Mazdoor Union, No. 177-B, Acharya Jagdish Bose Road, Sarmik Bhavan, Calcutta-14.
2. P. & T. Industrial Workers Union, 7/C Gokhale Road, Calcutta-20.

Composite Union—Representing both Industrial and Non-Industrial Staff:—

1. Telephone Workers Union (District and Workshops), Rattan House, Roback Street, Bombay-11. (Representing both Industrial and Non-Industrial Employees).

Associations of Gazetted Officers:—

1. Telegraph Engineering Association, F-48, NDSE Part-1, New Delhi.
2. Postal Officers Association, UD-6 (P. & T.), Dev Nagar, New Delhi.
3. All India Association of Postmasters (Gazetted and H.S.G.) 15, Balmukund Makkar Road, Calcutta-7. (Representing both Gazetted and Non-Gazetted Officers).
4. Telegraph Communication Engineers Association, Post Box No. 1466, Delhi-6.
5. Telegraph Traffic Officers' Association, 5/209, W.E.A. Karol Bagh, New Delhi-5.
6. P. & T. Accounts Officers' Association, C/o 5-B, Raja Bazar, New Delhi-1.

7. P. & T. Workshops Engineers Association, C/o the Asstt. General Manager (D), Office of the General Manager, P. & T. Workshops, 3-A, Chowringhee Place, Calcutta-13.
8. Telecommunication Engineering Officers' Association, T-39, Atul Grove, New Delhi-1.
9. Indian Postal Service Association, Room No. 510, Dak-Tar Bhavan, New Delhi-1.

In order to discuss staff problems and other items of mutual interest, a system of meetings at various levels between the representatives of the staff and the Administration has been chalked out and is being followed in the Department. These meetings at the Directorate, Circle and Divisional levels are generally being held between the recognised Unions/Associations and the Administration regularly. A number of items are discussed during such meetings and solutions found for many of them to the satisfaction of the staff.

8. Public Relations.—Public relations showed marked improvement during the year under review. Efforts were made on the one hand to encourage larger participation by P. & T. employees to improving P. & T. services and on the other hand to seek public co-operation through various campaigns. Some of the steps taken in this regard were:—

- (a) Release of display advertisements on postal and telecommunications subjects such as P. & T. rates, advance booking of greeting telegrams, subscriber trunk, dialing, radio/TV licence. India National Philatelic Exhibition 1970 (INPEX), and free transmission of words upto 5 after the first 5 in a telegram address.
- (b) Production of folders on 'Copper Wire Theft'; "Foundation Laying of New P. & T. Building on Ashoka Road".
- (c) Production of posters on P. & T. Week, Suggestion Scheme and INPEX. A strip on telegraph address

was also produced. A few Circles and Districts also brought out folders during P. & T. Week.

- (d) Release of film on 'Journey of a Money Order'. Films shows were also arranged.
- (e) Release of a number of articles on P. & T. subjects.
- (f) Arrangements for Press Conferences in connection with P. & T. services on events such as Heads of Circles Conference, INPEX etc. These were addressed by Minister, Minister of State, Secretary and Members of P. & T. Board.
- (g) A number of rejoinders were issued to the Press to clear the misunderstandings created by reports/letters to the Editors appearing in the press.
- (h) Wide publicity was given to INPEX through various media such as Broadcast, T.V. and newsreel.

The theme for this year's P. & T. Week was 'P. & T. and Progress'. In addition to the usual publicity arrangements such as broadcasts, advertisements, display of posters, film shows, publication and distribution of special folders etc., certain new items were introduced as part of the programme. An interesting book-mark carried P. & T. rates. The P. & T. Week Essay Competitions evoked considerable interest amongst students in P. & T. activities. A function was organised for giving away prizes to the local winners of essays in the competitions. The Minister's interview with three prominent citizens from diverse fields during P. & T. Week made an impact. A very large number of articles by senior officers appeared in press. Cultural programmes and fetes were also organized at some places.

Stress was laid on tapping commercial publicity as a source of revenue for the P. & T. Department. Wide publicity was given to the tariff and terms and conditions for display of posters/hoardings in P. & T. offices. Rates for neon signs are being decided. Some noticeable progress towards sale of space for commercial publicity was made by General Manager Telephones, Bombay.

9. Vigilance Organisation.—During the year the Vigilance Organisation in the Department under the charge of Deputy Director-General (Vigilance) who also acts as the Chief Vigilance Officer, enquired into 2825 complaints against corruption, took up 2298 vigilance cases for departmental or criminal proceedings and handled 4141 appeals, etc. Of these 1686 complaints of corruption, 1255 vigilance cases and 3188 appeals, etc., were finally disposed of.

208 officials were removed, dismissed or compulsorily retired from service, 61 officials were awarded other major penalties of reduction in rank, etc., while 542 officials were awarded minor penalties including warning.

The P. & T. Board had entrusted to its Efficiency Bureau the examination and suggestion of remedies of a permanent nature to reduce the incidence of the medical reimbursement claims. The Efficiency Bureau has submitted its recommendations. The P. & T. Board has examined the various suggestions and these are under process of implementations.

10. Propagation of Hindi.—Besides the functioning of P. & T. Night Hindi classes for imparting Hindi training to Officers/staff, and organising a workshop, being the first of its kind, for imparting training in Hindi noting and drafting, it has been possible to bring out in Hindi the P. & T. Manual Volumes III, V, VII and Rules for Branch Offices and they were presented to the Minister of State (Communications) alongwith Hindi version of Codes used in the Indian Telegraph Message Code, 1954 and Telegraph Code for use in Service Telegrams. Besides, Key Board of the Devnagri Teleprinter has been revised to enable it to suit the needs of other regional languages.

11. Dak Tar.—The circulation and advertisement business of Dak Tar showed considerable improvement. The competitions in Hindi and English Writings and Photography organised by Dak Tar for P. & T. employees drew a large number of entries. A number of interesting articles appeared in the

various issues. A special number on Postal Planning and Research was appreciated by readers and the Union Postal extracted some material from it.

12. **Broadcast Receiver Licensing.**—Wireless licence statistics as on 30th September, 1970, are given below:—

Domestic	8,405,361
<i>Concessional:</i>	
1. Cheap	23,12,239
2. Community	83,042
3. School	19,216
4. Hospital	2,637
<i>Commercial:</i>	
1. Urban	1,07,457
2. Rural	22,328
3. Low cost	10,356
Demonstration	5,591
<i>Possession:</i>	
1. Dealer	31,949
2. Non-Dealer	2,456
Additional sets	3,54,424
Transistor sets	14,13,816
Imported sets	74,015
Car Radios	8,463
Tourist Licences	1,440
Duplicate Licences	54,062
T.V. licences as on 3-09-70	20,916

In addition to the above activities an amnesty was declared for a period of three months commencing from 1st February, 1970. The result was as below:—

<i>Radio Licences</i>		<i>Revenue realised</i>	
		Rs.	P.
Issued	3,82,163	54,67,212.	50
Renewed	18,76,464	2,47,82,304.	00

T. V. Licences:

Issued	2,091	62,126.00
Renewed	2,005	66,876.50

13. Complaints Organisation.—The Complaints Organisation investigates into complaints of all kinds against the Postal and Telecommunication Services. At the end of each quarter, detailed analytical studies are submitted to the P. & T. Board with a view to evolving effective measures to keep the incidence of complaints to the minimum and to provide quicker redressal for public grievances. Complaints against the telegraph and telephone services have also been centralised and are now dealt with by the Complaints Organisation.

During the year under review, 653,728 postal complaints were received. This works out to 0.0099 per cent of the total traffic (about 6,620 millions) against 0.0108 per cent in 1969 in which year the total traffic was about 6045 millions. The corresponding figures in 1968 and 1969 were 0.0114 per cent and 0.0108 per cent respectively. A comparative statement showing the number of postal complaints received and disposed of is given in Appendix IX (A).

During the year 1969-70, 28200 telegraph and 161,254 telephone complaints were dealt with in all the Circles and Telephone Districts. This works out to 0.066 per cent of the total traffic in telegrams (42.78 millions approximately) and to 13.65 per cent of the total number of working telephones in the country (1.18 millions approximately). Comparative statements showing the statistics of telegraph and telephone complaints are shown in Appendix IX(B).

14. Buildings.—During the period April to December, 1970, 53 buildings for post office, 2 for Telegraph office, 19 for Telephones Exchanges, 11 buildings for Administrative Offices and buildings for repeater stations, amenity blocks and 11 extensions etc. were completed. In addition 399 units of staff quarters have also been completed during this period. The list of important buildings completed is given in the Appendix III(A). During this period sites for 72 operative and office buildings and 42 sites for staff quarters were acquired.

64 buildings for post offices, 10 for Telegraph offices, 34 for Telephone Exchanges, 4 for Administrative Offices and 23 for other operative offices are under construction and are likely to be completed by the end of the financial year. In addition 672 units of staff quarters are also likely to be completed by the end of March, 1971.

115 buildings for Post Offices, 2 for Telegraphs Offices, 37 for Telephone Exchanges, 8 for Administrative Offices, 9 for other Operative Offices and 1352 units of staff quarters and one hostel at Jabalpur Telecommunication Training Centre under construction. These will be completed progressively in 1971-72 and subsequent years.

Sites for 474 office buildings, and 71 sites for staff quarters are at various stages of acquisition at different places in the various circles and Districts.

18 Auto Telephone Exchange buildings were completed during the year under review. A list of these buildings is given at Appendix III-B.

39 Auto Telephone Exchange buildings are in progress, out of which 14 buildings are expected to be completed upto March, 71 and the remaining 25 buildings are likely to be completed progressively in 1971-72 and subsequent years.

During the period from 1st April, 1970 to 31st December, 1970 sixty four post office and R.M.S. buildings were constructed. Fifty seven buildings have been extended to provide more accommodation and eleven buildings have been completely reconstructed. Two hundred and one buildings are under construction at present.

The tabular statement furnished hereunder indicates the progress made in the provision of accommodation for Post Offices and R.M.S. operative offices from the beginning of First Five Year Plan upto 31st December, 1970. Circle wise details of the progress achieved may be seen in the appendix X to XIV.

	During 1st Five Year Plan	During second Five year Plan	During Third five year Plan	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71
1. No. of new buildings constructed	80	150	170	48	53	66	72	64
2. No. of departmental buildings extended	173	178	220	53	97	104	95	57
3. No. of departmental buildings reconstructed	58	92	47	9	13	7	24	11
4. No. of cases in which accommodation for staff amenities like canteen recreation clubs etc. have been provided	345	420	348	48	134	91	73	54

POSTAL

International Postal Relations.—Sarvashri L. K. Narayanswamy Senior Member (Posts) and K. Gopalakrishnan, Deputy Director-General (Mails) attended the Annual Session of the Executive Council of the Universal Postal Union held at Berne (Switzerland) from 6th to 21st May, 1970.

Sarvashri K. Gopalakrishnan, Deputy Director-General (Mails) and N. C. Talukdar, Director (Postal Research and Planning) were deputed to attend the annual meeting of the Consultative Council of Postal Studies held at Berne (Switzerland) from 28th September to 14th October, 1970.

Shri N. C. Talukdar, Director (Postal Research & Planning) was deputed from 5th to 17th November, 1970, to Kyoto (Japan) to attend the Second Congress of the Asian Oceanic Postal Union as an Indian Observer to the Congress. He was also deputed to attend the U.P.U./A.O.P.U. Regional Postal Seminar at Manila (Philippines) from 23rd November to 5th December, 1970.

2. Foreign Airmail Letters.—Insured airmail letter service was introduced to the following countries with effect from 1st December, 1970:—

Bahrain, Dubai, Iran, Iraq*, Italy, New Zealand, Portugal, Poland, Singapore, Spain and U.S.S.R.

*Limited to following towns:—

Asmara Bab-Aisharki, Baghdad, Basrah, Diwaniyah, Erbil, Hab-Aniyah, Hilluh, Kadhimiya, Karballa, Khanaqin, Kirkuk, Kut, Mosul, Najaf, Ramad and Sulaymanilya.)

3. Foreign Air Parcels.—(i) Air parcel service was introduced to the following countries w.e.f. 28th March, 1970.

Albania, Algeria, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Congo (Dem. Rep.), Congo (Brazzaville) Iceland, Laos, Libya, Luxemburg, Morocco, Portugal, Rumania, South Vietnam and Spain.

From the same date insured air parcel service was introduced to Italy Congo (Brazzaville), Morocco, Portugal, Spain, Bulgaria, Rumania and Iceland.

(ii) Air parcel service was introduced to the following countries with effect from 17th August 1970.

Ascension, Cameroun (Rep.) Cape Verde Islands, Caroline Islands, Cayman Islands, Cook Islands, Ecuador, Falkland Islands, Gabon, Gambia, Ivory Coast, Macao, Maldive Islands, Panama Canal Zone, Porto Rico and St. Helena.

From the same date insured air parcel service was introduced to Gabon, Ivory Coast and Macao.

4. Foreign Letter Mail Account.—With a view to securing greater efficiency, economy and co-ordination, a decision was taken as early as in 1962 to centralise the entire accounting work relating to Foreign Parcel Posts, Foreign Money Order and Foreign Lettermail in the Directorate. Under the phased programme the accounting work was taken over and gradually centralised. Though the final accounting work for foreign lettermail account was also taken over in the Directorate by 1962, the work relating to triennial statistical operation conducted under the provisions of the Universal Postal Union Convention was left with the office of the Director, Foreign Post, Bombay till 1969. With the commencement of triennial statistical operation of 1970 (October-November) this work has also been taken over by the Directorate. By this, the entire Foreign Post Accounting work is now centralised in the Directorate.

5. Postal Life Insurance

New Business.—Proposals relating to 23,432 policies for Rs. 9,05,46,300 were accepted during the period April 1970 to December, 1970 as against 22,169 policies for Rs. 8,21,70,500 during the corresponding period in the previous year.

Bonus.—Bonus at the rate of Rs. 28 and Rs. 22 per thousand sum assured per annum has been declared for the period 1967-69 in respect of Whole Life and Endowment Assurance policies respectively. The rates are the highest ever declared by the Fund and compare very favourably with those declared by other Insurers.

New Scheme of Insurance.—With effect from the 1st April 1970 the scheme of Endowment Assurance policies maturing at age 58 years and Whole Life policies with payment of premia ceasing at that age has been introduced.

P.L.I. Central Office Work.—A long-felt want has been removed in April 1970 by issuing a "Manual of office procedure" for the central Fund Accounting Office.

New Proposals.—The following proposals are under active considerations :—

- (a) Introduction of Non-medical business.
- (b) Issue of convertible Whole Life policies.
- (c) Liberalisation of the existing scheme of medical business by appointing registered private practitioners.
- (d) Issue of Endowment Assurance policies maturing at age 35 years.
- (e) Revival of lapsed policies on receipt of arrears premia in instalments instead of in one lump as at present.
- (f) Adjustment of non-credits of premia against un-adjusted and lump credits upto March, 1965.
- (g) Rationalisation of the procedure of work in the circles for giving a better service to the P.L.I. clientele.

6. Saving Bank

Expansion of Savings Bank Facilities.—It has been ordered that all Branch Post Offices opened from 1st April, 1970 will normally do savings bank work from the date of opening, unless for any reasons, orders are issued to the contrary. The existing offices which are not doing savings bank work also being empowered to do so on the basis of yearly targets fixed in advance. It is expected that on account of these measures almost all the Branch Offices will be doing savings bank work in the near future.

Savings Bank Accounts.—With effect from 1st April, 1970, the rate of interest in single, joint and teachers' provident Fund accounts which is normally $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent has been increased to 4 per cent per annum on the minimum balance, not below Rs. 100 held through out the financial year. Depositors of these accounts can also block amounts in their accounts in multiples of Rs. 100 for two or three years and obtain a higher rate of interest, *viz.*, $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent compound approximately and $4\frac{1}{4}$ per cent compound approximately respectively.

With effect from 1st January, 1971 the rates of interest have been increased from $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent to 4 per cent in the case of aforesaid accounts, and from 4 per cent to $4\frac{1}{4}$ per cent on minimum balance not below Rs. 100 held throughout the financial year, and from $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent compound approximately to $4\frac{1}{4}$ per cent compound approximately for blocked deposits for 2 years.

Time Deposit Accounts.—In such accounts introduced from 16th March, 1970, a depositor can keep amounts in multiples of Rs. 50 for one, three or five years, the rate of interest being $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent and $6\frac{3}{4}$ per cent respectively. The interest in respect of these accounts is payable annually. The aforesaid rate of interest have been increased *w.e.f.* 15th January, 1971 to 6 per cent, 7 per cent and $7\frac{1}{4}$ per cent respectively.

Recurring Deposit Accounts.—Another new type of account introduced from 1st April, 1970 is the Recurring Deposit Account which is similar to a 5-Year C.T.D. account with the different that the interest earned in the former is subject of Income-Tax. The rate of interest is 6½ per cent per annum. The amount payable inclusive of interest at the end of 5 years of an account of this type of Rs. 5 denomination becomes Rs. 350.

With effect from 15-1-1971 the rate of interest has been increased. As a result the amount payable in the account referred to has been increased to Rs. 355. In respect of accounts of other denominations, proportionate increase has been made.

C.T.D. Accounts.—The rate of interest has been increased w.e.f. 1-4-1970 to 4.75 per cent compound approximately in the case of 5-Year and 10-Year accounts and 5 per cent in the case of 15-Year account. There has been further increase in the rate of interest in these accounts where the interest is free of Income-Tax.

Fixed Deposit Accounts.—The maturity value of a 5-Year Fixed Deposit account has been increased with effect from 16th March, 1970. The amount payable on a fixed deposit account of Rs. 100 will now be Rs. 126 instead of Rs. 125 previously.

7. *Enhanced rate of interest on 12 year National Plan Savings Certificates Retained beyond the date of Maturity.*—It was decided on 7-9-1970 by the Government of India that holder(s) of 12-Year National Plan Savings Certificate(s) which were introduced on 1-6-1957 could retain the said certificate(s) after maturity for a further period of 5 years. Interest payable could be earned on the enhanced rate of 5 per cent (simple) for each completed period of six months.

8. *Increased rate of interest on 12-Year National Defence Certificates.*—On 21-10-1970, the Government of India announced an increased rate of interest on 12-Year National Defence

Certificates introduced with effect from 15-11-1962. Consequently, the surrender value of the aforesaid certificates which stood un-encashed on 21-10-1970 was raised.

9. Increase in the rate of Commission Payable to Authorised Agents for the Sale of Savings Certificates.—Rate of commission payable to authorised Agents was raised from 1½ per cent to 1¾ per cent for working in urban areas and to 2½ per cent for working in rural areas by the Government of India on 1-9-1970.

10. Vesting of Power with E.D.B.P.Ms to do Savings Certificates work Independently.—It has been decided that as an experimental measure, powers may be vested with selected Extra Departmental Branch Postmasters to issue and discharge 7-Year N.S.Cs on a limited scale for the denominations of Rs. 10 and Rs. 100 only independently of the account office. This scheme will take effect early.

11. Enhanced rate of Interest at 4.75 per cent per annum on 10-Year Defence Deposit Certificates Introduced on 10-11-1962.—The Government of India announced on 14-10-1970 that increased rate of interest at 4.75 per cent per annum will be paid on those D.D.Cs only which had a period of not less than 7 years still to maturity on 16-3-1970.

12. Increased rate of Interest on 7-Year N.S.Cs (IV Issue) Introduced on 16-3-1970.—The Government of India announced increased rate of interest from 7¼ per cent to 7½ per cent in respect of 7-Year National Savings Certificates (IV Issue) with effect from 15th January, 1971. As a result, the surrender values in respect of these certificates have also been changed.

In respect of 7-Year N.S.Cs (IV Issue) issued prior to 15th January, 1971 corresponding increase in the rate of interest has also been announced.

13. **Revision of Tariffs (Postal).**—With effect from 15th May, 1970, the following changes in Inland postage rates have been introduced:—

1. Parcels	For 400 grams	90 Paise
2. *Registration Fee		95 Paise
3. Value Payable articles Posting Fee	Not exceeding Rs. 10	10 Paise
	Exceeding Rs. 10	25 Paise
4. Money Order Commission	Per Rs. 10/-	20 Paise
	Upto Rs. 100/-	
	Per Rs. 20/-	40 Paise
	above Rs. 100/-	
5. Telegraphic Money Orders— Supplementary Fee		50 Paise
6. Book, Pattern & Sample Packets (ex- cluding book packets containing printed books only or periodicals only.)	Upto 50 grams]	20 Paise
	Per 25 grams there- after.	10]Paise

*This applies to registered articles in the foreign post also with effect from 1-6-1970.

14. **Amendment of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898.**—Under section 45 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898, the Central Government was authorised to issue Postal Orders only upto Rs. 10/-. This limit was found to be very low. This Section has since been amended doing away with the limit and authorising the Central Government to make Rules for fixing the maximum denomination of the Indian Postal Orders.

15. **Postal Concessions to Troops Serving in Jammu and Kashmir.**—The existing concessions to troops serving in the J. & K. area *viz.* (1) allowing the purchase of Indian Postal Orders without payment of commission and/or (2) booking of money orders without payment of commission, upto Rs. 30 in a month by the same individual member have been extended to the 28th February, 1971.

16. **Revision of sale price of books of form R.P. 54 and M.O. 51.**—With effect from the 1st September, 1970, the sale price of books of (i) form R.P. 54 (Acknowledgement form) has been

revised from 12 paise to 15 paise and (ii) form M.O. 51 (V, P. Money Order form) from 25 paise to 30 paise per book.

17. **Provision of letter boxes for local letters.**—Orders were issued to Heads of Circles in August, 1970, permitting them to provide green letter boxes for local letters wherever they are considered necessary in the interest of efficiency.

18. **Delegation of Powers to Senior Superintendents of Post Offices with regard to Grant of Ex-Gratia Compensation.**—Under Clause 163 of the Post Office Guide, Part I, the Head of a Circle was authorised to grant to the sender or at his request to the addressee, solely as an act of grace, and not in consequence of any legal liability compensation upto a limit of Rs. 25 for the loss of any registered inland letter, packet, or parcel or its contents or for any damage caused to it in course of transmission by post, subject to the conditions stipulated therein. This power to grant the *ex-gratia* compensation has since been delegated to the Senior Superintendent/Superintendent of Post Offices in respect of inland articles subject to the above limits.

19. **Increase in the Limit of Payment of Telegraphic Money Orders.**—Telegraphic money orders amounting to more than Rs. 600 in one day could not be paid to a person who is not either a resident within the jurisdiction of the office of payment or personally known to the postmaster in charge of such office until confirmation of the telegraphic advice had been received by post, unless in the meantime the payee could get a respectable resident to stand surety for him. As difficulty was being experienced in the payment of telegraphic money orders of higher amounts, it was decided in September, 1970, that the above limit of Rs. 600 should be raised to Rs. 1000.

20. **Delegation of Financial Powers to Heads of Circles.**—The question of delegation of additional financial powers to Heads of Circles was examined by a Departmental Committee and on the basis of the recommendations the P. & T. Board had issued orders in August, 1970, delegating enhanced financial powers in

respect of several items. In many cases, they have been vested with the same powers as were vested in the Director-General.

21. **Night Post Offices.**—During 1970-71, orders for opening of 18 more night post offices have been issued. All of them are likely to start functioning by the end of the year 1970-71.

22. **Concession to National Defence Fund, Prime Minister's National Relief Fund etc.**—Money Orders for the various National Funds, *viz.*, National Defence Fund, Prime Minister's National Relief Fund etc., were accepted without payment of money order commission as in the past. The concession was extended to the Assam Chief Minister's Relief Fund for a period of three months with effect from 22nd August, 1970.

23. **Law Commission's Report on the Indian Post Office Act, 1898.**—The Law Commission of India has submitted a report (38th report of the Commission) on the Indian Post Office Act, 1898. The Commission has examined the various sections of the Act and suggested certain changes in accordance with the changed constitutional position as well as the modern legislative trends. Their recommendations are under examination.

24. **Replacement of Runner's Lines by more Expeditious Modes of Conveyance.**—In pursuance of the policy of providing more expeditious service in rural areas, 530 runner's lines covering a total distance of 9,141 Kilometres were replaced during the year ending 31st March, 1970 by quicker modes of conveyance, as detailed below:—

Modes of conveyance to which runner's lines were converted	Number of lines converted	Kilometers converted
(a) Mail Motor Service	172	4,225
(b) Horse drawn vehicles	26	743
(c) Camels, mules, etc.	6	109
(d) Bicycles	298	878
(e) Other means i.e., Boats, Steamers, Railways etc.	28	186
TOTAL	530	6,141

25. Introduction of Speedier and Cheaper Routing to foreign countries.—During the year 1970-71, the Posts and Telegraph Directorate have introduced speedier and cheaper routing to foreign countries to carry out surface letter mail and parcel mail despatches.

This arrangement (1) has reduced the transit time taken to convey mail to these countries (2) has resulted in application of lower postage rates for parcels particularly and (3) has resulted in saving of considerable amount of intermediate countries for handling our letter mail and parcel despatches in transit.

26. Stitching of Uniforms.—With a view to provide properly fit and better stitched uniforms, the P. & T. Board have decided to get the bulk of the work of stitching of uniforms of the P. & T. staff entrusted to the Ordinance Clothing Factories of the Department of Defence Production, which have in-built qualitative control arrangements while some work may continue to be given to Welfare and Rehabilitation agencies including any new Welfare Agency that may be set up for P. & T. employees. The Board have also decided that the uniforms which are now being stitched in 6 standard sizes, may hereafter be stitched in 12 standard sizes so that staff of all dimensions may be covered by these sizes and they may look smart in their proper size of uniforms.

27. Formation of Extra Departmental Committee.—The question of examining the working of the Extra-Departmental System in the P. & T. Department and reviewing the basis for remunerating the services of Extra-Departmental Agents has been under consideration of the Government of India for some time. The Government of India have now decided to set up a one-man committee for the purpose.

Shri Madan Kishore, retired Member, P. & T. Board will be the Chairman of the Committee.

The Committee will examine generally the working of the Extra-Departmental System in the P. & T. Department and suggest such modifications and improvements as may be necessary

to make the system more efficient consistent with economy. In particular, the Committee will

- (a) review the basis remunerating the services of Extra-Departmental Agents and the procedure for periodical revision of their allowances;
- (b) examine the adequacy of facilities provided to Extra-Departmental Agents in connection with Post Office work;
- (c) suggest suitable conduct and disciplinary rules for such Agents;
- (d) look into the qualifications and other conditions to be prescribed for different classes of Extra-Departmental Agents and the facilities to be given to them for absorption in the regular grades in the P. & T. Department;
- (e) examine the facilities provided to the public at different classes of extra-departmental post offices;
- (f) suggest the facilities which can be extended to associations of Extra-Departmental Agents in regard to legitimate trade union activities;
- (g) consider whether any change is called for in the present system of grant of gratuity to Extra-Departmental Agents.

The Committee will make its recommendations having regard, among other factors, to the historical background, the resources and financial condition of the P. & T. Department the demands of developmental planning and the wages and other conditions of employment prevailing in the localities where such Extra-Departmental Agents are normally employed.

In case the need for consideration of relief of an interim character arises during the course of enquiry by the Committee, it may consider the same and send a report thereon. Should the Committee recommend any interim relief, the date from

which the relief should take effect will also be indicated by the Committee.

The Committee will keep the Pay Commission informed of the progress of its work from time to time.

The Committee will devise its own procedure and may call for such information and take such evidence as it may consider necessary.

The Headquarters of the Committee will be New Delhi.

The Committee will make its recommendation within a period of one year from the date of its formation.

28. Commemorative Stamps—The following postage stamps have been issued during the year under review *i.e.*, 1970-71:—

Name of Issue	Denomination	Date of Issue	No. of Stamp issued
1. V.I. Lenin (Birth Centenary)	20 P.	22-4-70	1
2. U.P.U. Building (To mark the opening of the new building at Berne)	"	20-5-70	1
3. Sher Shah Suri	"	22-5-70	1
4. V.D. Savarkar (Patriot)	"	28-5-70	1
5. Foundation Day of the United Nations (25th Anniversary)	"	26-6-70	1
6. Asian Productivity Year (APY) 1970	"	18-8-70	1
7. Dr. Maria Montessori (Coinciding with International Education Year 1970)	"	31-8-70	1
8. Jatindra Nath Mukherjee (Patriot)	"	9-9-70	1
9. V.S. Srinivasa Sastri	"	22-9-70	1
10. Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar Educationist (150th Birth Anniversary)	"	26-9-70	1
11. Maharishi Valmiki (Saint Poet)	"	14-10-70	1

Name of Issue	Denomination	Date of issue	No. of Stamp issued
12. Calcutta Port Trust (Centenary)	20 P.	17-10-70	1
13. Jamia Millia Islamia—University (50th Anniversary)	"	29-10-70	1
14. Jamanalal Bajaj (Patriot)	"	4-11-70	1
15. Indian Red Cross Society (50th Anniversary of its foundation)	"	5-11-70	1
16. Nansdev—Saint (700th Birth Anniversary)	"	9-11-70	1
17. Ludwig Van Beethoven (German Musician)	"	16-12-70	1
18. India National Philatelic Exhibition (INPEX 1970) 2 stamps	Re. 1 & 20 P.	23-2-70	2
19. Girl Guide Movement (Diamond Jubilee)	20 P.	27-12-70	1
20. Centenary of Life Insurance in India	"	11-1-71	1
21. Kashi Vidya Peeth	"	10-2-71	1
22. Sant Ravi Das Saint	"	10-2-71	1
23. Deenbandhu C.F. Andrews	"	12-2-71	1
24. Acharya Narendra Dev	"	19-2-71	1
25. Census (100 year of completion)	"	10-3-71 (To be issued)	1

In order to make our stamps popular in foreign countries we are participating, by sending our stamps exhibits in number of Philatelic Exhibitions organised by different organisations in foreign countries. The Department has already participated in the following exhibitions through our Missions trade Wings abroad.

1. Sabria-1970 Sarbruecken, West Germany . 29-4-70 to 3-5-70
- 2 "10 Day for Children-1970" Exhibition Oslo, Norway . June 1970

3. Topex-1970 at Montreal, Canada	June 1970
4. Philympia-1970, London	September 1970
5. Gandhi Stamp Exhibition Chicago, U.S.A.	26-1-71 to 12-2-71
6. Inter-American Philatelic Exhibition in Caracas, Venezuela.	November-December, 70.
7. Malta Philatelic Exhibition Malta	December 1970, January 1971

It may not be out of place to mention that the Department has been awarded medals or certificates of merit in many of the above exhibitions, notably amongst them is the Philympia where we have been given a silver medal. Reports received from our embassies abroad indicate that our stamps are appreciated much in these countries and the interest for the Indian stamps among foreign collectors is on the increase.

The Department organised special postal stamps in memory of:

- (i) V. D. Savarkar at All India Fine Art Gallery.
- (ii) Two Stamps were issued on 23rd December 1970 in-
auguration of INPEX 70

Besides, the Department have also participated in the following functions which were organised by the organisers of sponsors.

1. Dr. Maria Montessori.
2. Calcutta Port Trust.
3. Jannalal Bajaj.
4. Indian Red Cross Society.
5. Nam Dev (Saint).

INPEX '70.—The Indian National Philatelic Exhibition, a land mark in the History of Post Offices, was held in New Delhi in the auditorium of Modern School, Barakhamba Road from 23rd December 1970 to 6th January 1971. This was the first time that our exhibition was organised on a Nation-wide scale, where not only the rare collections of the Indian

Postal Department since 1852 were shown but also several valuable private collections were displayed in 600 frames. The Army Post Office and India Security Press also actively participated in the exhibition. The collections included Indian classics, proofs and essays of many of its issues, Indian stamps used abroad, Indian Cancellations, Indian States (convention and Feudatory), Indian Air Mails, Postal stationery and literature. The neighbouring countries were also invited to participate and the Postal Administrations of Nepal, Bhutan, Burma, Indonesia, Malaysia, Ceylon participated with their nice collections.

On this occasion, the P. and T. Department brought out two special postage stamps of denominations of 20 paise and Re. 1 to commemorate the INPEX'70 on 23rd December, 1970 on the theme of stamp collecting.

In addition to the usual First Day Cover which are brought out the Department arranged to provide special slogan postmarks from 23rd December 1970 to 6th January 1971 at the site of the special P.O. INPEX'70.

29. Postal Research Centre.—During the year under review the Postal Research Centre carried out studies on the following:

1. Evaluation of National Code.
2. Introduction of letter-sorting machines.
3. Mechanisation of Parcel Sorting.

Apart from this, the Postal Research Centre collaborated with the Central Mechanical Engineering Research Institute, Durgapur, for the development of portable conveyor; with Mechanical Engineering Research and Development Organisation, Ludhiana, for the development of stamp Emitter Cabinets and Coin-Operated Stamp Vending Machine; with M/s. Republic Engineering Co., of Calcutta for the development of Multi-Value Franking Machines; with M/s Instrument Apparatus Co., Madras for the development of Numbering and Dating Machines. The Postal Research Centre also collaborated with

the Invention Promotion Board for encouraging various prospective inventors for the development of Letter-Sorting Machines, Stamp Cancelling Machines, Coin Counters, etc. The Postal Research Centre is collaborating with I.I.T. Bombay for the development of a new design letter-box. Arrangements are also being made to hold a national competition for the same purpose.

Electrically operated Coin Changers are also being tried out.

During the year under review, two officers from the Directorate visited some of the industrially advanced countries in Europe and America on U.P.U. Fellowship. They studied the latest trends in the mechanisation of counter service, manufacture of postal machines and their maintenance etc.

30. Expansion of Post Offices.—There were 1,06,587 post offices at the end of December, 1970 as compared to 1,03,410 post offices at the end of December, 1969. Out of this number, 96,586 post offices were in rural areas and 10,001 post offices were in urban areas. 5233 of 96,586 rural post offices were functioning in Very Backward areas where post offices are opened at a higher limit of loss of Rs. 1000/- or Rs. 2500/- as against the limit of loss of Rs. 500/- or Rs. 750/- in other rural areas. 209 of these post offices have been opened under the limit of loss of Rs. 2500/- per annum. A post office, at present serves on an average, an area of 28.54 square kilometres and a population of 4120 compared to 142.08 square kilometres and a population of 16,134 on the eve of Independence and an area of 28.60 square kilometres and a population of 4270 at the end of December, 1969. By the close of the financial year 1970-71, 3000 more post offices are expected to be opened.

During the period April—December, 1970, 87 extra departmental sub post offices were opened either by upgrading the existing extra departmental branch post offices or by opening them straightaway. During this period, 297 extra departmental post offices, branch post offices and extra departmental sub post offices have also been upgraded to departmental sub post offices with a view to ensuring better delivery in rural areas and

improved financing of rural post offices. 435 more post offices are likely to be upgraded before the end of March, 1971.

There are at present 17 mobile post offices in the country in all the 'A' Class and B-I Class cities including some State Head Quarters. 15 mobile post offices were planned to be introduced during the 4th Plan period. One such mobile post office has been introduced at Jaipur (Rajasthan) on 3rd January, 1971 and another is likely to be introduced at Madurai before the close of the financial year 1970-71.

The P. & T. Department, as a matter of policy, opens post offices in the rural areas and retains them on a permanent basis by incurring loss within the prescribed limits. Many post offices which are likely to work at loss beyond these limits cannot be opened or retained permanently unless the extra loss is made good by the interested parties. Since village panchayats are interested in acquiring and retaining post offices as a vital communication need, it was suggested to the State Governments to empower in the village panchayats to incur expenditure on this account when they find it possible. Many state Governments like Maharashtra, Bihar, Mysore, Pondicherry, Kerala, Orissa, Goa, Daman and Diu, Punjab, Union Territories of Chandigarh and Delhi, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan have either amended the Panchayat rules or instructed the Panchayats to take necessary action within the frame work of existing rules to make good the losses if they so desired. Thus the cooperation of the Panchayats has been enlisted in extending postal facilities in the rural areas to supplement the above liberal policy of the P. & T. Department.

31. Delivery and Collection of Mail.—As on 31st December, 1970, 3,40,144 villages were receiving delivery of mails daily compared to 3,37,655 villages at the end of the last year. The number of villages receiving delivery of mails at an interval of one week has been brought down from 48,994 at the end of December, 1969 to 47,525 at the end of December, 1970. It is the endeavour of the P. & T. Department to introduce delivery

of mail, at least once a week in about 7,458 villages which at present receive delivery at an interval of more than a week.

Facilities continued to be extended to members of public to post their mails without having to go a post office by increasing number of letter boxes. There were 1,01,120 such letter boxes at the end of December, 1970, at against 98,028 at the end of December, 1969. Of these, 65,193 letter boxes were in rural areas at the end of December, 1970.

32. Training Facilities.—There are four residential Postal Training Centres at Saharanpur, Baroda, Mysore and Darbhanga catering to Northern, Western, Southern and Eastern Regions of the country respectively. These are preliminarily intended to impart pre-appointment training to the operative staff of the RMS and Post Offices, and staff promoted to Supervisory cadres like Inspector of Post Offices/RMS Postmasters service Grade 'A' and Postal Superintendents Service Class-II. Training is also given to the direct recruits to Indian Postal Service Class-I. Probationary officers of T.E.C. Class-I are also being imparted training in P. & T. Training Centre, Saharanpur along with the probationers of IPS Class-I, in common subjects like staff relations, disciplines etc. special arrangements for training the lady candidates also exist in the residential training centres. Nominees of foreign Postal Administration are also being imparted training in various courses under Assistance Plans like the Technical Cooperation Scheme of Colombo Plan. Special Common Wealth African Assistance Programme and the United Nations Development programme.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

1. **Departmental Telegraph Offices.**—In order to ensure expeditious handling of telegraph traffic, the telegraph branches of large Combined Offices are being progressively converted into Departmental Telegraph Offices. The total number of Departmental Telegraph Offices on 31st December, 1970 was 245.

2. **Teleprinters.**—The total number of teleprinters in use as on 31st December, 1970 was 15,993. This figures includes 600 Devnagri teleprinters.

3. **Special Telegraph Facilities.**—As in the past, camp telegraph offices were opened to cope with the traffic in connection with the various important occasions, such as fairs, festivals, political conferences and visits of foreign dignitaries. Special mention may be made about the arrangements made in connection with the visits of Their Majesties the King and Queen of Nepal, His Excellency Mr. Lee Quan Yew, Prime Minister of the Republic of Singapore, Their Highness the Chogyal and Gyalmo of Sikkim; H.E. General Ne Win, Chairman of the Revolutionary Council of Union of Burma and Madam Ne Win, Their Majesties the King and Queen of Belgium and on the occasion of all India Bhartiya Jana Sangh session at Chandigarh; All India Congress Committee Session at Patna, Praja Socialist Party Session at Sakharwadi near Poona and during the inauguration of Iron Ore Project at Bailadila in Madhya Pradesh.

4. **Telegraph Circuits on Lease.**—63 Telegraph circuits were leased to Government Press and Industrial concerns during the year bringing the total number of leased circuits to 1347 as on 31st December, 1970.

5. **Teleprinter Exchanges (Telex).**—During 1970-71 the number of Telex Exchanges has increased from 27 to 32 while

the installed capacity of telex network has gone up from 6,760 lines to 7,130 lines.

The new exchanges that have been commissioned are a 20-line telex at Shillong, a 100-line at Ludhiana, and 50-line telexes each at Bhopal, Cuttack and Chandigarh. The capacity of Secunderabad telex has been increased from 200 to 300 lines. It is further expected that a 50-line telex may be commissioned at Vishakhapatnam by March, 1971. Besides these, the capacity of Bombay telex is expected to be increased from 1500 to 2000 lines and that of Amritsar and Baroda telexes from 50 to 100 lines each by 31st March, 1971. With the completion of these works the capacity of the telex network is expected to increase from 6,760 lines as on 31st March, 1970 to 7,780 lines as on 31st March, 1971.

6. International Telex Service—Direct & Switched.—Radio Telex Service has been introduced between the following countries from the dates noted against them:—

(a) *Telex Service Direct:*

1. New Delhi-Moscow from 22-9-1970 in the Western Region.

(b) *Telex Service — Switched:*

1. Afars and Issas from	. . . . .	22-6-70
2. Burma	. . . . .	6-7-70
3. Brunel	. . . . .	6-7-70
4. Greenland	. . . . .	6-7-70
5. Gibraltar	. . . . .	13-7-70
6. Vatican City	. . . . .	13-3-70
7. Moraco	. . . . .	13-7-70
8. Canary Island	. . . . .	13-7-70
9. Cameroon	. . . . .	"
10. Chad	. . . . .	"
11. Central African Republic	. . . . .	"
12. Cuba	. . . . .	"

42. Ecuador	13-7-70
43. Abu Dhabi	"
44. Reunion	"
45. Turks Islands	"
46. Alaska	"

7. **V.F.T. Systems.**—In the year 1970-71 the number of VFT channels has increased from 6,948 as on 31st March, 1970 to 7,312 channels as on 31st December, 1970. During the remaining 3 months, some more VFT systems are expected to be commissioned and the total number of VFT channels in the country is expected to increase to approximately 7,400 by 31st March, 1971.

8. **Telegraph Offices.**—Against the target of 500 Telegraph Offices to be opened during 1970-71, 150 telegraph offices have been opened during the period 1st April, 1970 to 15th December, 1970. It is expected that 150 more Telegraph Offices will be opened during the period 16th December, 1970 to 31st March, 1971. Shortfall has been due to unsatisfactory supply of the line materials.

II-A. Local Telephone Service

9. **Local Telephones.**—Telephone connections—the number of D.E.Ls. has risen from 891,327 on 31st March, 1970 to 949,368 on 31st December, 1970. A further increase is likely to be made during the remaining three months of the financial year, bringing the total additions during the current financial year to about 85,000 telephone lines.

10. **Waiting List.**—Due to the introduction of application fee of Rs. 10 for each telephone connection, the waiting list has dropped from 414,378 on 31st March, 1970 to about 320,000 on 31st December, 1970.

11. **Exchange Capacity.**—In order to meet the ever increasing demand for telephone connections new telephone exchanges

have been installed and the existing ones have been expanded. The number of telephone exchanges which stood at 3722 on 31st March, 1970 has risen to about 3846 on 31st December, 1970, the exchange capacity having risen from 1,120,490 to 1,160,695 during the same period.

Appendix I gives the various types of new exchanges installations completed from 1st April, 1970 to 31st December, 1970.

The summary of Telephone Installations completed or expected to be completed is given below :—

	Installations completed upto 31-3-70	Installations likely to be completed by 31-3-1971
1. Main Automatic Exchanges:		
(a) Crossbar	9500 lines	13500 lines
(b) Strowger (MAX-I)	6860 lines	22260 lines
2. Strowger (MAX-II)	9300 lines	18000 lines
3. SAXs	4890 lines	10000 lines
4. Manual Exchanges	7275 lines	14000 lines
TOTAL	37825 lines	77760 lines

12. **Crossbar Exchanges.**—The following local exchanges have so far been commissioned during 1970-71:—

1. Ranchi	4000 lines	commissioned on 11-10-71
2. Bombay—Gamjevi	3000 "	" " 5-9-70
3. Delhi—Okhla	2500 "	" " 25-7-70

The following local Crossbar exchanges are likely to be commissioned during 1970-71:—

1. Calcutta-Russa	2000 lines
2. Madras-Mambalam Extn.	2000 lines (5000-0700)

The following Crossbar local exchanges are under installation :—

1. Calcutta-Panihati	2000 lines
2. Bhubaneswar]	3000 "
3. Cuttack	5000 "
4. Jodhpur	4000 "
5. Jharia	2000 "
6. Gwalior	4000 "
7. Ambala Cantt	1500 "
8. Delhi-Chanakyapuri	4000 "
9. Delhi-Janpath	6000 "
10. Bombay Matunga	3000 "
11. Aimer	2000 "
12. Allahabad	4000 "
13. Lucknow Alambagh	1000 "
14. Trivandrum	3000 "

13. II-B Trunk Telephone Service

(a) **Manual.**—170 Trunk boards have been added upto 31st December, 1970. A further lot of 120 boards are expected to be added upto 31st March, 1971, making a total of 290 positions during 1970-71. New MLOD centres at Agra, Hubli and Guntakkal have been commissioned during the year.

(b) **Subscriber Trunk Dialling** was introduced between Madras and Chingleput from 28th June, 1970, New Delhi and Amritsar on 11th September, 1970, Shillong and Gauhati on 29th November, 1970. JL-ASR and Dehradun-Mussorie STD service is likely to be commissioned by March, 1971.

(c) **Trunk Automatic Exchanges.**—Till about 2 years ago, the Subscriber Trunk Dialling (STD) system of dialling trunk calls was only on point to point basis. The department has since installed Trunk Automatic Exchanges (TAXs) which provide the facility to subscribers of one station to dial the

subscribers of other stations which are connected to the same TAX. Such TAXs have since been installed at Madras, Bombay, Delhi and Kanpur and stations as shown below connected to them providing STD service on a regional basis.

Name of TAX	Date of Commissioning	Stations	connected with date
1. Madras	Dec. 1967	Madras Bangalore Coimbatore	} Dec. 1967 28-3-69
2. Bombay	29-3-69	Bombay Poona Ahmedabad Surat	} 29-3-69 3-5-69 24-5-69
3. Delhi	19-4-69	Delhi Agra Chandigarh Jullundur	} 19-4-69 25-4-70
4. Kanpur	7-3-70	Kanpur Lucknow Varanasi	} 7-3-70

It will be seen from the above table that Jullundur was connected to Delhi TAX and Varanasi to Kanpur TAX during 1970-71.

Work to connect Patna with Kanpur TAX is progress and has reached an advanced stage. This is likely to be commissioned before the end of 1970-71.

It is also planned to provide point-to-point STD service between Delhi—Bombay and Delhi—Madras. This service on Delhi—Bombay route is likely to be available by about April—May, 1971 and on Delhi—Madras route by about the end of 1971.

Installation of Trunk Automatic Exchange at Calcutta has just been taken up, and is expected to be ready by about the end of 1972-73.

(d) **Special Service.**—Arrangements for dissemination of results of Mid-term election in Kerala held on 17th September, 1970 were made through special Election Information Service in all important exchanges with the main coordinating centre at Trivandrum.

(e) **Trunk Traffic.**—Additional SAX circuits were provided between (a) Patna and Delhi and (b) Patna and Bombay to expedite disposal of trunk traffic during annual session of Congress (R).

14. II-C Development Schemes and Achievements

(i) **Coaxial Cable Schemes.**—The various coaxial cable schemes continued to make further progress during the year 1970-71. Bearwar-Jodhpur, Ambala-Patiala and Coimbatore-Ernakulam sections were added to the coaxial network before December, 1970. The system-wise position of works on different projects is detailed below :—

Bombay—Delhi—Calcutta route.—The work on the last subsection of this route between Bearwar and Jodhpur was completed in March 1970. A scheme to increase the circuit capacity between the principal towns over this route is already under execution. Additional circuits are provided during the year.

Bombay—Madras route.—The work of increasing the circuits capacity on this route is already in progress. Further circuits were added between the important towns during the year.

Delhi—Jullundur—Amritsar route.—Most of the equipments for the expansion scheme on this route have since been received. New buildings at Meerut, Saharanpur, Ambala are likely to get completed by April/May, 1971. Actual installation work on this scheme will be taken up during 1971-72.

Madras—Coimbatore—Ernakulam route.—The coaxial system between Coimbatore and Ernakulam was brought into service during May, 1970.

Ambala—Patiala—Bhatinda—Ferozepur Section.—The coaxial system between Ambala and Patiala was brought into

service during December, 1970. Proving-in-tests on Patiala—Bhatinda section are in progress. Testing work in Bhatinda—Ferozpur section has been nearly completed and this sub-section is likely to be commissioned by May, 1971.

Ernakulam—Trivandrum route.—Testing work in coaxial system between Ernakulam-Kottayam is nearing completion. The system is expected to be formally commissioned after some proving in period by April/May, 1971. The work on the remaining section between Kottayam and Trivandrum is in an advanced stage and this section would be commissioned by end of 1971.

In addition to the above routes, works on the following coaxial cable schemes are in various stages of execution :—

- (i) Bombay-Nagpur.
- (ii) Jodhpur-Bikaner.
- (iii) Meerut-Aligarh-Agra.
- (iv) Delhi-Bareilly-Lucknow.
- (v) Calcutta-Madras/Vijayawada-Secunderabad.
- (vi) Rajkot-Dhoraji-Veraval/Porbandar.
- (vii) Equipping remaining pairs of Calcutta-Asansol trunk cable for 60-channel working.

Orders for 12 MHz coaxial line equipment proposed to be installed on Bombay-Nagpur, Delhi-Bareilly-Lucknow, Madras, Vijayawada-Secunderabad and Calcutta-Cuttack sections have already been placed.

New Coaxial schemes have been sanctioned for the under-mentioned routes :—

- (i) Bangalore-Salem-Coimbatore.
- (ii) Nagpur-Secunderabad-Bangalore.
- (iii) New Delhi-Karnal-Ambala-Chandigarh.

(ii) **Microwave Radio Relay Systems.**—Communication by Microwave System was available on a route length of 2270 Kms.

in the beginning of the year 1970-71. During 1970-71 further progress was made on the installation of a number of Microwave links. The installation works were completed on the following routes and these were given for Traffic during the year under review :—

	Route length in Kms.
1. Delhi-Jaipur	260
2. Asansol-Dhanbad-Ranchi	185
3. Belgaum-Panjim	90
4. Coimbatore-Ooty-Kozhikode	160
5. Dehradun-Mussoorie-Muzaffarnagar	130

72 additional circuits were added between Gauhati and Shillong and STD service was provided on this route. The installation works on the Asansol-Singharsi Microwave route is in an advanced stage and it is expected that these systems will be given for traffic before the end of the current financial year.

The position in respect of the other projects, where further progress was made in installation, is as indicated below :—

(1) *Calcutta-Assam (1610 Kms.)*.—Work on the entire link except for a small section of 30 Kms. (between Dibrugarh-Tinsukhia) has already been completed. Completion of work on the remaining section *i.e.* Dibrugarh-Tinsukhia has been held up due to want of tower materials for Tinsukhia. The matter is being actively pursued and this is expected to be completed by about the middle of 1971.

(2) *Poona-Secunderabad (550 Kms.)*.—The work of construction of building and erection of towers has been completed. Equipment supply has not been made and is expected by the end of the current financial year. Installation of the equipment, its detailed testing and system lineup will be done during the year 1971-72.

(3) *Cuttack-Bhubaneshwar (25 Kms.)*.—Civil works in respect of tower foundation and erection technical buildings are

in progress. The major part of the equipment has been received, however, tower supply is still awaited. It is expected that the work of installation of equipment erection of towers and detailed testing and system line-up will be completed before the end of 1971.

(4) *Patna-Muzaffarpur (75 Kms.)*.—Civil works in respect of tower foundation and technical buildings are in progress. The major part of the equipment has been received, however, towers supply is still awaited. It is expected that the work of installation of equipment, erection of towers and detailed testing and line-up will be completed before the end of 1971.

(5) *Rajkot-Bhuj (175 Kms.)*.—Sites have been acquired. Civil works in respect of tower foundation and construction of technical buildings are in progress at three stations. The work is expected to be completed during 1972.

(6) *Vijayawada-Tenali-Guntur (60 Kms.)*.—Tower foundation work has been completed at all stations. Construction of technical buildings at Vijayawada and Guntur has been completed, whereas the building work at Tenali is in progress. The work of installation of equipment is being taken in hand. The scheme is expected to be completed during 1971-72.

(7) *Alleppy-Kottayam (25 Kms.)*.—Tower foundation at Kottayam has been completed. The construction of building and tower foundation is in progress at Alleppy. Equipment is being received and installation work will be completed during 1971-72.

(8) *Delhi-Sonepat-Gurgaon (70 Kms.)*.—Site at Gurgaon is under acquisition. Civil works connected with construction of technical buildings at Sonepat is in progress.

(9) *Hyderabad-Warrangal (140 Kms.)*.—Civil work in respect of construction of technical buildings and tower foundation have been completed at two stations, Hyderabad and Warrangal. These are in progress at other two intermediate two stations. This work is expected to be completed during 1971-72.

(10) *Bareilly-Nainital-Pilibhit (215 Kms.)*.—Civil works have been completed. Installation of equipment is in progress. Supply of tower material is awaited. The work is expected to be completed on this route by the end of 1971.

(11) *Calcutta-Assam Expansion including installation of new microwave links of a route length of 650 Kms.*—Some equipment supplies were received for installation of channelling equipment at existing microwave stations covered by these schemes. Installation of this equipment was taken up and the equipment needed for providing circuits for introduction of STD between Gauhati and Shillong was installed and commissioned. Part supply of the equipment for new microwave schemes was also received. The work of acquisition of sites for new microwave stations is in progress.

(12) *Jaipur-Bombay (1897 Kms.)*.

(13) *Dhulia-Kharagpur (1492 Kms.)*.

(14) *Lucknow-Asansol-Calcutta (1321 Kms.)*.

Survey works for the three schemes mentioned above have been completed. Work of acquisition of sites is in progress. Orders have been placed for import of equipment.

(15) *Delhi-Bhatinda-Jullundur (455 Kms.)*.—Survey work has been completed. Acquisition of sites is in progress. Orders for equipment have been placed on I.T.I.

The survey and engineering of the following schemes has been completed and the installation work will be taken in hand during 1971-72:—

1. Ahmedabad-Gandhinagar.
2. Bhatinda-Abohar-Sriganganagar.
3. Coimbatore-Ooty-Khozikode expansion.

The other sanctioned schemes, in respect of which detailed engineering and site survey work were initiated, are as follows:—

1. Bombay-Madras-Trivandrum.
2. New Delhi-Agra-Kanpur-Allahabad-Jabalpur.

(iii) **Indo-Ceylon UHF Link (90 Kms).**—The work of the construction of building and erection of tower is in progress at Rameshwaram. The installation of equipment and its testing is in progress. The commissioning of the system will be done in consultation with Ceylon P. & T. Administration during 1971-72.

(iv) **Railway Electrification.**—Work of protecting P. & T. network to be affected by the railways conversion to A.C. high voltage traction was continued during the year. Details are given below:—

Rourkela-Durg (452 Kms.).—The Railways were given clearance to energise the last sub-section in the route, viz., Bilaspur-Durg in August, 1970, thus completing the works in the entire section. Disposal of old lines is in progress.

Kanpur-Tundla (222 Kms.).—P. & T. works of protection have been completed in January 1971 ahead of the Railways. Dismantlement of old lines is in progress.

Virar-Sabarmati (452 Kms.).—A revised scheme of planning has been finalised and construction works are expected to be commenced in March 1971 so as to give clearance to railways for energisation of the sub-section Ahmedabad-Baroda by about December 1971.

Waltair-Kirandul (415 Kms.).—Cost estimates have been accepted by the railways. Detailed survey of the section will be commenced.

New Sections.—Railways have been considering electrification of Tundla-Delhi, Haldia-Pansura, Durg-Nagpur, Nagpur-Bhusaval, Krishnagar-Lalgola Ghat, Dum Dum-Pricepghat, Cost estimates of P. & T. works in the Tundla-Delhi section is to be accepted by railways. On other section preliminary surveys have been completed and finalisation of plans of protection is on hand.

Telecom. Cable route.—Additional 12 channel cable carrier systems to meet the needs of expansion continued to be installed.

The works enumerated above resulted in addition to following carrier and V.F.T. systems,

Open wire:—

	systems
8 channel systems,	2
3 channel systems,	10
V.F.T. system 12 channels	5
6	5
S+3DX	4

Cable

12 Channel System	6
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(v) **Open wire Carrier Systems.**—The provision of long distance circuits to meet the rapid growth in the trunk telephone traffic by open wire carrier systems has continued to be progressively implemented during the period under review.

The work carried out during the period from 1st April 1970 to 31st December, 1970 is indicated below:—

1. 12 channel carrier system	13
2. 8 channel carrier systems including re-arranged systems	37
3. 3 channel carrier systems including re-arranged systems	52
4. Stackable carrier system including re-arrangements	64

These add up to 714 telephone channels (including replacement and rearrangements) provided over various routes on the open wire net work during the period under review.

186 more channels are expected to be added to the general telephone net work during the last 3 months of the financial year.

(vi) **Long Distance Public Call Offices.**—Against the target of 400 long distance P.C.Os. to be opened during 1970-71, 150 long distance P.C.Os have been opened during the period 1st April, 1970 to 15th December, 1970. The shortfall has been mainly due to unsatisfactory supply of materials from various

sources. It is expected that 250 more P.C.Os will be opened during the period 16th December, 1970 to 31st March, 1971.

15. **Development Loans and Credits.**—Upto 31st December, 1970 the Department has been able to place orders for the following items on firms abroad, against the Loan of 27.5m US dollars from the I. B. R. & D. and Credit of 40 million Canadian dollars (37 m US dollars) from Canadian International Development Agency.

	Qty.	Value US	Schedule to be supplied by	
1. Copper Covered steel wire	300 MT	372,400	April	1971
2. Copper Weld Wire	100 MT	124,133		
3. Do.	375 MT	473,278	July	1971
4. Do.	375 MT	473,278	July	1971
5. U/G Telephone Cables	2500 Skms	4,831,639	April	1971
6. Do.	146 Skms	1,442,364	July	1971
7. Do.	700 Skms	1,693,920	January	1972
8. Do.	600 Skms	1,712,749	Do.	
9. No Break Power Plant	147 sets	753,741	March	1972
10. 12 MHz Coaxial Line Equipment routes	4 routes	1,749,811	Sept.	1972
11. Coaxial Multiplexing Equip- ment	4 routes	377,209	March	1972
12. Coaxial Testing Instru- ments	176 ins- truments	621,955	July	1971
13. Do.	30 ins- truments	68,390	October	1971
14. Coaxial Testing Instruments	50 ins- truments	11,240	March	1971
15. Do.	16 ins- truments	100,441	June	1972

17. **Regional Maintenance Organisation.**—Specialised maintenance problems relating to the telecommunications network in the country are supervised by the four Regional Maintenance Organisations with their Headquarters at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and New Delhi. The Organisation exercises control and supervision over the maintenance standards, guides and assists the local maintenance staff whenever necessary.

Details of annual overhauls in respect of Carrier and VFT systems as well as Trunk Exchanges carried out during the period 1st April, 1970 to 31st December, 1970 are given below:—

(a) *Carrier and VFT Systems:*

- (i) 12 channel systems 90 out of 170 systems.
- (ii) 8 channel systems 210 out of 388 systems.
- (iii) 3 channel systems 204 out of 768 systems.
- (iv) VFT systems 186 out of 739 systems.

(b) *Trunk Exchange Equipments:*

- (i) Positions 2808 out of 4470 positions.

(c) *Teleprinters:*

About 2100 Teleprinters out of 14000 have been overhauled/repaired.

(d) *Coaxial Routes:*

6413 Kms. of routes has been adjusted and lined up.

(e) *Microwave Routes:*

Following routes were acceptance tested:—

1. Belgaum-Panjim.
2. Dehradun-Mussorie.
3. Asansol-Ranchi.
4. New Delhi-Jaipur.
5. Coimbatore-Ooty-Kozikode.

(f) Systems proposed to be overhauled during the period from 1st January, 1971 to 31st March, 1971.

12 channel Carrier system	24
8 channel Carrier systems	81
3 channel Carrier systems	97
VPT systems	72
Trunk positions	873
Teleprinters	850

18. **Exchange Maintenance Cell of the P. & T. Board.**—In the P. & T. Board, a Central Maintenance Control Organisation has been set up since 1966 with the specific object of achieving better standards of exchange maintenance by suitable guidance and control.

At the beginning of the First Five Year Plan, the number of telephones in the country was 1.5 lakhs which has grown to about 12 lakhs now. The content of service offered by the department has also increased in the recent past due to introduction of new facilities like Point to Point Subscriber Trunk Dialling and introduction of Trunk Automatic Exchanges. The calling rate in the country per telephone is also very high as compared to many foreign countries. This is, in a way, due to the department not being able to meet the heavy demand for new telephone connections due to limited resources. Hence the aim is to tone up the quality of maintenance of our telephone exchanges within the limited resources available.

With this end in view, the Minister of Communications set up a Committee to go into the various aspects to improve the telephone service. The Committee was set up in April—May, 1969, under the Chairmanship of the Senior Member (Telecommunication Operation). The Committee has considered various aspects of the telephone service and has suggested useful solutions. All the recommendations of this Committee have been implemented.

One of the main difficulties being faced in keeping up the quality of the maintenance is the acute shortage of spare parts for telephone instruments as well as for telephone exchange equipment. The Indian Telephone Industries Limited, Bangalore, have been asked to set apart sufficient manufacturing capacity to meet in full the requirements of spare parts and tools required by the P. & T. The Efficiency Bureau of the P. & T. Department has made a detailed study of this problem and recommended setting up of a separate organisation for proper attention to problems with regard to spares, viz., production, distribution, repairs to sub-assemblies etc. This organisation is being created.

Due to the very high traffic obtaining in the country, and introduction of new facilities like Subscriber Trunk Dialling and introduction of Trunk Automatic Exchanges, the traffic handled by the local exchanges is very high compared to similar exchanges in foreign countries. In order to give relief to the heavy traffic faced by our exchanges, it has been decided that adequate manufacturing capacity of equipment will be set up apart for traffic relief purposes.

The Circle level organisations have been strengthened suitably to pay more attention to the maintenance problems. A Service Observation Unit has been set up in the P. & T. Directorate to observe the efficiency of various telephone systems in the country and advise the local officers to improve the working.

Statistical quality control has been introduced to tune up the operational efficiency of the telephone systems. Suitable norms have been fixed as a basis for assessing the efficiency of the telephone systems. In spite of the phenomenal growth over the past years, there has been a gradual decrease in the number of complaint per telephone and the average duration to clear a fault has also been reduced.

Maintenance organisations are being strengthened to carry out the jobs at greater speeds. Vehicles have been sanctioned for the telephone exchanges of medium and large size. A Pilot Scheme has been introduced of providing scooters to maintenance

staff for greater mobility in attending to the maintenance works and also to ensure a higher level of attention to fault repair works.

Maintenance schedules incorporating the latest trends in the maintenance field have been formulated for crossbar exchanges and telex exchanges in the country. Hand Books for various types of jobs handled by the officers of the Department are being brought out to ensure greater degree of attention to the problems.

The Telephone Exchange Maintenance Committee, which was appointed by the Government in 1969 had given 54 important recommendations to improve the quality of maintenance. 50 recommendations have already been given effect to and the remaining will be implemented in due course.

The Exchange Maintenance Cell has done very useful work in the field of STD Exchanges and telex Exchanges also. The problems faced in the working of these systems have been analysed in detail. Design defects have been solved with the help of the Telecommunication Research Centre. The adequacy of equipment at various exchanges and also the number of inter-connecting circuits is being watched very closely and action taken with the concerned units in time. More aids for the proper maintenance of the exchange equipment and trunk/telex circuits have been developed and are being added.

The Exchange Maintenance Cell also investigated serious technical breakdowns with a view to improve the design, if necessary, or take suitable preventive steps. Manufacturing defects or design defects etc., are also being watched and suitable action initiated.

19. Own Your Telephone Scheme.—Originally introduced in December, 1950 at some specific stations, it was extended with effect from 1st January, 1968 to all such telephone systems where the equipped capacity is 1000 lines or above. The scheme is now functioning at 104 stations all over India. The total number of connections given under this scheme upto 15th November,

1970 was 179,496 and the revenue collected thereon was Rs. 46,04,59,026.

The anticipated figure from 16th November, 1970 to 31st March, 1971 based on the last year figures are as under:—

Telephone connections.	9,530
Collections.	2,32,38,924

(b) *Provision of regular telephone connections to ex-Members of Parliament.*—It has been decided that such of ex-Members of Parliament who had been having 'free' telephones on the account of the Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha Secretariat at New Delhi/or in their constituency/State may be permitted to retain such telephones on private account on normal rental.

(c) *Retention of telephone connections on private account by Government Officers under certain conditions.*—It has been decided that Government officers proceeding on transfer, training or deputation, etc., should be allowed to retain their telephone connections on private account on normal rental for periods not exceeding one year.

(d) *Provision of telephone to the staff side members of the National Council.*—On a suggestion from the Ministry of Home Affairs, it has been decided that the staff side members of the National Council (Joint Consultative Machinery) may as a special case, be provided private telephones on priority basis at the place of their residence on out of turn basis without O. Y. T. deposit and without reference to Telephone Advisory Committees.

20. **Telephone Advisory Committees.**—There is change in the functioning of the Telephone Advisory Committees. At present such Committees are functioning at 68 places in the country and orders for the formation of new Telephone Advisory Committees at 7 places have been issued.

21. **Measured Rate System.**—Measured rate system has been introduced in 322 exchanges in the country so far. Measured

rate system has been introduced in the following 29 exchanges during the period 2nd January, 1970 to 31st December, 1970:—

1. Alagappapuram (Tamil Nadu)
2. Anakappale (Kerala).
3. Balyapatam (Kerala).
4. Behrampur (West Bengal).
5. Berhampore (Orissa).
6. Burdwan (West Bengal).
7. Dahanu Road-Thana Distt. (Maharashtra).
8. Dhantari (Madhya Pradesh).
9. Deogarh (Bihar).
10. Farukhabad (U.P.).
11. Gangtok (Sikkim).
12. Hardwar-Jawalapur (U.P.).
13. Hanamkonda (Hyderabad).
14. Hazaribagh (Bihar).
15. Ichalkaranji (Maharashtra).
16. Jhansi (U.P.).
17. Kaithal (Punjab).
18. Kopergaon (Maharashtra).
19. Kovvur (Nellore-Hyderabad).
20. Mangalgiri (Local area of Vijayawada (Hyderabad).
21. Ollur and Alagappanagar (Kerala).
22. Phagwara (Punjab).
23. Suler (Tamil Nadu).
24. Raigarh (M.P.)
25. Ratlam (M.P.).
26. Rewari (Punjab).
27. Tezpur (Assam).
28. Veniyambadi (Tamil Nadu).
29. Vasco-de-gama (Goa in Maharashtra).

22. Telephone Directories in Hindi.—In accordance with the policy of the Government, telephone directories in Hindi for Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, U.P. and Rajasthan Circles and Delhi Telephone District have been published. Instructions have also been issued to publish Hindi Directories for Bombay and Hyderabad Districts and Punjab Circle comprising of Haryana State and Himachal Pradesh and the Union Territory of Chandigarh.

(b) *Regional Language Directories (Other than Hindi).*—It has been decided that telephone directories in regional languages (other than in Hindi) should be published departmentally if there is reasonable demand for them. The previous method of getting these printed on licence basis will be discontinued.

The Indian Export Trade Journal, Baroda are being issued a license for publishing one issue of 'All India Telephone Directory' during the years 1971 and 1972.

(c) *Telephone Directories 3-column.*—The P. & T. Board has accepted the recommendations of Telephone Directory Standardisation Committee, regarding publication of telephone directories in 3-Column, for all Circles/Districts.

23. Wireless Installations.—During the course of the year, the Department met several demands for wireless communication channels in various parts of the country where land-line communication facilities were either inadequate or not feasible due to the difficult nature of the terrain. In addition to opening of a number of Departmental Wireless Stations/links, the demand for wireless circuits from Government, Semi-Government and private parties between their offices and work sites and Project sites continued to be large during the year. The following wireless links were provided and wireless stations opened during the year:—

1. New Departmental wireless stations/circuits opened during 1970-71:

- (i) Carnicobar-Portblair R/T circuit.
- (ii) Diskit-Leh W/T circuit.

- (iii) Nyoma-Leh W/T circuit.
- (iv) Rajahmundry-Bhadrachalam R/T circuit.
- (v) Imphal-Tamenglong W/T circuit.
- (vi) Shillong-Silchar Multichannel VHF link.
- (vii) Dibrugarh-Duliajan Multichannel VHF link.

2. Wireless Circuits leased during 1970-71:

- (i) Calcutta-Ranchi W/T circuit for M/s National Coal Development Corporation.
- (ii) Bhillai-Ranchi W/T cum R/T circuit for M/s Hindustan Steel Ltd, Ranchi.
- (iii) Durgapur-Ranchi W/T cum R/T circuit for M/s Hindustan Steel Ltd, Ranchi.
- (iv) Calcutta-Namrup Radio Teleprinter circuit for M/s Fertilizer Corporation of India.
- (v) Surinsar-Jammu R/T circuit for Oil & Natural Gas Commission.
- (vi) Bombay-Ambernath R/T circuit for M/s K. T. Steel Industries.
- (vii) Patherkhera-Umrer W/T circuit for M/s Coal Development Mineral Corporation.
- (viii) Bombay-Kota R/T circuit for Department of Atomic Energy Power Project.
- (ix) One additional R/T circuit between R/T control station, Ankleshwar and drill site for Oil & Natural Gas Commission.
- (x) Mokokchung-Zunbeboto W/T circuit in Assam.
- (xi) Mokokchung-Wokha W/T circuit in Assam.
- (xii) Five Wireless Telegraph Circuits linking Talwara Dehragopipur, Anur, Sujampur & Haripur for Beas-Sutlej authorities.
- (xiii) Five flood warning wireless telegraph stations in the catchment area of river Sutlej for passing flood warning

message for the Bhakra Dam authorities during the period June, 1970 to October, 1970.

- (xiv) Three flood warning Wireless Telegraph Stations for the Central Water & Power Commission for forecasting floods in Sahibi Nadi, during the period July, 1970 to September, 1970.
- (xv) Betal-Simla seasonal Wireless Telegraph circuit for Himachal Pradesh Government in Lahaul & Spiti valley from 27th June, 1970 to 15th September, 1970.

3. *Wireless Circuits closed during 1970-71:*

- (i) Banki-Jamuna Wireless Telegraph Circuit,
- (ii) Garis-Bodra Radio Telephone Circuit.

4. Wireless communication channels provided on special occasions:—

- (i) Special Radio Telephone & Wireless Telegraph facilities were provided on the occasion of Gangasagar fair in West Bengal.
- (ii) Special RTP service was provided between Calcutta and Kathmandu in connection with the marriage ceremony of the Crown Prince of Nepal in February, 1970.
- (iii) Special R/T and Radio Teleprinter service was provided between Calcutta and Kathmandu in connection with the visit of the American Vice President to Nepal in January, 1970.
- (iv) Special communication maintenance from 7th May, 1970 to 10th May, 1970 in connection with Stone laying ceremony of Bailadila Iron Ore Project Deposit No. 5.
- (v) For pilgrimage to Amarnath, a wireless station at Sheshnag working with Srinagar was opened on 13th August, 1970 and closed on 22nd August, 1970.
- (vi) HF Radio Telephones and Wireless Telegraph Circuit was provided between Rajahmundry-Bhadrachalam from 20th August, 1970 to 27th August, 1970 and 31st

August, 1970 to 2nd September, 1970 when normal land-line communication was disrupted due to floods in the River Godavari.

- (vii) Wireless Telegraph Circuit was provided between Calicut and Sabrimala in Orissa during pilgrimage season.

5. Improvement of wireless services facilities at coastal stations:

- (i) 2 Nos. MF HF Eddystone Receivers installed and commissioned at Coastal Station, Portblair and Calcutta.
- (ii) 2 new MF/RF Eddystone Receivers type 830/7 were installed at Vishakapatnam and Goa Radio.
- (iii) Quadrant aerials were erected at Madras Radio (Transmitting Station).
- (iv) Two 20 KVA Automatic Voltage Regulators installed at Bombay Transmitting Station.

6. Statistical data relating to Wireless Stations:—

(a) Number of Wireless Stations functioning in the P. & T. Department at the end of 1970:—

(i) No. of Coast Stations	11
(ii) No. of Monitoring Stations	6
(iii) No. of other wireless stations :	
(a) Departmental	65
(b) Leased	179

(b) Number of Wireless Circuits :—

(i) No. of Radio Telegraph Circuits :

(a) Departmental	56
(b) Leased	80
(c) International . . . . .	..

(ii) No. of Radio Teletypewriter Circuits :

(a) Departmental	13
(b) Leased	6
(c) International	8

(iii) No. of Radio Telephone Circuits :

(a) Departmental HF & VHF	23
(b) Leased HF & VHF	76
(c) International	2

(iv) No. of Marine Circuits :

(a) MF W/T	12
(b) MF short range R/T	12
(c) HF long range R/T	3
(d) HF long range W/T	3
(e) VHF Ship to Shore R/T	3

24. Telecommunication Training Centers—Training facilities offered by the P. & T. Department. In the rapid expansion and modernisation of the telecommunication network it has become necessary to get a large number of officials trained in both initial courses and refresher courses to make them familiar with the latest equipment they are required to handle and also to maintain them. The role played by the Telecommunication Training Centres in this development cannot be overstressed. Now all the telecommunications personnel recruited in the Department are imparted theoretical and practical training in one of the training centres before appointment. An idea of the enormity of training facilities available now in the Department can be had by perusal of Appendix IV wherein is shown the capacity of the various training centres.

To cater to the increasing demand of engineering supervisors, there exist 5 main training centres at Jabalpur, Nagpur, Calcutta, Bombay and Trivandrum. The total capacity of these telecommunication training centres is about 1600 per year which, under the present circumstances is adequate to meet the requirements of supervisory cadre in the Department. These training centres mainly conduct training classes for engineering supervisors. In addition to training Engineering Supervisors, the Telecommunication Training Centre at Jabalpur is also conducting training

classes for Assistant Divisional Engineers Telegraphs (Probationers).

Alongwith the expansion in the main Training Centres, hostel facilities are also being suitably expanded. At present cent per cent hostel accommodation is available at Jabalpur, Nagpur and Trivandrum Telecommunication Training Centres. At Bombay and Calcutta some part accommodation is available.

At present every P. & T. Circle/District (except Poona, Kanpur and Ahmedabad Districts) has a Telecommunication Training Centre for training subordinate cadres like Mechanics, wiremen, linemen, R.S.As., A.Es., Telephone Inspectors, Telegraphists, Telephone Operators, etc., with an overall capacity of 11,000 trainees per year. The Training Centres for Poona and Ahmedabad Districts have also been sanctioned and necessary action is being taken to set up these training centres.

The number of persons trained during 1970-71 is indicated in Appendix V.

We have also undertaken the job of revision/modification of the various syllabii keeping in view the latest developments in the telecommunication wing of the Department. The revised syllabii lay greater stress on practical training with a view to ensure optimum efficiency of the equipment.

Practical training facilities for Engineering Students.—During the year 1970-71, 207 seats in the short term and 71 long term seats in long term courses were placed at the disposal of the Ministry of Education for practical training of Engineering degree and diploma students of the various educational institutions of the country.

Refresher Training.—In order to keep the staff constantly in touch with the latest development and the sophisticated equipment, various refresher courses for the different cadres are being conducted. These courses are indicated in Appendix VI. Number of persons trained in refresher courses is shown in Appendix VII.

Training of Foreign Personnel.—Arrangements are made for training of the nominees of Ceylon, Malaysia, Philippines, Nepal, Bhutan and PRSY Government (Yemen) and other Governments, under the Colombo and ITEC Programme in the various fields of telecommunication engineering. Arrangements are also made for the training of the candidates of African countries under special Commonwealth African Assistance Programme. During 1970-71 we have provided facilities for training of 30 Nepalese candidates, under India's programme of Economic Co-operation. One nominee of the Government of Ceylon has been trained under UNTAP programme, one nominee from Government of Bhutan is also under training.

Future Plans.—We have plans to expand the main Training Centres to meet the future requirements and hope to have a total capacity of 2,730 engineering supervisor trainees per year by 1973-74. Details of the expansion plans are shown in Appendix VIII.

The Department has introduced shortly a course in Administration and Management for A.D.Es.T. It would shortly be introducing refresher courses in various topics for different cadres from Divisional Engineers to Mechanics. With the introduction of these refresher courses, it is hoped that the staff would be in a position to fare much better and higher efficiency will be achieved.

25. Telecommunication Research Centre (T. R. C.).—As in the past, the Telecommunication Research Centre made significant progress in research and development work. Microwave equipment which was being imported is being manufactured in I.T.I. on the basis of the designs brought out by T.R.C. The important equipment manufactured by I.T.I. during the year include 6 KMHz, 7 KMHz microwave systems and VHF Trans-receivers. With regard to Power Plant, a prototype of 45 Watt Solid-State Ringer has been taken up for regular production by the I.T.I. A new technique for SCR control inverter has been developed and a prototype of 500 VA capacity has been tested

successfully. A larger inverter of 4 KVA capacity employing this new technique is being developed.

For developing the crossbar exchanges, prototype equipment for the crossbar local tandem is under test.

Approximate cost of equipment produced to T.R.C. designs by I.T.I.

(i) 6 KMHz Microwave Equipment	Rs.	48	lakhs
(ii) 7 KMHz Microwave Equipment	Rs.	15	lakhs
(iii) VHF Trans-receiver	Rs.	50,000	

Designs in prototype/pilot production in the manufacturing units according to T.R.C. designs :—

- (i) PCM Terminals and Repeaters.
- (ii) 66 bays of 6 KMHz.
- (iii) 6 VHF Trans-receivers.
- (iv) Prototype of 45 Watt Solid-State Ringer for which designs had been released earlier was successfully field tried at Mysore Exchange and now been taken up for regular production.
- (v) A new technique for SCR control inverter has been developed and a prototype of 500 VA capacity has been tested successfully. A patent is being taken out on this new technique. A larger inverter of 4 KVA capacity employing this new technique was being developed and was subsequently passed on to I.T.I.
- (vi) 2.6 MHz system on type 174 small tube coaxial cable.
- (vii) Prototype equipment for the crossbar local tandem is under test and testing expected to be completed.
- (viii) *Prototype of the following expected from I.T.I. :—*
 - (a) Crossbar Outgoing Trunk Tandam.
 - (b) Crossbar 2 Wire TAX.
 - (c) Crossbar Call Queuing Equipment.
 - (d) Automatic Trunk Switching Centre.

- (e) Register storage arrangement for hinge exchanges,
- (f) S. T. D. Routiner,
- (g) Telex Routiner,
- (h) Telex Supervisory panel.
- (i) Charge Indicator.

Designs completed or likely to be completed during 1970-71:

(a) *Digital Transmission Section:*

- (i) Fault locating test set for 24-channel PCM System,
- (ii) P. C. M. Simulator,
- (iii) Logic Probe (already completed).

(b) *Designs in progress:*

- (i) 24-channel PCM system Mark 2.
- (ii) 200 bands date terminal.

Microwave VHF Section:

- (i) Design of a 4 KMHz 960 channel fully solid state microwave equipment was taken up. Preliminary design for several of the circuits and hardware items was completed.
- (ii) Work on a 6 channel VHF system in the 150 mc/s band and 24 channel system in the 400 mc/s band has also been initiated.
- (iii) Preliminary design for a corner reflector antenna for 400 mc/s range for use in multi-channel system has been completed.
- (iv) The design for the 10 Watt fully solid state single channel trans-receiver has been followed up with the I.T.I. and the factory prototype is expected to be completed during the year.

*(a) Systems Group:**(i) 12 MHz Coaxial System on Standard Core :*

- (a) System layout and design specifications for hyper group translation equipment nearing completion.
- (b) System layout and design specifications of the 12 MHz terminal repeater and line equipment nearing completion.
- (c) System layout and design specification of frequency generating bay in progress.
- (d) System design layout including detailed noise calculations carried out on 4 MHz Coaxial System on small tube.

(ii) Designs and investigations to be taken up during January to March, 1971 :

- (a) System analysis based on noise considerations in respect of 1.3 MHz Coaxial System on small tube.
- (b) System analysis based on noise considerations in respect of 6 MHz Coaxial System on standard tube.
- (c) Evaluation test on super group regulating equipment.
- (d) System design of super group translation and super group carrier equipment (Mark II version).

*Net Works Group:**(a) Networks in respect of Coaxial Cable Carrier Systems:*

- (i) Revised design of 14 filters completed for super group translating equipment. The revised design was undertaken to achieve improved performance with regard to the attenuation characteristics, pass band response and return loss.
- (ii) Revised designs of filters for the receive direction completed for the group carrier bay (5 filters).
- (iii) The equaliser portion of the filters for dropping super group I and super groups I and II using

standard IEC cores was completed. In addition, 1.3 MHz low pass and 2.6 MHz high pass filters were designed for harmonic test set up.

(iv) Equalisers and inter stage network for 4 MHz flat amplifier designed.

(v) Fixed equalisers were designed, fabricated and tested for the following sections:—

1. Jodhpur-Bikaner.
2. Kolhapur-Sangli.
3. Ernakulam-Kottayam.
4. Ambala-Bhatinda.
5. Nokha
6. Jodhpur-Nagpur.
7. Nagpur-Karappa.
8. Kottayam-Quilon.
9. Bhatinda-Ferozepore.
10. Trivandrum-Quilon.

(vi) Band pass filters for broadcast carrier system designed.

(vii) Design of filters for hyper group carrier and translation equipment including terminal repeater will be taken up before March, 1971.

(b) Networks for PCM Project:

- (i) Line Building Out networks, 10 in number.
- (ii) Band pass filter for repeater fault location.
- (iii) Revised design of voice input filter to minimise the number of components.
- (iv) Band reject filter for 1100 Hz.
- (v) The design of pilot pick off filters numbering 12 has been taken up, out of which, one filter has been completed. The rest will be designed during January-March, 1971.

- (vi) Psophometer network for quantization noise tester will be designed during January—March, 1971.
- (c) *VHF Project*.—Design of one low pass and high pass filter including a 2 MHz band pass filter completed.
- (d) *Bush Button Receiver Project*:
 - (i) 2 band reject filters have been designed. Design of 8 band pass filters has been undertaken, out of which, 2 units have been completed. The design of the rest will be taken up during January—March, 1971.
- (e) *6 GHz Project*.
 - (i) 16 group delay equaliser designed for a variable equaliser.
 - (ii) Group delay equaliser designed for 6 GHz.
 - (iii) 70 MHz Group delay network designed with 40 NS slope. The work is in progress and will be completed by March, 1971.

Electronic Switching Group:

The design for the following units of the prototype Electronic Exchange was completed.

1. Switching Network.
2. Programme data and translation store.
3. Central Pulse Distributor.
4. Scanners.

Complete details for these units have been forwarded to I.T.I. for fabrication of the prototype units.

The system design of the proposed electronic exchange was reviewed and certain modifications to the hardware as well as software organisation were incorporated with a view to speed up the real time call handling capacity of the central processor. These changes also take into account the future development of multi-processor control arrangement after the first prototype has been tried out.

The I.T.I. have now finalised in consultation with the T.R.C. the mechanical design of the reed matrix and have taken up the fabrication of the network control bays.

Orders were placed for importing tape reader and tape punch which will form the input-output devices for the electronic exchange. Part consignment of the memory blocks ordered on Messrs Siemens have been received and the balance consignment is expected shortly. With this consignment, all imported components required for fabrication of prototype exchange will be available.

External Plant Section:

Investigations on the Negative Impedance Repeater were continued and based on these, detailed specifications for the gain unit and line matching networks of the repeater were finalised. These are now being designed. Various other investigations are in progress such as on use of aluminium conductors for cables, halide leak detection method of locating sheath faults, gas pressure protection of cables, use of cable ducts etc.

Computer Section:

- (i) *Electronic Exchange Software Development.*—Two compilers, one for testing Electronic Exchange Call processing programs on the 803 computer and the other for storing Electronic Exchange Programs in the store of the Electronic Exchange have been prepared and tested out.

A large number of call-processing programs for Electronic Exchange have been written and tested.

A review of the Software Organisation was undertaken to provide for multi-processor working that enables increase of the call-handling capacity of the Electronic Exchange and the call processing programmes have been recast, where required.

- (ii) *Computer aid in Electronic Exchange Hardware Development.*

(iii) *Transmission and Network Applications:*

Programs were prepared for:

- (i) Design of filters, delay equalisers, impedance simulating networks etc.
- (ii) Nodal analysis of active networks.
- (iii) Transient analysis of networks.
- (iv) Impedance calculations for Yagi antenna.
- (v) Noise calculations in coaxial systems.
- (vi) Planning of microwave systems.
- (vii) Statistical analysis of channel level variations.

(iv) *Switching and Traffic Applications:*

Programmes were prepared for: . . .

- (i) Optimal location of centralised services in multi-exchange areas.
- (ii) Tables of radical distance between charging centres.
- (iii) Optimal dimensioning of junction circuits in multi-exchange areas with alternative routing:
 - (a) with single tandem exchange;
 - (b) with 2 tandem exchanges.

The computer and off-line equipment continue to be maintained by departmental engineers.

Active Circuit Section:

Designs completed or expected to be completed during the year:

1. 4 MHz line and supervisory equipment for working on 174 Coax cable.
2. Transistorised modulators for Chl. group and super group stages.
3. Negative impedance repeater.
4. Group and super group reference pilot monitoring and regulating equipment Mark-II.

Designs in progress:

1. Channel signal receiver Mark-II.
2. Rural and subscriber carrier.
3. Negative Impedance Booster.
4. Transistor Modulators for 15 Supergroup assemblies.
5. Flat amplifiers for 12 MHz Coaxial system.

Miscellaneous:

Evaluation tests on the 6 MHz coaxial system on Thanapooa Section.

*Switching Section:**Design work:*

- (i) Large sized crossbar Tandem Exchange.
- (ii) Strowger Trunk Tandem with local routing.
- (iii) 4-wire Multi-link operator dialling equipment.
- (iv) Junctors for increased signalling limits.
- (v) Equipment for Mechanised Meter Reading.
- (vi) 4-wire cord type trunk board.
- (vii) Equipment for introducing Time and Zone Metering in local network.
- (viii) Channel concentrator.

Designs which are in progress:

1. Automatic Message Accounting.
2. Crossbar Telex.
3. Push Button Dialling.

*Advisory and Investigation Work:**Digital Transmission Section:*

- (i) Investigation of field programme of transistorised telegraph store used in Inteflex service.
- (ii) A second full fledged field trial of 24 channel PCM system spanning a distance of 10 miles is expected to be completed during the year 1970-71.

(iii) Preliminary investigation and feasibility study of the following research project are in progress:—

- (a) Broad band PCM system.
- (b) Integrated Switching and Transmission System.
- (c) Rural electronic exchange.

Microwave and VHF Group:

Extensive investigation work in Asansol-Dhanbad Ranchi 7 KMHz system were undertaken to sort out several problems and suggest remedial measures for adoption.

Miscellaneous:

Microwave and VHF system:

- (i) Deputy Director from this group participated in a joint study at Lincoln Laboratory U.S.A. for the design of an Indian National Multipurpose satellite.
- (ii) This Group participated in the committee to revise the specifications for the Air Force tropo-scatter system project.
- (iii) Studies and evaluation of the tender offers for wide-band microwave equipment proposed to be obtained under Canadian aid.

System Group:

- (i) Determination of proportion factor for any output spectrum of type $P+Qe Bx$.
- (ii) Modifications carried out in the designs of T.D.M.S. and coaxial cable fault locator based on the problems faced in the field.
- (iii) Investigations carried out in respect of cross talk at G.D.F. and S.G.D.F. for determining the desired levels and impedances at these points.
- (iv) Investigations done on the regulated and unregulated repeaters for 1.3 MHz small tube coaxial system.

- (v) Investigations on the problems relating to the performance of 8 channel system with a view to develop Mark II version.

Computer Section:

A programme has been written for the use of the film store for storage and retrieval of information relating to bibliography in Telecommunications.

Papers Presented:

The following papers written by officers of T.R.C. were presented and read in national seminars on Telecommunications:—

- (i) 'Use of PCM in Telecommunication Network' presented by Shri G.S.S. Murthy, Asstt. Director in the Seminar on Digital Electronic held at Bangalore from 4-12-1970 to 13-12-1970.
- (ii) The under noted papers were also read in the 14th Technical Convention of Institute of Telecommunication Engineers held in January 1971.

Subject :

- (a) Memory Systems for Electronic Exchange by Shri Vijay Kumar, Asstt. Director.
- (b) Switching Net Works for Electronic Exchange by Shri R. Narayanan, Asstt. Director.
- (c) Control Technique for Electronic Exchange by Shri K. N. Gupta, Asstt. Director.
- (d) Active Transistor Modulation for Broad Board Systems. by Shri V. Vijayaraghvan Asstt. Director.
- (e) P.C.M. Simulator by Shri G.S.S. Murthy, Asstt. Director.

(iii) The following papers read at the 6th Annual Conference of the Computer Society of India held at Bangalore from 14th to 16th January, 1971:—

1. Computer Control of Telephone Exchanges by Shri G.B. Meemamsi Deputy Director.
2. Computer aided residual level equalisation in Coaxial Systems by Shri T.K. Ramaswamy, Asstt. Director.

26. Revision of Tariffs:

- (a) *Telephones*.—With effect from 15-5-1970, call charges beyond the first 750 calls per quarter have been increased to from 15 paise to 20 paise per call.
- (b) *Telegraph*.—With effect from 15-5-1970 the following revised Inland Telegraph rates have been introduced:—
1. Phonogram Fee—40 Paise per phonogram.
 2. Greetings Telegrammes.

Items.	Ordinary	Express
	Rs.	Rs.
First 8 words	1.40	2.80
Each additional word	0.10	0.20

APPENDIX—I

LIST OF STATIONS WHERE NEW TELEPHONE EXCHANGES HAVE
BEEN OPENED DURING THE YEAR 1970-71 UPTO 31-12-1970.

Sl. No.	Name of Exchange	Type	Capacity	Date
<i>Andhra Pradesh Circle</i>				
1	Boath	SAX	25	10-10-70
2	Cherukupalli	SAX	25	2-9-70
3	D. Hirehal	SAX	25	26-7-70
4	Chatkesar	SAX	25	22-10-70
5	Indukurpet	SAX	25	2-4-70
6	Komitivada	SAX	25	30-9-70
7	Maddikera	SAX	25	21-10-70
8	Medehal	SAX	25	25-10-70
9	Molagavalli	SAX	25	15-7-70
10	Mulug	SAX	25	16-7-70
11	Munna	SAX	25	20-10-70
12	Pathapatnam	SAX	25	21-10-70
13	Ponnamanda	SAX	25	15-7-70
14	Rajonagaram	SAX	10	15-8-70
15	Somandepalli	SAX	25	21-10-70
16	Sultanabad	SAX	10	10-10-70
17	Ulvapadu	SAX	25	20-9-70

1	2	3	4	5
<i>Assam circle</i>				
1	Bishenpur	SAX	25	17-4-70
2	Goreswar	SAX	25	1-6-70
3	Hon	SAX	50	8-4-70
4	Phek	SAX	50	14-5-70
5	Ukhrul	SAX	50	8-9-70
1	Adapur	SAX	25	30-6-70
2	Bathnaha	SAX	25	28-11-70
3	Belagunj	SAX	25	28-11-70
4	Bibut	SAX	25	29-10-70
5	Exma	SAX	10	30-6-70
6	Ghogherdiha	SAX	25	30-11-70
7	Gola	SAX	25	30-11-70
8	Guru Bazar	SAX	25	29-10-70
9	Hasanpur	SAX	25	29-7-70
10	Jalagarh	SAX	25	28-7-70
11	Jharmundi	SAX	25	17-8-70
12	Khizersarai	SAX	25	4-4-70
13	Kishanpur	SAX	25	30-9-70
14	Mosabano	SAX	25	23-11-70
15	Narainpur	SAX	25	30-9-70
16	Rajendra Nagar	SAX	3000	10-1-71
17	Raj Nagar	SAX	25	29-10-70
18	Ramganj	SAX	25	29-10-70

1	2	3	4	5
19	Ramgarh	SAX	25	30-8-70
20	Righa	SAX	25	28-11-70
21	Simri Bhaktiarpur	SAX	25	30-11-70
22	Sonauli	SAX	25	30-9-70
<i>Gujarat circle</i>				
1	Deodar	SAX	50	24-11-70
2	Dhanera	SAX	50	24-11-70
3	Mahauva	SAX	50	26-11-70
4	Tharavs	CBNM	100	5-5-70
5	Vagra	SAX	25	29-12-70
<i>Jammu & Kashmir circle</i>				
1	Srinagar P&T Offices	SAX	25	27-4-70
2	Srinagar P&T Officers Staff	SAX	50	27-4-70
<i>Kerala circle.</i>				
1	Arangottu Kara	SAX	10	27-7-70
<i>Maharashtra circle</i>				
1	Bembli	SAX	50	8-4-70
2	Doisar	SAX	50	22-11-70
3	Calangute	SAX	25	9-4-70
4	Deoni	SAX	25	1-4-70
5	Jeur	SAX	25	25-10-70
6	Kasar Siroi	SAX	50	14-5-70
7	Kasba Tadvale	SAX	25	8-4-70
8	Kelwa	SAX	25	31-12-70
9	Medha	SAX	25	23-10-70

1	2	3	4	5
10	Pali	SAX	50	15-8-70
11	Parner	SAX	25	28-12-70
12	Rahnal	SAX	50	10-9-70
13	Sanguem	SAX	50	4-4-70
14	Shreepur	SAX	25	18-6-70
15	Jhugaon	SAX	25	10-6-70
16	Vangaon	SAX	25	30-12-70
<i>Madhya Pradesh circle</i>				
1	Belghana	SAX	25	16-12-70
2	Saraipali	CBNM	50	17-5-70
<i>Mysore Circle</i>				
1	Anklalgi	SAX	50	30-11-70
2	Bankapur	SAX	50	15-12-70
3	Mani	SAX	25	30-7-70
4	Menchi	SAX	25	24-5-70
5	Telgi	SAX	10	28-7-70
<i>Orissa circle.</i>				
1	Badampathara	SAX	25	24-4-70
<i>Punjab circle</i>				
1	Ark I	SAX	25	11-6-70
2	Chanu Kaur Sahib	SAX	25	23-4-70
3	Farrukh Nagar	SAX	25	25-5-70
4	Nalagarh	SAX	25	31-12-70
5	Rajgarh	SAX	25	1-12-70
6	Shri Hargobindpur	SAX	10	31-7-70

1	2	3	4	5
<i>Rajasthan circle</i>				
1	Dabli	SAX	25	13-5-70
2	Kishangarh Bas	SAX	25	26-10-70
3	Lalsot	SAX	25	11-7-70
4	Lunkaransar	SAX	25	18-4-70
5	Pertapur	SAX	25	19-9-70
6	Riomalsar	SAX	25	27-4-70
7	Sri Bijayanagar	SAX	50	22-7-70
<i>Tamil Nadu circle</i>				
1	Attangudi	SAX	35	3-7-70
2	Chunampet	SAX	10	14-8-70
3	Karimangalam	SAX	25	7-8-70
4	Kelamangalam	SAX	25	7-8-70
5	Kilvelur	SAX	25	30-8-70
6	Kurimbur	SAX	10	3-9-70
7	Odugathur	SAX	50	17-4-70
8	Pallipat	SAX	50	5-12-70
9	Ramasamy-Rajanagar	SAX	10	6-9-70
10	T. Kallupathy	SAX	25/35	30-9-70
11	Uthangarai	SAX	25	22-10-70
<i>Uttar Pradesh circle</i>				
1	Chowk	SAX	600	13-4-70
2	Garh Mukteshwar	SAX	50	22-4-70
3	Hathini	SAX	25	29-9-70
4	Jewer	SAX	25	9-10-70

1	2	3	4	5
<i>West Bengal circle</i>				
1	Dupguri	SAX	50	7-7-70
2	Falta	SAX	..	6-8-70
3	Haripal	SAX	50	18-4-70
4	Panskura	SAX	25	10-12-70
5	Salar	SAX	50	20-5-70

APPENDIX II (A)

MAIN AUTOMATIC EXCHANGE INSTALLATIONS COMPLETED FROM 1-4-70 TO 31-12-1970.

Sl. No.	Name of Exchange	New of Expn.	Capacity added
A. Cross bar			
1	Bombay-Gamdevi III	New	3000
2	Delhi-Okhla	New	2500
3	Ranchi	New	4000
TOTAL			9500
B. Strouger			
1	Ahmedabad-Central	Expn.	300
2	Ahmedabad-Raipur Gate	"	200
3	Bombay-Malad	"	1100
4	Bombay-Shivaji Park	"	800
5	Bombay-Mandvi II	"	1000
6	Durgapur-Steel	"	600
7	Madras-Kalamandpam	"	600
8	Madras-Mt. Road	"	300
9	Madurai II	"	600
10	Poona-Shivajinagar	"	1000
11	Simla	"	160
12	Trivandrum	"	200
TOTAL			6860

APPENDIX III (A)

List of Important buildings completed between 1-4-70 to 15-12-70

1. Circle Office Building at Bhubaneshwar.
2. H.P. Office Building at Bhubaneshwar.
3. Construction of Extension to P.O. Building at Baliguda.
4. Construction to Telephone Exchange Building at Andheri.
5. Construction of Telephone Exchange Building at Jadavpur.
6. Construction of vertical Expansion of '35' A. T.E. Building Jadav.
7. Construction of P.O. Building at Rampur.
8. Construction of P.O. Building at Moghalsarai (District Varanasi).
9. Construction of P.O. and SPM's Quarters building at Alambagh (Lucknow).
10. Construction of H.P. Office Building at Ghazipur.
11. Construction of P.O. at Govindpuri (Distt. Meerut).
12. Construction of P.O. Building at Caogan (Distt. Mirzapur).
13. Construction of P.O. Building at Srinagar (Distt. Pauri).
14. Construction of P.O. & D.T.O building at Chouk, Lucknow.
15. Construction of Extension to Auto Exchange Building at Varanasi.
16. Construction of Tele. Exchange Building at Benjhabber, Kanpur.
17. Construction of Amenity Block in TE Compound Alambagh, Lucknow.
18. Construction of one Hostel (B&H-3) at T.T.C. Jabalpur.
19. Construction of Tele. Exchange at Kellys (Madras).
20. Construction of Amenity Block at Madras.
21. Construction of P.O. Building at Rajinder Nagar and Sujan Singh Park, New Delhi.
22. Construction of T.E. Building at Hauz Khas, New Delhi.
23. Construction of Extension to H.P.O. at Ranchi.
24. Construction of Telephone Exchange Building at Bareilly.
25. Construction of Administrative Block in TE Compound, Karol Bagh.
26. Construction of Office Building at SSPO at Baroda.
27. Construction of P.O. Building at Ahahibag, Ahmedabad.
28. Construction of R.M.S. Building at Junagadh.
29. Construction of R.M.S. Building at Palanpur.
30. Construction of P. O. Fateganj, Baroda.
31. Construction of Extension to D.T.O. Building at Rajkot.
32. Construction of Telephone Exchange Building at Baroda.

33. Construction of P.O. Building at Cherrapunji (Assam).
34. Construction of P.O. Building at Howli (Assam).
35. Construction of Extension to H.O. Building, Agartala.
36. Construction of Extension to Tele. Exchange Building at Charali (Assam).
37. Construction of Extension to T.E. Building at Dhekiajuli, Assam.
38. Construction of Amenity Block at H.P.O. Compound, Gauhati.
39. Construction of Pump House and Overhead Steel Tank at Atali (Assam).
40. Construction of P.O. Building at Ajitgarh (Amritsar).
41. Construction of P.O. Building at Nemmara (Kerala).
42. Construction of H.P.O. Building at Kottayam.
43. Construction of Telephone Exchange Building at Tirur.
44. Construction of Extension to H.P.O. Building at Asansol.
45. Construction of P.O. Building at Bahula.
46. Construction of P.O. Building at Kalimpong.
47. Construction of P.O. Building at Kotaiapur.
48. Construction of P.O. Building at Ranaghat.
49. Construction of P.O. Building at Raniganj.
50. Construction of P.O. Building at Durgapur.
51. Construction of P.O. Building at Tengra.
52. Construction of P.O. Building at Seoraphully (West Bengal).
53. Construction of D.T.O. Building at Durgapur.
54. Construction of Extension to T.E. Building at Bhind.
55. Construction to Delivery Hall Khargaon H.O. Hall in first floor of JB C.T.O.
56. Construction of Tube Well Pump House in P. & T. Colony, Bhopal.
57. Construction of P.O. Building at J.C. pura (Mysore).
58. Construction of P.O. Building at Udipi (Mysore).
59. Construction of P.O. Building at Talikoti.
60. Construction of P.O. Building at Shrialkoppa.
61. Construction of P.O. Building at Gubbi.
62. Construction of P.O. Building at Periyapatna.
63. Construction of T.E. Building at Sagar.
64. Construction of Extension to H.P.O. Building at Aurangabad.

APPENDIX III (B)

LIST OF AUTO TELEPHONE EXCHANGE BUILDING COMPLETED DURING
1970-71

1. Baroda.
2. Jammu.
3. Trivandrum Extension.
4. Nasik Extension.
5. Belgaum Extension.
6. Ambala City Extension.
7. Ambala City Extension.
8. Tripura.
9. Tutocorin.
10. Madurai Extension II.
11. Ellos Bridge Ahmedabad.
12. Andheri Bombay Extension.
13. Alipore Calcutta Extension.
14. Jadavpur Calcutta.
15. Hauz Khas New Delhi.
16. Shahdara Delhi.
17. Kalamandpam Extension Madras.
18. Mushirabad Hyderabad.

APPENDIX—IV

TRAINING CAPACITY OF TRAINING CENTRES

Regional Telecom. Training Centre :

Jabalpur	750
Nagpur	120
Calcutta	240
Bombay	240
Trivandrum	240
TOTAL	1590

District & Circle Telecom. Training Centre:

Calcutta District	800
New Delhi District	500
Bombay District	800
Madras District	1000
Hyderabad District	500
Andhra Circle	500
Assam Circle	400
Bihar Circle	500
Gujarat Circle	700
J. & K. Circle	400
Kerala Circle	500
M. P. Circle	500
Madras Circle	600
Mysore Circle	500
Maharashtra Circle	1000
Orissa Circle	400
Punjab Circle	500
Rajasthan Circle	500
U. P. Circle	500
West Bengal Circle	500
Bangalore District	200
TOTAL	11800

APPENDIX V

Number of Trainees trained during 1970-71 in Initial Courses

Name of Cadres	Number trained		
	Completing Training upto		Under training
	31-12-70	31-3-71	
1. ADEs. T (P)	24	2	13
2. Short term General appreciation course for Telecom. Factory Engineers.	10	6	..
3. Engineering Supervisors	494	494	622
4. T.T.S. Class III	143	58	20
5. Wireless Operators	62	..	37
6. Repeater Station Assistants	315	92	32
7. Auto Exchange Assistants	116	24	39
8. Phone Inspectors	265	79	56
9. Mechanics	267	205	568
10. Telephone Operators	1275	293	105
11. Telephone Operators (PBX)	625	50	..
12. Clerks :			
(i) Engineering Office Clerks	316	176	40
(ii) Telegraph Office Clerks	47	17	13
(iii) Phonogram Point Clerks	143	22	..
13. Postal Signallers	46	37	..
14. Telegraphists	70	16	3
15. Lineman Learner	191	61	36
16. L.S.G. TM	71	29	22
17. Cable Jointers	138	10	..
18. Wireman	152	77	25
TOTAL	4830	1768	163

APPENDIX VI
PARTICULARS OF REFRESHERS COURSE

Serial No.	Course	Duration
1	Refresher course in Crossbar Techniques (for Officers)	16 weeks (12 weeks & 4 weeks practical).
2	Refresher course in Crossbar Techniques (for E. Ss./A-EAS)	Do.†
3	Refresher course in Maintenance of Hindustan T.Ps. (for ESs, and Mechanics)	12 weeks.
4	Refresher course in maintenance of stand by power plant (for Mech).	6 weeks.
5	Refresher course in maintenance of Auto Equipment (for CB Mech.)	8 weeks.
6	Refresher course in Transmission (for Wireless Supervisors)	3 months.
7	Refresher course in Maintenance of Auto Tele (for Mech.)	3 weeks.
8	Refresher course for Instructors for operators' training class	2 weeks.
9	Refresher course for Telegraphists in Morse operations.	575 hours.
10	Refresher course for Telegraphists in T/P operation	395 hours.
11	Refresher course in Wireless Techniques (for ESs-Trans.).	3 months.
12	Refresher course for L.S.G. Monitor	3 weeks.
13	Refresher course for Instructors of Telecom. Training Centres	2 weeks.
14	Refresher course for AEs Phones in Telephony	4 weeks.
15	Refresher course for SDOs T in Telephony	6 weeks.
16	Refresher course in Coaxial Techniques (for officers).	8 weeks.
17	Refresher course in Coaxial Techniques for ESs	8 weeks, (6 weeks & 2 weeks practical).
18	Refresher course in Microwave Techniques for officers.	8 weeks.
19	Refresher course in Microwave Techniques for ESs	8 weeks, (6 weeks & 2 weeks practical).

APPENDIX VII

NUMBER OF TRAINEES TRAINED DURING 1970-71 IN REFRESHER COURSES

Name of Cadres	No. trained		
	Completing Training upto		Under training beyond
	31-12-70	31-3-71	
1. In Crossbar	155	34	14
2. For Mechanics			
(i) Auto	84	22	..
(ii) Telex			
3. A.T.M.	123	26	..
4. Telephone Monitors	105	46	20
5. Hindi Morse Signaller	146	110	22
6. English Morse Signaller	46	..	26
7. Telegraphists in T/P Operation	11	11	23
8. Lineman in Telephony	1278	399	105
9. Jointing of Aluminium Conductors for Wireman and Lineman	63	..	..
10. S D Os. T	85	22	..
11. In Maintenance of Hindustan T/P			
(i) Mechanics	53	25	127
(ii) E. Ss			
12. In maintenance of Diesel Engines Mechanics	119	24	..
13. E.S. Transmission in wireless Techniques	32	18	..
14. E. S. in teaching techniques	34	..	..
15. A. E. in Coaxial Techniques	40	..	..
16. E. S. in Coaxial Techniques			
17. A. E. in Microwave Techniques			
18. E.S. in Microwave Techniques			
19. A. Es. in Maintenance of Strowger Exchanges	31	23	..
	90	15	..
TOTAL	2499	775	337

APPENDIX VIII
EXPANSION PLANS FOR TRAINING CENTRES

<i>Training Centre</i>	<i>Capacity by 1973-74</i>
Jabalpur	70
Nagpur	200
Calcutta	600
Bombay	600
Trivandrum	600
TOTAL	2730

APPENDIX-IX(A)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF POSTAL COMPLAINTS RECEIVED AND DISPOSED OF

Circles	From January 1967 to December 1967		From January 1968 to December, 1968		From January 1969 to December 1969		From January 1970 to December, 1970.	
	Received	Disposed of	Received	Disposed of	Received	Disposed of	Received	Disposed of
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra	42,949	43,340	38,875	39,508	39,712	39,940	39,449	38,614
Assam	18,118	20,230	17,260	17,485	15,839	16,291	17,020	16,694
Bihar	33,362	34,586	30,014	29,731	30,775	31,055	31,341	31,386
Delhi	46,389	45,142	46,784	45,224	42,398	44,195	48,045	48,464
Gujarat	33,373	33,023	37,471	37,320	30,073	30,666	30,113	29,997
J & K	2,785	2,827	2,986	2,992	2,871	2,883	2,918	2,981
Kerala	16,692	16,575	17,385	17,302	16,430	16,419	16,847	16,704
Madhya Pradesh	34,473	36,057	34,211	34,038	30,469	32,236	32,978	32,950
Maharashtra	1,13,584	1,11,156	1,11,578	1,11,575	95,960	97,572	91,510	91,336
Mysore	25,146	25,335	27,278	27,046	26,484	26,683	26,794	26,806
Orissa	11,434	11,599	10,849	11,053	10,331	10,517	11,097	10,944

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Punjab	42,546	40,391	53,497	53,193	44,937	47,049	39,376	39,626
Rajasthan	24,232	24,350	35,850	25,820	21,752	22,548	20,241	20,430
Tamil Nadu	54,508	54,780	57,091	56,996	54,003	54,205	49,629	49,523
Uttar Pradesh	1,16,031	1,15,909	1,17,058	1,18,197	1,13,048	1,16,535	1,12,747	1,12,114
West Bengal	90,046	96,227	90,204	89,981	83,137	85,420	83,623	83,650
TOTAL	7,05,668	7,18,527	7,18,391	7,17,461	6,58,219	6,74,934	6,53,728	6,52,219

APPENDIX-IX(B)

STATISTICS OF TELGRAPH COMPLAINTS

Year	Total No. of Telegrams booked	Total No. of complaints received during the year	Percentage of complaints to total No. of telegrams booked.
1967-68	4,53,52,750	41,408	0.091
1968-69	4,34,74,676	32,793	0.075
1969-70	4,27,84,711	28,200	0.066

STATISTICS OF TELEPHONE COMPLAINTS

Year	Total No. of Telephones	Total No. of complaints received during the year	Percentage of complaints to total number of telephones.
1967-68	10,10,942	1,60,721	15.91
1968-69	11,26,575	1,51,042	13.66
1969-70	11,79,726	1,61,254	13.65

APPENDIX X

STATEMENT SHOWING CIRCLE WISE INFORMATION REGARDING PROGRESS MADE IN PROVISION OF ACCOMMODATION IN P.O. AND R.M.S. BUILDINGS.

Name of circle	Number of departmental buildings extended.						
	During II five year Plan	During III Five Year Plan	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71 upto 31-12-70
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra	23	22	—	4	—	3+5	1
Assam	5	13	4	30	11	2+1	3
Bihar	10	15	1	3	1	—	—
Delhi	1	2	—	1	—	—	—
Gujarat	—	8	—	2	1	3—	2
J & K	—	—	2	—	1	—	1
Kerala	—	12	3	6	16	20 11	16
M.P.	6	21	5	10	11	3—	—
Maharashtra	22	29	8	2	9	6	8
Mysore	—	17	10	6	3	3+1	2

rissa	5	—	1	2	1	—1	—
Punjab	21	24	8	2	12	5 4	8
Rajasthan	8	7	3	2	4	—1	2
Tamil Nadu	30	15	3	6	6	132	10
U.P.	38	23	2	14	21	3—	3
West Bengal	9	12	3	7	7	—	1
	178	220	53	97	104	70+25	57

APPENDIX XI

STATEMENT SHOWING CIRCLEWISE INFORMATION REGARDING PROGRESS MADE IN PROVISION OF ACCOMMODATION IN POST OFFICES AND RMS BUILDINGS.

Name of the circle	Number of departmental buildings constructed						
	During II Five Year Plan	During III five Year Plan	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71 upto 31-12-70
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra	11	14	4	6	3	10+4	3
Assam	13	12	—	7	8	10+4	2
Bihar	5	15	1	5	5	2—	—
Delhi	3	4	—	—	2	2+—	1
Gujarat	1	11	4	3	1	1+—	5
J & K	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerala	2	11	9	—	2	5—	7
M.P.	8	1	1	—	1	—	—
Maharashtra	15	10	4	3	3	4+1	2
Mysore	2	9	3	4	10	7+3	7

Orissa	8	5	1	1	2	3+	—	2
Punjab	7	21	2	5	3	6+	—	7
Rajasthan	8	12	2	4	8	—	—	5
Tamil Nadu	30	8	2	5	4	3	—	4
U.P.	33	14	1	4	2	4+	3	8
West Bengal	4	23	14	6	13	—	—	11
	150	170	48	53	66	57+	15	64

APPENDIX XII

STATEMENT SHOWING CIRCLEWISE INFORMATION REGARDING PROGRESS MADE IN PROVISION OF ACCOMMODATION IN POST OFFICES AND RMS BUILDINGS

Name of circle	Number of departmental buildings reconstructed						
	During II Five Year Plan	During III Five Year Plan	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71 upto 1-12-70
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra	11	6	1	1	—	— 1	—
Assam	4	4	1	—	4	4 —	1
Bihar	10	8	1	3	—	—	1
Delhi	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gujarat	—	3	3	1	—	—	—
J & K	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerala	—	3	—	—	—	1 1	—
M.P.	3	1	—	1	—	2 —	1
Maharashtra	5	—	1	1	—	1—1	1
Mysore	—	1	1	1	—	—	—

Orissa	5	2	1	—	—	1	—	—
Punjab	9	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Rajasthan	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tamil Nadu	22	1	—	2	—	2	—	2
U.P.	16	6	—	3	3	3	—	—
West Bengal	4	11	—	1	—	7	—	5
	92	47	9	13	7	21+3		11

APPENDIX XIII

STATEMENT SHOWING CIRCLEWISE (FIGURES) INFORMATION ON THE PROGRESS MADE IN THE PROVISION OF ACCOMMODATION
IN POST OFFICES AND R.M.S. OFFICE BUILDINGS

Name of circle	Number of cases in which space for staff amenities i.e. canteens etc. have been provided in P.O. and R.M.S. Buildings,						
	During II Five Year Plan	During III Five Year Plan	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71 upto 31-12-70
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra	22	29	5	4	4	—	12
Assam	7	12	8	55	13	1	1
Bihar	19	4	4	20	10	3	—
Delhi	96	3	—	—	—	2	3
Gujarat	—	12	—	—	1	2	1
J & K	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Kerala	—	26	4	8	12	12	6
M. P.	30	23	3	4	10	—	8
Maharashtra	69	27	2	3	6	5	6
Mysore	6	28	6	2	4	1	6

Orissa	.	.	.	.	.	6	13	3	2	—	—	—	—
Punjab	.	.	.	.	.	16	22	—	4	7	5	2	6
Rajasthan	.	.	.	.	.	13	14	4	4	6	—	13	—
Tamil Nadu	.	.	.	.	.	72	67	3	5	10	74	—	4
U.P.	.	.	.	.	.	44	19	6	8	5	1	—	—
West Bengal	.	.	.	.	.	20	6	—	5	3	2	—	1
						420	348	48	134	91	44	29	54

APPENDIX

STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD 1-4-1970

Name of circle	Total No. of departmental P.Os. on 31-12-1970				Total No. of P.Os. in departmental Buildings on 31-12-70.				
	H. Os.	S.Os.	B.Os.	Total	H.Os.	S.Os.	B.Os.	Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra	41	1707	..	1748	32	155	..	187	
Assam	18	587	4	609	17	121	..	138	
Bihar	31	1171	2	1204	23	192	2	217	
Delhi	4	229	..	233	..	25	..	29	
Gujarat	22	969	1	992	13	38	..	51	
J. & K.	4	159	1	164	..	11	..	11	
Kerala	23	980	..	1003	14	93	..	107	
M. P.	30	850	1	881	17	120	..	137	
Maharashtra	35	1400	3	1438	34	178	7	219	
Mysore	32	1208	..	1240	23	102	..	125	
Orissa	17	624	1	642	11	44	..	55	
Punjab	28	1096	7	1131	24	124	..	148	
Rajasthan	25	849	..	874	13	40	..	53	
Tamil Nadu	44	1865	..	1909	27	96	..	123	
U.P.	53	1960	1	2014	50	183	..	233	
West Bengal	25	1096	8	1129	22	122	5	149	
TOTAL	432	16750	29	17211	324	1644	14	1982	

XIV

to 31-12-1970.

Total No. of RMS Offices and rest houses		Total No. of RMS Offices and Rest houses/departmental buildings		Buildings extended	Buildings constructed	Buildings reconstructed	Departmental buildings where amenities provided	Work in progress
Offices	Rest house	Offices	Rest houses					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
53	18	13	1	1	3	..	12	8
16	9	2	1	3	2	1	1	2
41	44	2	1	..	..	1	..	14
27	1	8	1	..	1	..	3	2
14	31	2	2	2	5	..	1	12
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
12	9	1	..	16	7	..	6	20
26	11	3	1	..	..	1	..	13
60	15	6	2	8	2	1	6	12
17	5	3	..	2	7	..	6	20
19	10	..	..	..	2	..	..	16
25	17	1	2	8	7	..	6	8
40	16	4	1	2	5	..	..	13
38	21	5	4	10	4	2	4	16
26	30	2	2	3	8	..	..	14
23	29	9	..	1	11	5	1	20
487	279	47	20	57	64	11	54	201



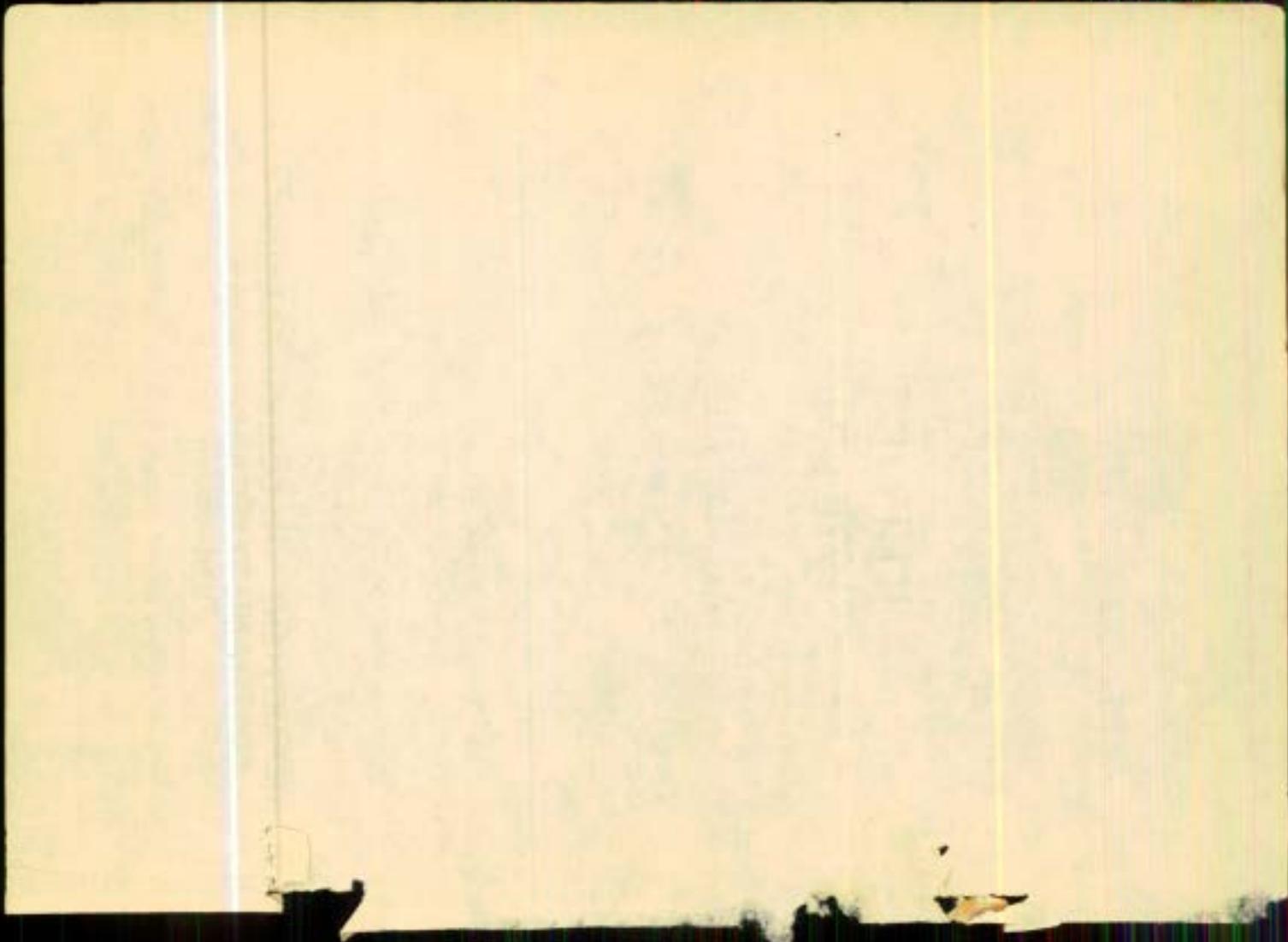
**REPORT
1970 - 71**

(ACTIVITIES)

INDIAN POSTS & TELEGRAPHS



**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATION
POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS BOARD
NEW DELHI**



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INTRODUCTORY

1. **Organisation of the Department.**—The Posts and Telegraphs Department comes under the administrative control of the Government of India in the Department of Communications of the Ministry of Information, Broadcasting and Communications. The Secretary of the Department of Communication is holding charge of the office of the Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs, and is also the Chairman of Posts and Telegraphs Board. The P. & T. Board and Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs, between them, exercise all the powers of the Department of Communications in administrative matters. The P. & T. Board is responsible for the development maintenance and expansion of Postal, Telegraph, Telephone and Wireless Communications throughout the country. In addition to the work relating to wireless licences it discharges certain agency functions in respect of the Government Savings Bank, National Savings Certificates, Postal Life Insurance Policies and collection of customs duty on Postal articles on behalf of other departments of the Government of India.

The P. & T. Board was reconstituted with effect from the 1st May, 1966 and since 1st August, 1967 the P. & T. Finance functions have been fully integrated with the P. & T. Department on the pattern of the Railway Board.

The Board now consists of the following:—

1. Chairman (Director-General).
2. Senior Member (Finance).
3. Senior Member (Posts).
4. Senior Member (Telecommunications Operations).
5. Member (Banking and Insurance).

6. Member (Telecommunications Development); and
7. Member (Administration).

The Sr. Member (Finance), Sr. Member (Posts), and Sr. Member (Telecommunications Operations) are *ex-officio* Additional Secretaries to the Government of India in the Department of Communications, (P. & T. Board). Sr. Member (Finance), continues, in addition, to function as Additional Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure). The other three Members, namely Member (Banking and Insurance), Member (Telecommunication Development) and Member (Administration) are *ex-officio* Joint Secretaries to Government in the Department of Communications (Posts and Telegraphs Board).

The Sr. Member (Finance) controls the Finance and Accounts Service and is incharge of the Financial Advice, Accounts and Budget cells of the Board and of the new financial service units namely the Statistics and Costing Cells and the Efficiency Bureau. He is also responsible for the billing and collection of telephone revenue. The Senior Member (Posts) is incharge of all matters relating to the Postal and R.M.S. branches including Foreign Post, Mail Motor Services etc. He is responsible for operational matters, rates and tariffs as well as all staff and establishment matters and planning pertaining to the Postal and R.M.S. branches. The Sr. Member (Telecommunications Operations) is incharge of matters relating to traffic rates and tariffs, maintenance of telecommunication assets and all staff and establishment matters pertaining to the telecommunication branch. The Member (Banking and Insurance) is incharge of agency functions of the Department such as Savings Bank, Savings, Certificates, Postal Life Insurance and Broadcast receiver licences. The Member (Telecommunications Development) is incharge of Planning and Development on the Telecommunications side and the P. & T. Civil Wing. The Member (Administration) is incharge of general service matters like disciplinary cases; O. & M., publicity, petitions, welfare and staff and establishment matters of the Directorate.

The constitution of the P. & T. Board provides for the setting up of Sub-Boards to deal with matters concerning only one particular Branch with a view to expedition of work. The decisions taken in such Sub-Boards are, however, to be reported to the P. & T. Board for information. Three such Sub-Boards have been constituted so far:—

1. Postal Sub-Board for the Postal Branch.
2. Telecommunication Sub-Board for the Telecommunications Branch, and
3. Workshops Sub-Board for the P. & T. Workshops Organisation.

2. **Administrative Units.**—For administrative convenience the activities of the Department have been divided into a number of territorial and functional units. The major units are in the charge of officers in the Senior Administrative Grade while the minor units are under officers of the Junior Administrative Grade. There are at present 15 territorial units called P. & T. Circles, *viz.*, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Mysore, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. Functional units consists of one postal unit at Delhi and nine Telephone Districts one each at Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Ahmedabad, Poona and Kanpur in addition to units for specific purposes *viz.*, Additional Chief Engineer, Posts and Telegraphs, Jabalpur, Director Telecommunications Training Centre, Jabalpur, Regional Directors Telecommunications Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and New Delhi, General Managers, Projects, P. & T. Calcutta and Madras, General Manager, Telecommunication Factories, Calcutta, Chief Controller of Telegraph Stores, Calcutta, Deputy Director of Postal Life Insurance, Calcutta, P. & T. Training Centre, Saharanpur, Postal Training Centres, Baroda, Mysore, and Darbhanga and four P. & T. Civil Circles, two at Delhi and one at Calcutta and one at Bombay.

3. Setting up of a Medical Cell in the P. & T. Directorate.—

It has been decided to set up a Medical Cell in the P. & T. Directorate under the charge of a senior medical officer for bringing about improvement in the working of the P. & T. Dispensaries, coordinating the activities connected with the medical facilities, strengthening and expanding of medical organisation of the Department, etc., etc. A post of Director (Medical) in the scale of Rs. 1,300/1,800 plus Non-Practising Allowance of Rs. 600 p.m. and other usual allowances has accordingly been sanctioned on 3rd November, 1970.

4. Formation of a new P. & T. Civil Circle No. V at Madras and Telephone District at Kanpur.—A new P. & T. civil circle No. V under the charge of a Superintending Engineer has been sanctioned on 26th June, 1970, with headquarters at Madras, to handle the building work of Southern region. The civil Division at Madras, Trivandrum, Bangalore and Hyderabad and a new planning Division have been placed under the control of this civil circle.

A new Telephone District under the charge of a District Manager has been sanctioned on 30th September, 1970 by upgrading the Kanpur Phones Engineering Division. The jurisdiction of the newly formed Kanpur Telephone District extends over the entire Kanpur Telephone system.

5. Creation of a Cell Regarding Reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Services.—A Cell under the control of Director (Staff) P. & T. Directorate who is also the Liaison Officer for work relating to representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in services/posts for the P. & T. Department was created in the Directorate towards the end of April, 1970. The functions of the Cell are to ensure compliance of the orders of reservation issue from time to time by Government in favour of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, prompt disposal of the grievances of the employees of these classes and scrutinise and consolidate the statistical data received from offices subordinate to the Directorate.

6. **Efficiency Bureau.**—The Efficiency Bureau submitted two reports:—

- (i) A study on supply of spare parts for telephone exchanges.
- (ii) A study on Telecommunication Stores.

These reports were considered by the P. & T. Board. The report on Spare Parts has been accepted with some amendments and necessary further action is being taken in the Directorate.

The report on the Telecommunication Stores is under consideration.

A further report on 'Analysis of expenditure on overtime allowance and measures for controlling it' will be submitted shortly.

7. **Civil Defence.**—Full advantage continues to be taken of the facilities provided for training in various aspects of Civil Defence at the National Civil Defence College, Nagpur. During the year twenty six officials were deputed for training. Other appropriate measures were also being taken in accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Home Affairs in regard to Civil Defence.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Commercial character of the Department and utilisation of surplus.—The accounts of the Posts and Telegraphs Department are maintained on a commercial basis. According to the revised convention between the Department and the General Revenues effective from 1st April, 1970, the Department pays dividend to the General Revenues at the rate of 4.75 per cent on the net Capital advanced upto 1963-64, reduced by its share of accumulated surplus as on 31st March, 1960 and further reduced by the balance in the Renewals Reserve Fund till the end of 1963-64. On the additional Capital Outlay after 31st March, 1964 (including mean Capital Outlay during the year on account) reduced by the net accretion to the Renewals Reserve Fund from 1st April, 1964 to 31st March, 1970 and thereafter by the balance at the end of the relevant year in the P. & T. Capital Reserve Fund, the dividend is payable at the rate of 6.75 per cent. The latter rate of dividend will be kept 0.75 per cent above the railway rate of dividend from time to time

2. Budget Estimates 1971-72.

(In crores of Rupees)

Item	B.E. 70-71	R.E. 70-71	B.E. 71-72
Revenue Receipts	256.82	260.93	285.12
Working Expenses (Net)	229.88	239.13	260.09
Net Receipts	26.94	21.80	25.03
Dividend to General Revenues	14.80	13.87	15.42
Surplus	12.14	7.93	9.61
Appropriation to Revenue Reserve Fund	10.98	7.93	3.61
Appropriation to Capital Reserve Fund	1.16	..	6.00

Two loans amounting to Rs. 19.61 crores and Rs. 7.71 crores were taken from the General Revenues in the years 1967-68 and 1968-69 respectively. Each of these loans is repayable in three equal annual instalments. However, during

the year 1969-70, the second instalment of the loan taken in 1967-68 and the first and the second instalments of the loan taken in 1968-69 were re-paid to the General Revenues. A sum of Rs. 9.59 crores is due to be paid to the General Revenues during 1970-71 in respect of the last instalment of the loans taken in 1967-68 (Rs. 6.89 crores) and that in 1968-69 (Rs. 2.70 crores). The amount available for repayment of this loan liability is anticipated to be Rs. 7.93 crores resulting in a shortfall of Rs. 1.66 crores. After meeting this shortfall, partially from the balance of Rs. 0.65 crores in the P. & T. Revenue Reserve Fund, the balance of Rs. 1.01 crores will have to be covered by taking another loan from the General Revenues during 1970-71. A sum of Rs. 0.39 crores will be required during the year 1971-72 to repay the first instalment of the loan taken in 1970-71. Including the anticipated loss of Rs. 4.49 crores in the payment of dividend due for the year, a loan of Rs. 4.88 crores will be required from the General Revenues during 1971-72.

The financial position having improved at the Final Grant Stage, no loan was taken during 1970-71. Consequently no provision has been made in BE 1971-72 towards repayment of loan. The regular Budget BE 1971-72, however, assumes a surplus of Rs. 9.61 crores after meeting the due dividend for the year.

3. **Capital Outlay.**—On the first April, 1970, the total Capital Outlay of the Department stood at Rs. 430.60 crores. At the end of the current year and ensuing year, it is expected to be at Rs. 492 crores and Rs. 581 crores respectively.

4. **Renewals Reserve Fund.**—This fund is designed to meet the cost of rehabilitation of wasting assets and transfer of the cost of assets sold or abandoned without being replaced. Annual contribution to the fund is charged to Working Expenses on the basis of a formula which takes into account lives of assets and the likely increases in replacement values. With effect from 1967-68, no interest accrues on the balance in the Fund. The contributions, include, in addition to the amount calculated according to the above formula, the amount

of interest which the balance in the Fund would have earned at the rate of 3.75 per cent. The Fund closed with a balance of Rs. 118.77 crores on 31st March, 1970.

The Fund has been closed at the end of 1969-70 and the balance at its credit on 31st March, 1970 has been netted against the dividend bearing capital Outlay. Depreciation calculated on the historical cost of assets, will be charged to expenditure and transferred annually to meet a part of Capital expenditure of the year. Supplementary provision will also be made towards the inflationary element of the cost of replacement of assets. This will be funded initially in the P & T Capital Reserve Fund and will be utilised for meeting the Capital expenditure.

5. Capital Reserve Fund.—This Fund has been created with effect from 1st April, 1968 with a balance of Rs. 2.20 crores by transfer of balances at credit of the Telephone Development Fund (Rs. 1.34 crores) and Posts and Telegraphs Development Fund (Rs. 0.86 crores) on closure of those Funds with effect from 31st March, 1968. Contribution to the Fund is made out of the surplus of the year. With effect from the year 1970-71, provision for supplementary depreciation towards inflationary element is also to be credited to this fund. No contributions were made to the Fund during the years 1968-69 and 1969-70. A sum of Rs. 1.20 crores was withdrawn from the Fund during the year 1969-70. The Fund closed with a balance of Rs. 1.17 crores. With effect from 1st April, 1970, no interest accrues on the balance in the Fund. Sums of Rs. 4.23 crores and Rs. 3.89 crores being the anticipated. Supplementary Depreciation provisions for inflationary element in the renewals and replacement of assets are expected to be transferred to the Fund during the years 1970-71 and 1971-72 respectively. A sum of Rs. 6 crores will also be appropriated to the Fund during 197-72 out of the surplus of year. (Rs. 4.23 crores and 3.69 crores) will be withdrawn from the Fund during 1970-71 and 1971-72 respectively. The estimated balance in the Fund at the end of the years 1970-71 and 1971-72 will be Rs. 1.17 crores and Rs. 7.36 crores respectively.

6. Revenue Reserve Fund.—This fund was introduced in 1960-61. The object was to meet out of the balance in the Fund, any shortfall in payment of dividend to General Revenues in case the net surplus of the Department in any year is not sufficient to meet the liability. Contributions to the Fund are to be made out of the surplus of the year. Interest on the balances of the Fund is also credited to it.

During 1969-70, a sum of Rs. 13.38 crores was contributed to the Fund. After withdrawing Rs. 12.77 crores towards repayment of instalments of loans together with interest thereon to the General Revenues, the Fund closed with a balance of Rs. 0.65 crores (including interest accrued thereon). Loans amounting to Rs. 1.01 crores and Rs. 4.88 crores will be advanced to the Fund by the General Revenues during the year 1970-71 and 1971-72 respectively as mentioned in para 2 above. In RE 1970-71 a loan of Rs. 1.01 crores was proposed to be taken from the General Revenues. The financial position having improved at the final Grant Stage, no loan was taken during that year. Instead, a sum of Rs. 2.65 crores was anticipated to be appropriated to the Fund. During 1971-72, a sum of Rs. 3.61 crores is anticipated to be appropriated to the Fund.

7. Intregation of Accounting Procedures.—(i) With the take over of Telecommunication accounting work in respect of the remaining units, the phased programme of taking over of the accounting work of the Telecommunication Branch from the Audit Department and integration of the same with the P. & T. Department has been completed during the year. Hereafter final accounts for the Telecommunication Branch will be consolidated in the P. & T. Department instead of in the office of the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs.

(ii) Based on the Finance and Revenue accounts prepared by the Accountant General Posts and Telegraphs, the P & T. Department compiled on the normal commercial pattern, a profit and loss account and a Balance Sheet in respect of Telecommunication Branch for the year 1968-69 which have been audited by the Accountant General Posts and Telegraphs.

GENERAL
Traffic Statistics

	1948-49	1969-70 Actuals	1970-71 Estimated
1. Postal Articles (excluding Money Orders) (Millions).	2,264	6,176.4	6,523.4
2. Registered Article (Millions)	75.8	181.1	181.6
3. Money Orders Do.	44.9	94.8	96.6
4. Savings Bank Transaction (Millions)	9.09	76.1	85.4
5. Telegrams Do.	27.1	49.3	50.3
6. (i) Trunk Calls Do.	4.4	78.3	86.9
7. (ii) S.T.D. Calls Do.	—	49.4	53.3
8. Value of Money Orders issued (In Crores of Rupees)	150	591.5	611.3
9. Telephones (Thousands)	170	1,217	1,319

2. **Staff.**—The total staff (including Audit and Accounts employed in the Posts and Telegraphs Department on the 31st March, 1970 was 567,134 (including 189,701 Extra-Departmental Agents and 3,721 Gazetted Officers.)

3. **Central P. & T. Advisory Council.**—The Heads of Circles' Conference was held in New Delhi from the 4th to 7th April, 1970.

The Eighth Meeting of the Central P. & T. Advisory Council was held on the 19th December, 1970 at Vigyan Bhavan New Delhi. A number of items were discussed and the recommendations of the Council obtained.

The Regional P. & T. Advisory Committees continued to function satisfactorily during the year.

4. O. & M. Activities.—Importance continued to be attached to organisational methods. Work studies and methods of improvement of procedures continued to receive attention.

The Suggestion Scheme under which officials at all levels in the Department are encouraged to send in useful suggestions for consideration became more popular. As against 269 suggestions received during 1969, as many as 740 were received and considered in 1970. Cash awards amounting to Rs. 2,850 were made in respect of 31 suggestions which were found acceptable.

The Inspection Organisation was also quite active during the year. The Circle Offices at Lucknow, Trivandrum, Ahmedabad and Jaipur and the Telephone Districts at Delhi and Madras were inspected by this Organisation during the year. Officers of the Inspection Organisation also inspected 8 Divisional Offices and visited 60 field offices during the year.

5. Work Study Unit.—An Internal Work Study Unit was set up in 1967-68 in the P. & T. Department to undertake detailed studies of work done in various branches of Department with a view to evolve standards for staff for various items of work handled. The Unit was also required to conduct method study in respect of the above said items for simplification of methods and procedures of work, elimination of waste and enhancement of efficiency.

The programme for work study is approved and priorities fixed by the P. & T. Board. Earlier, in the year 1969-70, work studies on 12 assignments were completed. During the year 1970-71, 8 studies have already been completed and about six more studies are likely to be completed by March, 1971. Some of the reports have been accepted by the P. & T. Board, while some are under examination at various stages. The recommendations of the WS Unit are likely to result in rationalization of working procedures and in appreciable recurring annual savings to the Department too in some of the studies completed.

The Internal work study unit has also been providing necessary clarifications to the S.I.U. of the Ministry of Finance with regard to finalisation of their proposed standards in respect of studies concerning the P. & T. Department undertaken by them. As a result thereof, standards for sanction of Supervisory (Gazetted and non-Gazetted Staff in Circle Offices have since been finally approved by the P. & T. Board. The standards in respect of Postal Divisions, Clerical and Supervisory Staff, bifurcation/creation of divisions etc., have also been finalised.

6. Welfare Activities

P. & T. Welfare Advisory Board.—The Board held two meetings—one in January and the other in July, 1970.

Central P. & T. Welfare Fund Committee.—The Committee met twice during the year in January and in July 1970. The grant-in-aid to the Welfare Fund remained at Rs. 14 lakhs during the year.

During the year the *ad hoc* committee set up to consider hard cases for the grant of financial assistance from the Welfare Fund in relaxation of the existing rules approved financial assistance in 21 deserving cases involving a sum of Rs. 6,569.00.

Ministers' Benevolent Fund (P. & T).—The Ministers' Benevolent Fund has been functioning since August, 1966. It is based on the basis of self help as it is financed out of the contributions/subscriptions made by its members. The membership of the Fund is open to all wholetime (regular) P. & T. employees. The members of the Fund or their dependents only are entitled to get the benefits of the Fund. The present number of members of the Fund is 6,622 out of which 4,561 were enrolled during 1970-71.

Scholarships for Technical Education.—As in the previous years 350 scholarships (including 50 for diploma courses) were granted to dependents of P. & T. employees for technical education. 200 awards of Rs. 150 each for purchase of books were also given.

Co-operative Societies.—As a result of liberal financial assistance for furthering the cooperative movement, there has been further increase in the number of cooperative during the year, the number of cooperatives as on 30th June, 1970 was 444 as against 427 on 30th June, 1969. The break up is as under:—

Credit	183
Consumer	193
House building	45
Others	23
	<hr/>
	444
	<hr/>

Dispensaries.—The number of sanctioned full time P. & T. dispensaries remained at 20 in 19 stations. It has been decided to open an additional dispensary at Hyderabad where there is one dispensary already functioning. The existing dispensary at Meerut is being taken over by the C.G.H.S.

T.B. Beds.—The reservation of T.B. beds in various sanatoria hospitals for the benefit of P. & T. employees and members of their families continued to be extended. The total number of reserved T.B. beds is at present 162.

Holiday Homes.—Holiday Homes for the P. & T. staff continued to function at seven places viz., Matheran, Mount Abu, Mussoorie, Pachmarhi, Puri, Rajgir and Simla.

A Holiday Home for Nainital was sanctioned but it could not be opened owing the non-availability of a suitable building. However, efforts are being made to get a suitable building early. Further efforts are being made to open more Holiday Homes in other places particularly in the South where there is none at present. According to the decision of the National Council (JCM) it has been decided to permit Central Government employees of other Ministries/Departments to avail of the facility of the P. & T. Holiday Homes, subject to availability after meeting the requirements of the P. & T. staff.

Other Welfare Institutions.—The number of other important welfare institutions as on the 30th June, 1970 was as under:—

Canteens :

Departmental	61	}	417
Cooperative	169		
Others	187		
Tiffin Rooms			621
Recreation Clubs			1,587
Dormitories			338
Rest Rooms/Retiring Rooms			384
R. M. S. Rest Houses			305
Staff Welfare Committees			1,440

Family Planning.—Wide publicity was given to the Family Planning programme in collaboration with the State Governments. Instructions were issued to the Heads of Circles to extend all possible assistance in the observation of National Family Planning Fortnight from 14th September, to 27th September, 1970 by organising the display of family planning films, lectures on Family Planning in P. & T. staff colonies, exhibition of notices of programmes in all post offices, dispensaries etc., and by using special cancellation marks during the Fortnight.

The Depot Holders Scheme in Post Offices for distribution of contraceptives was extended for one year from March, 1970.

P. & T. Sports.—The P. & T. Sports Control Board is now affiliated with almost all the National Federations except Hockey and Football. Efforts are being made to seek affiliation with these two Sports Federations and it is hoped that in the near future the P. & T. Sports Control Board will be recognised by them as well.

During the year, All India P. & T. competitions were held and teams in different games were selected to represent the All India P. & T. team in major tournaments and National championship of India. The All India P. & T. Teams took part in the following competitions:—

1. XXVII National Aquatic Championship at Bangalore.
2. IX Open National Athletic Meet at Gurdaspur.
3. IV Open National Volleyball Championship at Allahabad.
4. XXXII National and Inter Association Table Tennis Championship of India at Calcutta.
5. IX Junior National Weightlifting and Best Physique contest at Bangalore.
6. XI National Wrestling Championship of Indian Style at New Delhi.
7. National Kabadi Championship at New Delhi.

The All India P. & T. teams did very well in National Championships of the Country. The P. & T. Board has since agreed to organise coaching camp, in all the games for a week before participation in the National Championships and it is hoped that the P. & T. Sports standard will improve considerably.

Like last year the P. & T. Sports Control Board drew up the sports calendar for the year 1970-71 and accordingly the All India Sports competitions were held at various Regional Headquarters as given below:—

Events	Venue	Month
1. Badminton	U.P.	June 1970
2. Aquatics	Trivandrum	July 1970
3. Kabaddi	M. P.	August 1970
4. Volley ball	Rajasthan	September 1970
5. Table Tennis	Maharashtra	October 1970
6. Athletics, Cultural, Arts and Crafts	West Bengal	November 1970
7. Wrestling, weightlifting & Best Physique	Orissa	December 1970
8. Football	Andhra	January 1971
9. Hockey	Delhi	February 1971

During these All India competitions, P. & T. officials who were qualified in different games were given the opportunity to act as officials, judges, Referees and Coaches. These officials also acted as Members of the selection committee and helped the Board in spotting out the new talent on the basis of their performance and select a team to represent the P. & T. Sports Control Board for participation in National Competitions.

Daily Allowance to local players.—The Board decided to pay Rs. 2 per head per day to the local participants during the course of the All India competition and this will be implemented from next year.

Staggering of Athletics and Cultural Meet.—The P. & T. Sports Control Board has also decided to stagger Athletics from Cultural Meet from the next Sports Calendar year.

7. Staff Relations.—The relations between the Administration and the Staff during the period under review generally remained cordial. The recognition of the National Federation of Posts and Telegraphs Employees and its affiliated Unions/Associations, which was withdrawn in September, 1968 as a consequence of their participation in the illegal strike, was restarted in the month of February, 1970 as a result of an Andhra Pradesh High Court judgment. The present position is that there are two recognised Federations in the Department, namely the National Federation of P. & T. Employees and the Federation of National P. & T. Organisations. The number of Unions/Associations federated to the first Federation is 9 and that federated to the other Federation is 14. Besides, there 6 Unions/Associations which are not federated to any of the above two Federations. A list of the recognised Unions/Associations of non-gazetted, non-industrial employees in the P. & T. Department is given below:—

National Federation of P. & T. Employees and the Unions/Associations federated with it:—

1. All India Postal Employees Union Class III, Dada Ghosh Bhavan, 1-Patel Road, New Delhi-8.

2. All India Postal Employees Union—Postmen and Class IV, Dada Ghosh Bhavan, 1-Patel Road, New Delhi-8.
3. All India R.M.S. Employess Union Class III, P. & T. House, 9-Pusa Road, New Delhi-5.
4. All India R.M.S. Employees Union, Mailguards and Class IV, Dada Ghosh Bhavan, 1-Patel Road, New Delhi-8.
5. All India Telegraph Engineering Employees Union Class III, Dada Ghosh Road, 1-Patel Road, New Delhi-8.
6. All India Telegraph Engineering Employees Union—Line Staff and Class IV, Dada Ghosh Bhavan, 1-Patel Road, New Delhi-8.
7. All India Telegraph Traffic Employees Union Class III, P. & T. House, Pusa Road, New Delhi-5.
8. All India Telegraph Traffic Employees Union Class IV, Dada Ghosh Bhavan, 1-Patel Road, New Delhi-8.
9. All India (P. & T.) Administrative Offices Employees Association Class III and IV, P. & T. House, 9-Pusa Road, New Delhi-5.

Federation of National P. & T. Organisations and Unions/Associations federated with it:—

1. National Union of Postal Employees Class III, EPT-31, Dev Nagar, New Delhi-5.
2. National Union of Extra-Departmental Agents, EPT-31, Dev Nagar, New Delhi-5.
3. National Union of Postal Employees Postmen and Class IV, City Head Post Office, Bangalore-2.
4. All India P. & T. Accountants Association, EPT-9, Dev Nagar, New Delhi-5.
5. All India Telegraph Traffic Ministerial Employees Union, T-8, Atul Grove, New Delhi-1.

6. National Union of R.M.S. Employees Class III, 1-Murghkhana, Muktinagar, Lucknow-1.
7. National Union of Telegraph Engineering Employees Line-staff and Class IV, 32-A, Jamaluddin Hussain Street, Tiruchirapalli.
8. National Union of Telegraph Traffic Employees Class IV, Quarter No. EPT-52, Surojini Nagar, New Delhi-23.
9. All India R.M.S. Asstt. Superintendents and Inspectors' Association, Quarter No. EPT-35, Dev Nagar, New Delhi-5.
10. All India P. & T. (including R.M.S.) Administrative Offices Association, No. 5249, Atul Grove, New Delhi-1.
11. National Union of Telegraph Engineering Employees Class III, T-8, Atul Grove, New Delhi-1.
12. Telecommunication Engineering Supervisors' Association (India), 5080, Kasera Mohalla, Ambala Cantt.
13. National Union of R.M.S. Employees Mailguards and Class IV, Office, 144, Scindia House, New Delhi-1.
14. National Union of Telegraph Traffic Employees Class III, (except Ministerial Employees and Officials belonging to Telegraph Traffic Supervisors cadre). B-5, P. & T. Colony, Jaipur.

Non-federated Unions/Associations :—

1. All India Postal Accountants Association, 25, R. N. Mookerji Road, Calcutta-1.
2. All India Association of Inspectors and Assistant Superintendents of Post Offices, C/o Office of the Postmaster General, Maharashtra Circle, Bombay-30.
3. All India Savings Bank Control Employees Union, C/o S.B.C.O. Parleshwar, H.P.O. Bombay-30.

4. Telegraph Traffic Supervisors Associations, H. No. 5058, Gali No. 3, Sant Nagar, New Delhi-5.
5. All India P. & T. Civil Wing Non-Gazetted Employees Union, C/o 27/WZ-231, Sri Nagar, Shakur Basti, Delhi-34.
6. All India Association of Postal Supervisors (General Line) Sri Guruvayur Nilayan, 3-Fourteenth Cross Road, Bangalore-3.

Unions of Industrial Workers:—

1. P. & T. Mazdoor Union, No. 177-B, Acharya Jagdish Bose Road, Sarmik Bhavan, Calcutta-14.
2. P. & T. Industrial Workers Union, 7/C Gokhale Road, Calcutta-20.

Composite Union—Representing both Industrial and Non-Industrial Staff:—

1. Telephone Workers Union (District and Workshops), Rattan House, Roback Street, Bombay-11. (Representing both Industrial and Non-Industrial Employees).

Associations of Gazetted Officers:—

1. Telegraph Engineering Association, F-48, NDSE Part-1, New Delhi.
2. Postal Officers Association, UD-6 (P. & T.), Dev Nagar, New Delhi.
3. All India Association of Postmasters (Gazetted and H.S.G.) 15, Balmukund Makkar Road, Calcutta-7. (Representing both Gazetted and Non-Gazetted Officers).
4. Telegraph Communication Engineers Association, Post Box No. 1466, Delhi-6.
5. Telegraph Traffic Officers' Association, 5/209, W.E.A. Karol Bagh, New Delhi-5.
6. P. & T. Accounts Officers' Association, C/o 5-B, Raja Bazar, New Delhi-1.

7. P. & T. Workshops Engineers Association, C/o the Asstt. General Manager (D), Office of the General Manager, P. & T. Workshops, 3-A, Chowringhee Place, Calcutta-13.
8. Telecommunication Engineering Officers' Association, T-39, Atul Grove, New Delhi-1.
9. Indian Postal Service Association, Room No. 510, Dak-Tar Bhavan, New Delhi-1.

In order to discuss staff problems and other items of mutual interest, a system of meetings at various levels between the representatives of the staff and the Administration has been chalked out and is being followed in the Department. These meetings at the Directorate, Circle and Divisional levels are generally being held between the recognised Unions/Associations and the Administration regularly. A number of items are discussed during such meetings and solutions found for many of them to the satisfaction of the staff.

8. Public Relations.—Public relations showed marked improvement during the year under review. Efforts were made on the one hand to encourage larger participation by P. & T. employees to improving P. & T. services and on the other hand to seek public co-operation through various campaigns. Some of the steps taken in this regard were:—

- (a) Release of display advertisements on postal and telecommunications subjects such as P. & T. rates, advance booking of greeting telegrams, subscriber trunk, dialing, radio/TV licence, India National Philatelic Exhibition 1970 (INPEX), and free transmission of words upto 5 after the first 5 in a telegram address.
- (b) Production of folders on 'Copper Wire Theft'; 'Foundation Laying of New P. & T. Building on Ashoka Road'.
- (c) Production of posters on P. & T. Week, Suggestion Scheme and INPEX. A strip on telegraph address

was also produced. A few Circles and Districts also brought out folders during P. & T. Week.

- (d) Release of film on 'Journey of a Money Order'. Films shows were also arranged.
- (e) Release of a number of articles on P. & T. subjects.
- (f) Arrangements for Press Conferences in connection with P. & T. services on events such as Heads of Circles Conference, INPEX etc. These were addressed by Minister, Minister of State, Secretary and Members of P. & T. Board.
- (g) A number of rejoinders were issued to the Press to clear the misunderstandings created by reports/letters to the Editors appearing in the press.
- (h) Wide publicity was given to INPEX through various media such as Broadcast, T.V. and newsreel.

The theme for this year's P. & T. Week was 'P. & T. and Progress'. In addition to the usual publicity arrangements such as broadcasts, advertisements, display of posters, film shows, publication and distribution of special folders etc., certain new items were introduced as part of the programme. An interesting book-mark carried P. & T. rates. The P. & T. Week Essay Competitions evoked considerable interest amongst students in P. & T. activities. A function was organised for giving away prizes to the local winners of essays in the competitions. The Minister's interview with three prominent citizens from diverse fields during P. & T. Week made an impact. A very large number of articles by senior officers appeared in press. Cultural programmes and fetes were also organized at some places.

Stress was laid on tapping commercial publicity as a source of revenue for the P. & T. Department. Wide publicity was given to the tariff and terms and conditions for display of posters/hoardings in P. & T. offices. Rates for neon signs are being decided. Some noticeable progress towards sale of space for commercial publicity was made by General Manager Telephones, Bombay.

9. Vigilance Organisation.—During the year the Vigilance Organisation in the Department under the charge of Deputy Director-General (Vigilance) who also acts as the Chief Vigilance Officer, enquired into 2825 complaints against corruption, took up 2298 vigilance cases for departmental or criminal proceedings and handled 4141 appeals, etc. Of these 1686 complaints of corruption, 1255 vigilance cases and 3188 appeals, etc., were finally disposed of.

208 officials were removed, dismissed or compulsorily retired from service, 61 officials were awarded other major penalties of reduction in rank, etc., while 542 officials were awarded minor penalties including warning.

The P. & T. Board had entrusted to its Efficiency Bureau the examination and suggestion of remedies of a permanent nature to reduce the incidence of the medical reimbursement claims. The Efficiency Bureau has submitted its recommendations. The P. & T. Board has examined the various suggestions and these are under process of implementations.

10. Propagation of Hindi.—Besides the functioning of P. & T. Night Hindi classes for imparting Hindi training to Officers/staff, and organising a workshop, being the first of its kind, for imparting training in Hindi noting and drafting, it has been possible to bring out in Hindi the P. & T. Manual Volumes III, V, VII and Rules for Branch Offices and they were presented to the Minister of State (Communications) alongwith Hindi version of Codes used in the Indian Telegraph Message Code, 1954 and Telegraph Code for use in Service Telegrams. Besides, Key Board of the Devnagri Teleprinter has been revised to enable it to suit the needs of other regional languages.

11. Dak Tar.—The circulation and advertisement business of Dak Tar showed considerable improvement. The competitions in Hindi and English Writings and Photography organised by Dak Tar for P. & T. employees drew a large number of entries. A number of interesting articles appeared in the

various issues. A special number on Postal Planning and Research was appreciated by readers and the Union Postal extracted some material from it.

12. **Broadcast Receiver Licensing.**—Wireless licence statistics as on 30th September, 1970, are given below:—

Domestic	8,405,361
<i>Concessional:</i>	
1. Cheap	23,12,239
2. Community	83,042
3. School	19,216
4. Hospital	2,637
<i>Commercial:</i>	
1. Urban	1,07,457
2. Rural	22,328
3. Low cost	10,356
Demonstration	5,591
<i>Possession:</i>	
1. Dealer	31,949
2. Non-Dealer	2,456
Additional sets	3,54,424
Transistor sets	14,13,816
Imported sets	74,015
Car Radios	8,463
Tourist Licences	1,440
Duplicate Licences	54,062
T.V. licences as on 3-09-70	20,916

In addition to the above activities an amnesty was declared for a period of three months commencing from 1st February, 1970. The result was as below:—

<i>Radio Licences</i>		<i>Revenue realised</i>	
		Rs.	P.
Issued	3,82,163	54,67,212.	50
Renewed	18,76,464	2,47,82,304.	00

T. V. Licences:

Issued	2,091	62,126.00
Renewed	2,005	66,876.50

13. Complaints Organisation.—The Complaints Organisation investigates into complaints of all kinds against the Postal and Telecommunication Services. At the end of each quarter, detailed analytical studies are submitted to the P. & T. Board with a view to evolving effective measures to keep the incidence of complaints to the minimum and to provide quicker redressal for public grievances. Complaints against the telegraph and telephone services have also been centralised and are now dealt with by the Complaints Organisation.

During the year under review, 653,728 postal complaints were received. This works out to 0.0099 per cent of the total traffic (about 6,620 millions) against 0.0108 per cent in 1969 in which year the total traffic was about 6045 millions. The corresponding figures in 1968 and 1969 were 0.0114 per cent and 0.0108 per cent respectively. A comparative statement showing the number of postal complaints received and disposed of is given in Appendix IX (A).

During the year 1969-70, 28200 telegraph and 161,254 telephone complaints were dealt with in all the Circles and Telephone Districts. This works out to 0.066 per cent of the total traffic in telegrams (42.78 millions approximately) and to 13.65 per cent of the total number of working telephones in the country (1.18 millions approximately). Comparative statements showing the statistics of telegraph and telephone complaints are shown in Appendix IX(B).

14. Buildings.—During the period April to December, 1970, 53 buildings for post office, 2 for Telegraph office, 19 for Telephones Exchanges, 11 buildings for Administrative Offices and buildings for repeater stations, amenity blocks and 11 extensions etc. were completed. In addition 399 units of staff quarters have also been completed during this period. The list of important buildings completed is given in the Appendix III(A). During this period sites for 72 operative and office buildings and 42 sites for staff quarters were acquired.

64 buildings for post offices, 10 for Telegraph offices, 34 for Telephone Exchanges, 4 for Administrative Offices and 23 for other operative offices are under construction and are likely to be completed by the end of the financial year. In addition 672 units of staff quarters are also likely to be completed by the end of March, 1971.

115 buildings for Post Offices, 2 for Telegraphs Offices, 37 for Telephone Exchanges, 8 for Administrative Offices, 9 for other Operative Offices and 1352 units of staff quarters and one hostel at Jabalpur Telecommunication Training Centre under construction. These will be completed progressively in 1971-72 and subsequent years.

Sites for 474 office buildings, and 71 sites for staff quarters are at various stages of acquisition at different places in the various circles and Districts.

18 Auto Telephone Exchange buildings were completed during the year under review. A list of these buildings is given at Appendix III-B.

39 Auto Telephone Exchange buildings are in progress, out of which 14 buildings are expected to be completed upto March, 71 and the remaining 25 buildings are likely to be completed progressively in 1971-72 and subsequent years.

During the period from 1st April, 1970 to 31st December, 1970 sixty four post office and R.M.S. buildings were constructed. Fifty seven buildings have been extended to provide more accommodation and eleven buildings have been completely reconstructed. Two hundred and one buildings are under construction at present.

The tabular statement furnished hereunder indicates the progress made in the provision of accommodation for Post Offices and R.M.S. operative offices from the beginning of First Five Year Plan upto 31st December, 1970. Circle wise details of the progress achieved may be seen in the appendix X to XIV.

	During 1st Five Year Plan	During second Five year Plan	During Third five year Plan	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71
1. No. of new buildings constructed	80	150	170	48	53	66	72	64
2. No. of departmental buildings extended	173	178	220	53	97	104	95	57
3. No. of departmental buildings reconstructed	58	92	47	9	13	7	24	11
4. No. of cases in which accommodation for staff amenities like canteen recreation clubs etc. have been provided	345	420	348	48	134	91	73	54

POSTAL

International Postal Relations.—Sarvashri L. K. Narayanswamy Senior Member (Posts) and K. Gopalakrishnan, Deputy Director-General (Mails) attended the Annual Session of the Executive Council of the Universal Postal Union held at Berne (Switzerland) from 6th to 21st May, 1970.

Sarvashri K. Gopalakrishnan, Deputy Director-General (Mails) and N. C. Talukdar, Director (Postal Research and Planning) were deputed to attend the annual meeting of the Consultative Council of Postal Studies held at Berne (Switzerland) from 28th September to 14th October, 1970.

Shri N. C. Talukdar, Director (Postal Research & Planning) was deputed from 5th to 17th November, 1970, to Kyoto (Japan) to attend the Second Congress of the Asian Oceanic Postal Union as an Indian Observer to the Congress. He was also deputed to attend the U.P.U./A.O.P.U. Regional Postal Seminar at Manila (Philippines) from 23rd November to 5th December, 1970.

2. Foreign Airmail Letters.—Insured airmail letter service was introduced to the following countries with effect from 1st December, 1970 :—

Bahrain, Dubai, Iran, Iraq*, Italy, New Zealand, Portugal, Poland, Singapore, Spain and U.S.S.R.

*Limited to following towns :—

Asmara Bab-Aisharki, Baghdad, Basrah, Diwanayah, Erbil, Hab-Aniyah, Hilluh, Kadhimiya, Karballa, Khanaqin, Kirkuk, Kut, Mosul, Najar, Ramad and Sulaymanilya.)

3. **Foreign Air Parcels.**—(i) Air parcel service was introduced to the following countries w.e.f. 28th March, 1970.

Albania, Algeria, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Congo (Dem. Rep.), Congo (Brazzaville) Iceland, Laos, Libya, Luxemburg, Morocco, Portugal, Rumania, South Vietnam and Spain.

From the same date insured air parcel service was introduced to Italy Congo (Brazzaville), Morocco, Portugal, Spain, Bulgaria, Rumania and Iceland.

(ii) Air parcel service was introduced to the following countries with effect from 17th August 1970.

Ascension, Cameroun (Rep.) Cape Verde Islands, Caroline Islands, Cayman Islands, Cook Islands, Ecuador, Falkland Islands, Gabon, Gambia, Ivory Coast, Macao, Maldiv Islands, Panama Canal Zone, Porto Rico and St. Helena.

From the same date insured air parcel service was introduced to Gabon, Ivory Coast and Macao.

4. **Foreign Letter Mail Account.**—With a view to securing greater efficiency, economy and co-ordination, a decision was taken as early as in 1962 to centralise the entire accounting work relating to Foreign Parcel Posts, Foreign Money Order and Foreign Lettermail in the Directorate. Under the phased programme the accounting work was taken over and gradually centralised. Though the final accounting work for foreign lettermail account was also taken over in the Directorate by 1962, the work relating to triennial statistical operation conducted under the provisions of the Universal Postal Union Convention was left with the office of the Director, Foreign Post, Bombay till 1969. With the commencement of triennial statistical operation of 1970 (October-November) this work has also been taken over by the Directorate. By this, the entire Foreign Post Accounting work is now centralised in the Directorate.

5. Postal Life Insurance

New Business.—Proposals relating to 23,432 policies for Rs. 9,05,46,300 were accepted during the period April 1970 to December, 1970 as against 22,169 policies for Rs. 8,21,70,500 during the corresponding period in the previous year.

Bonus.—Bonus at the rate of Rs. 28 and Rs. 22 per thousand sum assured per annum has been declared for the period 1967-69 in respect of Whole Life and Endowment Assurance policies respectively. The rates are the highest ever declared by the Fund and compare very favourably with those declared by other Insurers.

New Scheme of Insurance.—With effect from the 1st April 1970 the scheme of Endowment Assurance policies maturing at age 58 years and Whole Life policies with payment of premia ceasing at that age has been introduced.

P.L.I. Central Office Work.—A long-felt want has been removed in April 1970 by issuing a "Manual of office procedure" for the central Fund Accounting Office.

New Proposals.—The following proposals are under active considerations :—

- (a) Introduction of Non-medical business.
- (b) Issue of convertible Whole Life policies.
- (c) Liberalisation of the existing scheme of medical business by appointing registered private practitioners.
- (d) Issue of Endowment Assurance policies maturing at age 35 years.
- (e) Revival of lapsed policies on receipt of arrears premia in instalments instead of in one lump as at present.
- (f) Adjustment of non-credits of premia against un-adjusted and lump credits upto March, 1965.
- (g) Rationalisation of the procedure of work in the circles for giving a better service to the P.L.I. clientele.

6. Saving Bank

Expansion of Savings Bank Facilities.—It has been ordered that all Branch Post Offices opened from 1st April, 1970 will normally do savings bank work from the date of opening, unless for any reasons, orders are issued to the contrary. The existing offices which are not doing savings bank work also being empowered to do so on the basis of yearly targets fixed in advance. It is expected that on account of these measures almost all the Branch Offices will be doing savings bank work in the near future.

Savings Bank Accounts.—With effect from 1st April, 1970, the rate of interest in single, joint and teachers' provident Fund accounts which is normally $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent has been increased to 4 per cent per annum on the minimum balance, not below Rs. 100 held through out the financial year. Depositors of these accounts can also block amounts in their accounts in multiples of Rs. 100 for two or three years and obtain a higher rate of interest, *viz.*, $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent compound approximately and $4\frac{3}{4}$ per cent compound approximately respectively.

With effect from 1st January, 1971 the rates of interest have been increased from $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent to 4 per cent in the case of aforesaid accounts, and from 4 per cent to $4\frac{1}{4}$ per cent on minimum balance not below Rs. 100 held throughout the financial year, and from $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent compound approximately to $4\frac{3}{4}$ per cent compound approximately for blocked deposits for 2 years.

Time Deposit Accounts.—In such accounts introduced from 16th March, 1970, a depositor can keep amounts in multiples of Rs. 50 for one, three or five years, the rate of interest being $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent and $6\frac{3}{4}$ per cent respectively. The interest in respect of these accounts is payable annually. The aforesaid rate of interest have been increased *w.e.f.* 15th January, 1971 to 6 per cent, 7 per cent and $7\frac{1}{4}$ per cent respectively.

Recurring Deposit Accounts.—Another new type of account introduced from 1st April, 1970 is the Recurring Deposit Account which is similar to a 5-Year C.T.D. account with the different that the interest earned in the former is subject of Income-Tax. The rate of interest is 6½ per cent per annum. The amount payable inclusive of interest at the end of 5 years of an account of this type of Rs. 5 denomination becomes Rs. 350.

With effect from 15-1-1971 the rate of interest has been increased. As a result the amount payable in the account referred to has been increased to Rs. 355. In respect of accounts of other denominations, proportionate increase has been made.

C.T.D. Accounts.—The rate of interest has been increased w.e.f. 1-4-1970 to 4.75 per cent compound approximately in the case of 5-Year and 10-Year accounts and 5 per cent in the case of 15-Year account. There has been further increase in the rate of interest in these accounts where the interest is free of Income-Tax.

Fixed Deposit Accounts.—The maturity value of a 5-Year Fixed Deposit account has been increased with effect from 16th March, 1970. The amount payable on a fixed deposit account of Rs. 100 will now be Rs. 126 instead of Rs. 125 previously.

7. *Enhanced rate of interest on 12 year National Plan Savings Certificates Retained beyond the date of Maturity.*—It was decided on 7-9-1970 by the Government of India that holder(s) of 12-Year National Plan Savings Certificate(s) which were introduced on 1-6-1957 could retain the said certificate(s) after maturity for a further period of 5 years. Interest payable could be earned on the enhanced rate of 5 per cent (simple) for each completed period of six months.

8. *Increased rate of interest on 12-Year National Defence Certificates.*—On 21-10-1970, the Government of India announced an increased rate of interest on 12-Year National Defence

Certificates introduced with effect from 15-11-1962. Consequently, the surrender value of the aforesaid certificates which stood un-encashed on 21-10-1970 was raised.

9. Increase in the rate of Commission Payable to Authorised Agents for the Sale of Savings Certificates.—Rate of commission payable to authorised Agents was raised from 14 per cent to 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent for working in urban areas and to 24 per cent for working in rural areas by the Government of India on 1-9-1970.

10. Vesting of Power with E.D.B.P.Ms to do Savings Certificates work Independently.—It has been decided that as an experimental measure, powers may be vested with selected Extra Departmental Branch Postmasters to issue and discharge 7-Year N.S.Cs on a limited scale for the denominations of Rs. 10 and Rs. 100 only independently of the account office. This scheme will take effect early.

11. Enhanced rate of Interest at 4.75 per cent per annum on 10-Year Defence Deposit Certificates Introduced on 10-11-1962.—The Government of India announced on 14-10-1970 that increased rate of interest at 4.75 per cent per annum will be paid on those D.D.Cs only which had a period of not less than 7 years still to maturity on 16-3-1970.

12. Increased rate of Interest on 7-Year N.S.Cs (IV Issue) Introduced on 16-3-1970.—The Government of India announced increased rate of interest from 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent to 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent in respect of 7-Year National Savings Certificates (IV Issue) with effect from 15th January, 1971. As a result, the surrender values in respect of these certificates have also been changed.

In respect of 7-Year N.S.Cs (IV Issue) issued prior to 15th January, 1971 corresponding increase in the rate of interest has also been announced.

13. **Revision of Tariffs (Postal).**—With effect from 15th May, 1970, the following changes in Inland postage rates have been introduced:—

1. Parcels	For 400 grams	90 Paise
2. *Registration Fee		95 Paise
3. Value Payable articles Posting Fee	Not exceeding Rs. 10	10 Paise
	Exceeding Rs. 10	25 Paise
4. Money Order Commission	Per Rs. 10/-	20 Paise
	Upto Rs. 100/-	
	Per Rs. 20/-	40 Paise
	above Rs. 100/-	
5. Telegraphic Money Orders— Supplementary Fee		50 Paise
6. Book, Pattern & Sample Packets (excluding book packets containing printed books only or periodicals only.)	Upto 50 grams]	20 Paise
	Per 25 grams thereafter.	10]Paise

*This applies to registered articles in the foreign post also with effect from 1-6-1970.

14. **Amendment of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898.**—Under section 45 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898, the Central Government was authorised to issue Postal Orders only upto Rs. 10/-. This limit was found to be very low. This Section has since been amended doing away with the limit and authorising the Central Government to make Rules for fixing the maximum denomination of the Indian Postal Orders.

15. **Postal Concessions to Troops Serving in Jammu and Kashmir.**—The existing concessions to troops serving in the J. & K. area viz. (1) allowing the purchase of Indian Postal Orders without payment of commission and/or (2) booking of money orders without payment of commission, upto Rs. 30 in a month by the same individual member have been extended to the 28th February, 1971.

16. **Revision of sale price of books of form R.P. 54 and M.O. 51.**—With effect from the 1st September, 1970, the sale price of books of (i) form R.P. 54 (Acknowledgement form) has been

revised from 12 paise to 15 paise and (ii) form M.O. 51 (V. P. Money Order form) from 25 paise to 30 paise per book.

17. **Provision of letter boxes for local letters.**—Orders were issued to Heads of Circles in August, 1970, permitting them to provide green letter boxes for local letters wherever they are considered necessary in the interest of efficiency.

18. **Delegation of Powers to Senior Superintendents of Post Offices with regard to Grant of Ex-Gratia Compensation.**—Under Clause 163 of the Post Office Guide, Part I, the Head of a Circle was authorised to grant to the sender or at his request to the addressee, solely as an act of grace, and not in consequence of any legal liability compensation upto a limit of Rs. 25 for the loss of any registered inland letter, packet, or parcel or its contents or for any damage caused to it in course of transmission by post, subject to the conditions stipulated therein. This power to grant the *ex-gratia* compensation has since been delegated to the Senior Superintendent/Superintendent of Post Offices in respect of inland articles subject to the above limits.

19. **Increase in the Limit of Payment of Telegraphic Money Orders.**—Telegraphic money orders amounting to more than Rs. 600 in one day could not be paid to a person who is not either a resident within the jurisdiction of the office of payment or personally known to the postmaster in charge of such office until confirmation of the telegraphic advice had been received by post, unless in the meantime the payee could get a respectable resident to stand surety for him. As difficulty was being experienced in the payment of telegraphic money orders of higher amounts, it was decided in September, 1970, that the above limit of Rs. 600 should be raised to Rs. 1000.

20. **Delegation of Financial Powers to Heads of Circles.**—The question of delegation of additional financial powers to Heads of Circles was examined by a Departmental Committee and on the basis of the recommendations the P. & T. Board had issued orders in August, 1970, delegating enhanced financial powers in

respect of several items. In many cases, they have been vested with the same powers as were vested in the Director-General.

21. **Night Post Offices.**—During 1970-71, orders for opening of 18 more night post offices have been issued. All of them are likely to start functioning by the end of the year 1970-71.

22. **Concession to National Defence Fund, Prime Minister's National Relief Fund etc.**—Money Orders for the various National Funds, *viz.*, National Defence Fund, Prime Minister's National Relief Fund etc., were accepted without payment of money order commission as in the past. The concession was extended to the Assam Chief Minister's Relief Fund for a period of three months with effect from 22nd August, 1970.

23. **Law Commission's Report on the Indian Post Office Act, 1898.**—The Law Commission of India has submitted a report (38th report of the Commission) on the Indian Post Office Act, 1898. The Commission has examined the various sections of the Act and suggested certain changes in accordance with the changed constitutional position as well as the modern legislative trends. Their recommendations are under examination.

24. **Replacement of Runner's Lines by more Expeditious Modes of Conveyance.**—In pursuance of the policy of providing more expeditious service in rural areas, 530 runner's lines covering a total distance of 9,141 Kilometres were replaced during the year ending 31st March, 1970 by quicker modes of conveyance, as detailed below:—

Modes of conveyance to which runner's lines were converted	Number of lines converted	Kilometers converted
(a) Mail Motor Service	172	4,225
(b) Horse drawn vehicles	26	743
(c) Camels, mules, etc.	6	109
(d) Bicycles	298	878
(e) Other means <i>i.e.</i> , Boats, Steamers, Railways etc.	28	186
TOTAL	530	6,141

25. Introduction of Speedier and Cheaper Routing to foreign countries.—During the year 1970-71, the Posts and Telegraph Directorate have introduced speedier and cheaper routing to foreign countries to carry out surface letter mail and parcel mail despatches.

This arrangement (1) has reduced the transit time taken to convey mail to these countries (2) has resulted in application of lower postage rates for parcels particularly and (3) has resulted in saving of considerable amount of intermediate countries for handling our letter mail and parcel despatches in transit.

26. Stitching of Uniforms.—With a view to provide properly fit and better stitched uniforms, the P. & T. Board have decided to get the bulk of the work of stitching of uniforms of the P. & T. staff entrusted to the Ordinance Clothing Factories of the Department of Defence Production, which have in-built qualitative control arrangements while some work may continue to be given to Welfare and Rehabilitation agencies including any new Welfare Agency that may be set up for P. & T. employees. The Board have also decided that the uniforms which are now being stitched in 6 standard sizes, may hereafter be stitched in 12 standard sizes so that staff of all dimensions may be covered by these sizes and they may look smart in their proper size of uniforms.

27. Formation of Extra Departmental Committee.—The question of examining the working of the Extra-Departmental System in the P. & T. Department and reviewing the basis for remunerating the services of Extra-Departmental Agents has been under consideration of the Government of India for some time. The Government of India have now decided to set up a one-man committee for the purpose.

Shri Madan Kishore, retired Member, P. & T. Board will be the Chairman of the Committee.

The Committee will examine generally the working of the Extra-Departmental System in the P. & T. Department and suggest such modifications and improvements as may be necessary

to make the system more efficient consistent with economy, In particular, the Committee will

- (a) review the basis remunerating the services of Extra-Departmental Agents and the procedure for periodical revision of their allowances;
- (b) examine the adequacy of facilities provided to Extra-Departmental Agents in connection with Post Office work;
- (c) suggest suitable conduct and disciplinary rules for such Agents;
- (d) look into the qualifications and other conditions to be prescribed for different classes of Extra-Departmental Agents and the facilities to be given to them for absorption in the regular grades in the P. & T. Department;
- (e) examine the facilities provided to the public at different classes of extra-departmental post offices;
- (f) suggest the facilities which can be extended to associations of Extra-Departmental Agents in regard to legitimate trade union activities;
- (g) consider whether any change is called for in the present system of grant of gratuity to Extra-Departmental Agents.

The Committee will make its recommendations having regard, among other factors, to the historical background, the resources and financial condition of the P. & T. Department the demands of developmental planning and the wages and other conditions of employment prevailing in the localities where such Extra-Departmental Agents are normally employed.

In case the need for consideration of relief of an interim character arises during the course of enquiry by the Committee, it may consider the same and send a report thereon. Should the Committee recommend any interim relief, the date from

which the relief should take effect will also be indicated by the Committee.

The Committee will keep the Pay Commission informed of the progress of its work from time to time.

The Committee will devise its own procedure and may call for such information and take such evidence as it may consider necessary.

The Headquarters of the Committee will be New Delhi.

The Committee will make its recommendation within a period of one year from the date of its formation.

28. Commemorative Stamps—The following postage stamps have been issued during the year under review *i.e.*, 1970-71:—

Name of Issue	Denomination	Date of Issue	No. of Stamp issued
1. V.I. Lenin (Birth Centenary)	20 P.	22-4-70	1
2. U.P.U. Building (To mark the opening of the new building at Berne)	"	20-5-70	1
3. Sher Shah Suri	"	22-5-70	1
4. V.D. Savarkar (Patriot)	"	28-5-70	1
5. Foundation Day of the United Nations (25th Anniversary)	"	26-6-70	1
6. Asian Productivity Year (APY) 1970	"	18-8-70	1
7. Dr. Maria Montessori (Coinciding with International Education Year 1970)	"	31-8-70	1
8. Jatindra Nath Mukherjee (Patriot)	"	9-9-70	1
9. V.S. Srinivasa Sastri	"	22-9-70	1
10. Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar Educationist (150th Birth Anniversary)	"	26-9-70	1
11. Maharishi Valmiki (Saint Poet)	"	14-10-70	1

Name of Issue	Denomination	Date of issue	No. of Stamp issued
12. Calcutta Port Trust (Centenary)	20 P.	17-10-70	1
13. Jamia Millia Islamia—University (50th Anniversary)	"	29-10-70	1
14. Jamanalal Bajaj (Patriot)	"	4-11-70	1
15. Indian Red Cross Society (50th Anniversary of its foundation)	"	5-11-70	1
16. Namdev—Saint (700th Birth Anniversary)	"	9-11-70	1
17. Ludwig Van Beethoven (German Musician)	"	16-12-70	1
18. India National Philatelic Exhibition (INPEX 1970) 2 stamps	Re. 1 & 20 P.	23-2-70	2
19. Girl Guide Movement (Diamond Jubilee)	20 P.	27-12-70	1
20. Centenary of Life Insurance in India	"	11-1-71	1
21. Kashi Vidya Peeth	"	10-2-71	1
22. Sant Ravi Das Saint	"	10-2-71	1
23. Deenbandhu C.F. Andrews	"	12-2-71	1
24. Acharya Narendra Dev	"	19-2-71	1
25. Census (100 year of completion)	"	10-3-71 (To be issued)	1

In order to make our stamps popular in foreign countries we are participating, by sending our stamps exhibits in number of Philatelic Exhibitions organised by different organisations in foreign countries. The Department has already participated in the following exhibitions through our Missions trade Wings abroad.

1. Sabria-1970 Sarbruecken, West Germany . . . 29-4-70 to 3-5-70
- 2 "10 Day for Children-1970" Exhibition Oslo, Norway June 1970

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 3. Topex-1970 at Montreal, Canada | June 1970 |
| 4. Philympia-1970, London | September 1970 |
| 5. Gandhi Stamp Exhibition Chicago, U.S.A. | 26-1-71 to 12-2-71 |
| 6. Inter-American Philatelic Exhibition in
Caracas, Venezuela. | November-December,
70. |
| 7. Malta Philatelic Exhibition Malta | December 1970,
January 1971 |

It may not be out of place to mention that the Department has been awarded medals or certificates of merit in many of the above exhibitions, notably amongst them is the Philympia where we have been given a silver medal. Reports received from our embassies abroad indicate that our stamps are appreciated much in these countries and the interest for the Indian stamps among foreign collectors is on the increase.

The Department organised special postal stamps in memory of:

- (i) V. D. Savarkar at All India Fine Art Gallery.
- (ii) Two Stamps were issued on 23rd December 1970 in-
auguration of INPEX '70

Besides, the Department have also participated in the following functions which were organised by the organisers of sponsors.

1. Dr. Maria Montessori.
2. Calcutta Port Trust.
3. Jammalal Bajaj.
4. Indian Red Cross Society.
5. Nam Dev (Saint).

INPEX '70.—The Indian National Philatelic Exhibition, a land mark in the History of Post Offices, was held in New Delhi in the auditorium of Modern School, Barakhamba Road from 23rd December 1970 to 6th January 1971. This was the first time that our exhibition was organised on a Nation-wide scale, where not only the rare collections of the Indian

Postal Department since 1852 were shown but also several valuable private collections were displayed in 600 frames. The Army Post Office and India Security Press also actively participated in the exhibition. The collections included Indian classics, proofs and essays of many of its issues, Indian stamps used abroad, Indian Cancellations, Indian States (convention and Feudatory), Indian Air Mails, Postal stationery and literature. The neighbouring countries were also invited to participate and the Postal Administrations of Nepal, Bhutan, Burma, Indonesia, Malaysia, Ceylon participated with their nice collections.

On this occasion, the P. and T. Department brought out two special postage stamps of denominations of 20 paise and Re. 1 to commemorate the INPEX'70 on 23rd December, 1970 on the theme of stamp collecting.

In addition to the usual First Day Cover which are brought out the Department arranged to provide special slogan postmarks from 23rd December 1970 to 6th January 1971 at the site of the special P.O. INPEX'70.

29. Postal Research Centre.—During the year under review the Postal Research Centre carried out studies on the following:

1. Evaluation of National Code.
2. Introduction of letter-sorting machines.
3. Mechanisation of Parcel Sorting.

Apart from this, the Postal Research Centre collaborated with the Central Mechanical Engineering Research Institute, Durgapur, for the development of portable conveyor; with Mechanical Engineering Research and Development Organisation, Ludhiana, for the development of stamp Emitter Cabinets and Coin-Operated Stamp Vending Machine; with M/s. Republic Engineering Co., of Calcutta for the development of Multi-Value Franking Machines; with M/s Instrument Apparatus Co., Madras for the development of Numbering and Dating Machines. The Postal Research Centre also collaborated with

the Invention Promotion Board for encouraging various prospective inventors for the development of Letter-Sorting Machines, Stamp Cancelling Machines, Coin Counters, etc. The Postal Research Centre is collaborating with I.I.T. Bombay for the development of a new design letter-box. Arrangements are also being made to hold a national competition for the same purpose.

Electrically operated Coin Changers are also being tried out.

During the year under review, two officers from the Directorate visited some of the industrially advanced countries in Europe and America on U.P.U. Fellowship. They studied the latest trends in the mechanisation of counter service, manufacture of postal machines and their maintenance etc.

30. Expansion of Post Offices.—There were 1,06,587 post offices at the end of December, 1970 as compared to 1,03,410 post offices at the end of December, 1969. Out of this number, 96,586 post offices were in rural areas and 10,001 post offices were in urban areas. 5233 of 96,586 rural post offices were functioning in Very Backward areas where post offices are opened at a higher limit of loss of Rs. 1000/- or Rs. 2500/- as against the limit of loss of Rs. 500/- or Rs. 750/- in other rural areas. 209 of these post offices have been opened under the limit of loss of Rs. 2500/- per annum. A post office, at present serves on an average, an area of 28.54 square kilometres and a population of 4120 compared to 142.08 square kilometres and a population of 16,134 on the eve of Independence and an area of 28.60 square kilometres and a population of 4270 at the end of December, 1969. By the close of the financial year 1970-71, 3000 more post offices are expected to be opened.

During the period April—December, 1970, 87 extra departmental sub post offices were opened either by upgrading the existing extra departmental branch post offices or by opening them straightaway. During this period, 297 extra departmental post offices, branch post offices and extra departmental sub post offices have also been upgraded to departmental sub post offices with a view to ensuring better delivery in rural areas and

improved financing of rural post offices. 435 more post offices are likely to be upgraded before the end of March, 1971.

There are at present 17 mobile post offices in the country in all the 'A' Class and B-I Class cities including some State Head Quarters. 15 mobile post offices were planned to be introduced during the 4th Plan period. One such mobile post office has been introduced at Jaipur (Rajasthan) on 3rd January, 1971 and another is likely to be introduced at Madurai before the close of the financial year 1970-71.

The P. & T. Department, as a matter of policy, opens post offices in the rural areas and retains them on a permanent basis by incurring loss within the prescribed limits. Many post offices which are likely to work at loss beyond these limits cannot be opened or retained permanently unless the extra loss is made good by the interested parties. Since village panchayats are interested in acquiring and retaining post offices as a vital communication need, it was suggested to the State Governments to empower in the village panchayats to incur expenditure on this account when they find if possible. Many state Governments like Maharashtra, Bihar, Mysore, Pondicherry, Kerala, Orissa, Goa, Daman and Diu, Punjab, Union Territories of Chandigarh and Delhi, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan have either amended the Panchayat rules or instructed the Panchayats to take necessary action within the frame work of existing rules to make good the losses if they so desired. Thus the cooperation of the Panchayats has been enlisted in extending postal facilities in the rural areas to supplement the above liberal policy of the P. & T. Department.

31. Delivery and Collection of Mail.—As on 31st December, 1970, 3,40,144 villages were receiving delivery of mails daily compared to 3,37,655 villages at the end of the last year. The number of villages receiving delivery of mails at an interval of one week has been brought down from 48,994 at the end of December, 1969 to 47,525 at the end of December, 1970. It is the endeavour of the P. & T. Department to introduce delivery

of mail, at least once a week in about 7,458 villages which at present receive delivery at an interval of more than a week.

Facilities continued to be extended to members of public to post their mails without having to go a post office by increasing number of letter boxes. There were 1,01,120 such letter boxes at the end of December, 1970, at against 98,028 at the end of December, 1969. Of these, 65,193 letter boxes were in rural areas at the end of December, 1970.

32. Training Facilities.—There are four residential Postal Training Centres at Saharanpur, Baroda, Mysore and Darbhanga catering to Northern, Western, Southern and Eastern Regions of the country respectively. These are preliminarily intended to impart pre-appointment training to the operative staff of the RMS and Post Offices, and staff promoted to Supervisory cadres like Inspector of Post Offices/RMS Postmasters service Grade 'A' and Postal Superintendents Service Class-II. Training is also given to the direct recruits to Indian Postal Service Class-I. Probationary officers of T.E.C. Class-I are also being imparted training in P. & T. Training Centre, Saharanpur along with the probationers of IPS Class-I, in common subjects like staff relations, disciplines etc. special arrangements for training the lady candidates also exist in the residential training centres. Nominees of foreign Postal Administration are also being imparted training in various courses under Assistance Plans like the Technical Cooperation Scheme of Colombo Plan. Special Common Wealth African Assistance Programme and the United Nations Development programme.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

1. **Departmental Telegraph Offices.**—In order to ensure expeditious handling of telegraph traffic, the telegraph branches of large Combined Offices are being progressively converted into Departmental Telegraph Offices. The total number of Departmental Telegraph Offices on 31st December, 1970 was 245.

2. **Teleprinters.**—The total number of teleprinters in use as on 31st December, 1970 was 15,993. This figures includes 600 Devnagri teleprinters.

3. **Special Telegraph Facilities.**—As in the past, camp telegraph offices were opened to cope with the traffic in connection with the various important occasions, such as fairs, festivals, political conferences and visits of foreign dignitaries. Special mention may be made about the arrangements made in connection with the visits of Their Majesties the King and Queen of Nepal, His Excellency Mr. Lee Quan Yew, Prime Minister of the Republic of Singapore, Their Highness the Chogyal and Gyalmo of Sikkim; H.E. General Ne Win, Chairman of the Revolutionary Council of Union of Burma and Madam Ne Win, Their Majesties the King and Queen of Belgium and on the occasion of all India Bhartiya Jana Sangh session at Chandigarh; All India Congress Committee Session at Patna, Praja Socialist Party Session at Sakharwadi near Poona and during the inauguration of Iron Ore Project at Bailadila in Madhya Pradesh.

4. **Telegraph Circuits on Lease.**—63 Telegraph circuits were leased to Government Press and Industrial concerns during the year bringing the total number of leased circuits to 1347 as on 31st December, 1970.

5. **Teleprinter Exchanges (Telex).**—During 1970-71 the number of Telex Exchanges has increased from 27 to 32 while

the installed capacity of telex network has gone up from 6,760 lines to 7,130 lines.

The new exchanges that have been commissioned are a 20-line telex at Shillong, a 100-line at Ludhiana, and 50-line telexes each at Bhopal, Cuttack and Chandigarh. The capacity of Secunderabad telex has been increased from 200 to 300 lines. It is further expected that a 50-lines telex may be commissioned at Vishakhapatnam by March, 1971. Besides these, the capacity of Bombay telex is expected to be increased from 1500 to 2000 lines and that of Amritsar and Baroda telexes from 50 to 100 lines each by 31st March, 1971. With the completion of these works the capacity of the telex network is expected to increase from 6,760 lines as on 31st March, 1970 to 7,780 lines as on 31st March, 1971.

6. International Telex Service—Direct & Switched.—Radio-Telex Service has been introduced between the following countries from the dates noted against them:—

(a) *Telex Service Direct:*

1. New Delhi-Moscow from 22-9-1970 in the Western Region.

(b) *Telex Service — Switched:*

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---------|
| 1. Afars and Issas from | | 22-6-70 |
| 2. Burma | | 6-7-70 |
| 3. Brunei | | 6-7-70 |
| 4. Greenland | | 6-7-70 |
| 5. Gibraltar | | 13-7-70 |
| 6. Vatican City | | 13-3-70 |
| 7. Morocco | | 13-7-70 |
| 8. Canary Island | | 13-7-70 |
| 9. Cameroon | | " |
| 10. Chad | | " |
| 11. Central African Republic | | " |
| 12. Cuba | | " |

42. Ecuador	13-7-70
43. Abu Dhabi	"
44. Reunion	"
45. Turks Islands	"
46. Alaska	"

7. **V.F.T. Systems.**—In the year 1970-71 the number of VFT channels has increased from 6,948 as on 31st March, 1970 to 7,312 channels as on 31st December, 1970. During the remaining 3 months, some more VFT systems are expected to be commissioned and the total number of VFT channels in the country is expected to increase to approximately 7,400 by 31st March, 1971.

8. **Telegraph Offices.**—Against the target of 500 Telegraph Offices to be opened during 1970-71, 150 telegraph offices have been opened during the period 1st April, 1970 to 15th December, 1970. It is expected that 150 more Telegraph Offices will be opened during the period 16th December, 1970 to 31st March, 1971. Shortfall has been due to unsatisfactory supply of the line materials.

II-A. Local Telephone Service

9. **Local Telephones.**—Telephone connections—the number of D.E.Ls. has risen from 891,327 on 31st March, 1970 to 949,368 on 31st December, 1970. A further increase is likely to be made during the remaining three months of the financial year, bringing the total additions during the current financial year to about 85,000 telephone lines.

10. **Waiting List.**—Due to the introduction of application fee of Rs. 10 for each telephone connection, the waiting list has dropped from 414,378 on 31st March, 1970 to about 320,000 on 31st December, 1970.

11. **Exchange Capacity.**—In order to meet the ever increasing demand for telephone connections new telephone exchanges

have been installed and the existing ones have been expanded. The number of telephone exchanges which stood at 3722 on 31st March, 1970 has risen to about 3846 on 31st December, 1970, the exchange capacity having risen from 1,120,490 to 1,160,695 during the same period.

Appendix I gives the various types of new exchanges installations completed from 1st April, 1970 to 31st December, 1970.

The summary of Telephone Installations completed or expected to be completed is given below :—

	Installations completed upto 31-3-70	Installations likely to be completed by 31-3-1971
1. Main Automatic Exchanges:		
(a) Crossbar	9500 lines	13500 lines
(b) Strowger (MAX-I)	6860 lines	22260 lines
2. Strowger (MAX-II)	9300 lines	18000 lines
3. SAXs	4890 lines	10000 lines
4. Manual Exchanges	7275 lines	14000 lines
TOTAL	37825 lines	77760 lines

12. **Crossbar Exchanges.**—The following local exchanges have so far been commissioned during 1970-71:—

1. Ranchi	4000 lines	commissioned on 11-10-71
2. Bombay—Gandevi	3000 "	" " 5-9-70
3. Delhi—Okhla	2500 "	" " 25-7-70

The following local Crossbar exchanges are likely to be commissioned during 1970-71:—

1. Calcutta-Russa	2000 lines
2. Madras-Mambalam Extn.	2000 lines (5000-0700)

The following Crossbar local exchanges are under installation :—

1. Calcutta-Panihati	2000 lines
2. Bhubaneswar]	3000 "
3. Cuttack	5000 "
4. Jodhpur	4000 "
5. Jharia	2000 "
6. Gwalior	4000 "
7. Ambala Cantt	1500 "
8. Delhi-Chanakyapuri	4000 "
9. Delhi-Janpath	6000 "
10. Bombay Matunga	3000 "
11. Aimer	2000 "
12. Allahabad	4000 "
13. Lucknow Alambagh	1000 "
14. Trivandrum	3000 "

13. II-B Trunk Telephone Service

(a) **Manual.**—170 Trunk boards have been added upto 31st December, 1970. A further lot of 120 boards are expected to be added upto 31st March, 1971, making a total of 290 positions during 1970-71. New MLOD centres at Agra, Hubli and Guntakkal have been commissioned during the year.

(b) **Subscriber Trunk Dialling** was introduced between Madras and Chingleput from 28th June, 1970, New Delhi and Amritsar on 11th September, 1970, Shillong and Gauhati on 29th November, 1970. JL-ASR and Dehradun-Mussorie STD service is likely to be commissioned by March, 1971.

(c) **Trunk Automatic Exchanges.**—Till about 2 years ago, the Subscriber Trunk Dialling (STD) system of dialling trunk calls was only on point to point basis. The department has since installed Trunk Automatic Exchanges (TAXs) which provide the facility to subscribers of one station to dial the

subscribers of other stations which are connected to the same TAX. Such TAXs have since been installed at Madras, Bombay, Delhi and Kanpur and stations as shown below connected to them providing STD service on a regional basis.

Name of TAX	Date of Commissioning	Stations	connected with date
1. Madras	Dec. 1967	Madras Bangalore Coimbatore	} Dec. 1967 28-3-69
2. Bombay	29-3-69	Bombay Poona Ahmedabad Surat	} 29-3-69 3-5-69 24-5-69
3. Delhi	19-4-69	Delhi Agra Chandigarh Jullundur	} 19-4-69 25-4-70
4. Kanpur	7-3-70	Kanpur Lucknow Varanasi	} 7-3-70

It will be seen from the above table that Jullundur was connected to Delhi TAX and Varanasi to Kanpur TAX during 1970-71.

Work to connect Patna with Kanpur TAX is progress and has reached an advanced stage. This is likely to be commissioned before the end of 1970-71.

It is also planned to provide point-to-point STD service between Delhi—Bombay and Delhi—Madras. This service on Delhi—Bombay route is likely to be available by about April—May, 1971 and on Delhi—Madras route by about the end of 1971.

Installation of Trunk Automatic Exchange at Calcutta has just been taken up, and is expected to be ready by about the end of 1972-73.

(d) **Special Service.**—Arrangements for dissemination of results of Mid-term election in Kerala held on 17th September, 1970 were made through special Election Information Service in all important exchanges with the main coordinating centre at Trivandrum.

(e) **Trunk Traffic.**—Additional SAX circuits were provided between (a) Patna and Delhi and (b) Patna and Bombay to expedite disposal of trunk traffic during annual session of Congress (R).

14. II-C Development Schemes and Achievements

(i) **Coaxial Cable Schemes.**—The various coaxial cable schemes continued to make further progress during the year 1970-71. Bearwar-Jodhpur, Ambala-Patiala and Coimbatore-Ernakulam sections were added to the coaxial network before December, 1970. The system-wise position of works on different projects is detailed below :—

Bombay—Delhi—Calcutta route.—The work on the last subsection of this route between Bearwar and Jodhpur was completed in March 1970. A scheme to increase the circuit capacity between the principal towns over this route is already under execution. Additional circuits are provided during the year.

Bombay—Madras route.—The work of increasing the circuits capacity on this route is already in progress. Further circuits were added between the important towns during the year.

Delhi—Jullundur—Amritsar route.—Most of the equipments for the expansion scheme on this route have since been received. New buildings at Meerut, Saharanpur, Ambala are likely to get completed by April/May, 1971. Actual installation work on this scheme will be taken up during 1971-72.

Madras—Coimbatore—Ernakulam route.—The coaxial system between Coimbatore and Ernakulam was brought into service during May, 1970.

Ambala—Patiala—Bhatinda—Ferozepur Section.—The coaxial system between Ambala and Patiala was brought into

service during December, 1970. Proving-in-tests on Patiala—Bhatinda section are in progress. Testing work in Bhatinda—Ferozpur section has been nearly completed and this sub-section is likely to be commissioned by May, 1971.

Ernakulam—Trivandrum route.—Testing work in coaxial system between Ernakulam-Kottayam is nearing completion. The system is expected to be formally commissioned after some proving in period by April/May, 1971. The work on the remaining section between Kottayam and Trivandrum is in an advanced stage and this section would be commissioned by end of 1971.

In addition to the above routes, works on the following coaxial cable schemes are in various stages of execution :—

- (i) Bombay-Nagpur.
- (ii) Jodhpur-Bikaner.
- (iii) Meerut-Aligarh-Agra.
- (iv) Delhi-Bareilly-Lucknow.
- (v) Calcutta-Madras/Vijayawada-Secunderabad.
- (vi) Rajkot-Dhoraji-Veraval/Porbandar.
- (vii) Equipping remaining pairs of Calcutta-Asansol trunk cable for 60-channel working.

Orders for 12 MHz coaxial line equipment proposed to be installed on Bombay-Nagpur, Delhi-Bareilly-Lucknow, Madras, Vijayawada-Secunderabad and Calcutta-Cuttack sections have already been placed.

New Coaxial schemes have been sanctioned for the under-mentioned routes :—

- (i) Bangalore-Salem-Coimbatore.
- (ii) Nagpur-Secunderabad-Bangalore.
- (iii) New Delhi-Karnal-Ambala-Chandigarh.

(ii) **Microwave Radio Relay Systems.**—Communication by Microwave System was available on a route length of 2270 Kms.

in the beginning of the year 1970-71. During 1970-71 further progress was made on the installation of a number of Microwave links. The installation works were completed on the following routes and these were given for Traffic during the year under review :—

	Route length in Kms.
1. Delhi-Jaipur	260
2. Asansol-Dhanbad-Ranchi	185
3. Belgaum-Panjim	90
4. Coimbatore-Ooty-Kozhikode	160
5. Dehradun-Mussoorie-Muzaffarnagar	130

72 additional circuits were added between Gauhati and Shillong and STD service was provided on this route. The installation works on the Asansol-Singharsi Microwave route is in an advanced stage and it is expected that these systems will be given for traffic before the end of the current financial year.

The position in respect of the other projects, where further progress was made in installation, is as indicated below :—

(1) *Calcutta-Assam (1610 Kms.)*.—Work on the entire link except for a small section of 30 Kms. (between Dibrugarh-Tinsukhia) has already been completed. Completion of work on the remaining section *i.e.* Dibrugarh-Tinsukhia has been held up due to want of tower materials for Tinsukhia. The matter is being actively pursued and this is expected to be completed by about the middle of 1971.

(2) *Poona-Secunderabad (550 Kms.)*.—The work of construction of building and erection of towers has been completed. Equipment supply has not been made and is expected by the end of the current financial year. Installation of the equipment, its detailed testing and system lineup will be done during the year 1971-72.

(3) *Cuttack-Bhubaneshwar (25 Kms.)*.—Civil works in respect of tower foundation and erection technical buildings are

in progress. The major part of the equipment has been received, however, tower supply is still awaited. It is expected that the work of installation of equipment erection of towers and detailed testing and system line-up will be completed before the end of 1971.

(4) *Patna-Muzaffarpur (75 Kms.)*.—Civil works in respect of tower foundation and technical buildings are in progress. The major part of the equipment has been received, however, towers supply is still awaited. It is expected that the work of installation of equipment, erection of towers and detailed testing and line-up will be completed before the end of 1971.

(5) *Rajkot-Bhuj (175 Kms.)*.—Sites have been acquired. Civil works in respect of tower foundation and construction of technical buildings are in progress at three stations. The work is expected to be completed during 1972.

(6) *Vijayawada-Tenali-Guntur (60 Kms.)*.—Tower foundation work has been completed at all stations. Construction of technical buildings at Vijayawada and Guntur has been completed, whereas the building work at Tenali is in progress. The work of installation of equipment is being taken in hand. The scheme is expected to be completed during 1971-72.

(7) *Alleppy-Kottayam (25 Kms.)*.—Tower foundation at Kottayam has been completed. The construction of building and tower foundation is in progress at Alleppy. Equipment is being received and installation work will be completed during 1971-72.

(8) *Delhi-Sonepat-Gurgaon (70 Kms.)*.—Site at Gurgaon is under acquisition. Civil works connected with construction of technical buildings at Sonepat is in progress.

(9) *Hyderabad-Warrangal (140 Kms.)*.—Civil work in respect of construction of technical buildings and tower foundation have been completed at two stations, Hyderabad and Warrangal. These are in progress at other two intermediate two stations. This work is expected to be completed during 1971-72.

(10) *Bareilly-Nainital-Pilibhit (215 Kms.)*.—Civil works have been completed. Installation of equipment is in progress. Supply of tower material is awaited. The work is expected to be completed on this route by the end of 1971.

(11) *Calcutta-Assam Expansion including installation of new microwave links of a route length of 650 Kms.*—Some equipment supplies were received for installation of channelling equipment at existing microwave stations covered by these schemes. Installation of this equipment was taken up and the equipment needed for providing circuits for introduction of STD between Gauhati and Shillong was installed and commissioned. Part supply of the equipment for new microwave schemes was also received. The work of acquisition of sites for new microwave stations is in progress.

(12) *Jaipur-Bombay (1897 Kms.)*.

(13) *Dhulia-Kharagpur (1492 Kms.)*.

(14) *Lucknow-Asansol-Calcutta (1321 Kms.)*.

Survey works for the three schemes mentioned above have been completed. Work of acquisition of sites is in progress. Orders have been placed for import of equipment.

(15) *Delhi-Bhatinda-Jullundur (455 Kms.)*.—Survey work has been completed. Acquisition of sites is in progress. Orders for equipment have been placed on I.T.I.

The survey and engineering of the following schemes has been completed and the installation work will be taken in hand during 1971-72:—

1. Ahmedabad-Gandhinagar.
2. Bhatinda-Abohar-Sriganganagar.
3. Coimbatore-Ooty-Khozikode expansion.

The other sanctioned schemes, in respect of which detailed engineering and site survey work were initiated, are as follows :—

1. Bombay-Madras-Trivandrum.
2. New Delhi-Agra-Kanpur-Allahabad-Jabalpur.

(iii) **Indo-Ceylon UHF Link (90 Kms).**—The work of the construction of building and erection of tower is in progress at Rameshwaram. The installation of equipment and its testing is in progress. The commissioning of the system will be done in consultation with Ceylon P. & T. Administration during 1971-72.

(iv) **Railway Electrification.**—Work of protecting P. & T. network to be affected by the railways conversion to A.C. high voltage traction was continued during the year. Details are given below:—

Rourkela-Durg (452 Kms.).—The Railways were given clearance to energise the last sub-section in the route, viz., Bilaspur-Durg in August, 1970, thus completing the works in the entire section. Disposal of old lines is in progress.

Kanpur-Tundla (222 Kms.).—P. & T. works of protection have been completed in January 1971 ahead of the Railways. Dismantlement of old lines is in progress.

Virar-Sabarmati (452 Kms.).—A revised scheme of planning has been finalised and construction works are expected to be commenced in March 1971 so as to give clearance to railways for energisation of the sub-section Ahmedabad-Baroda by about December 1971.

Waltair-Kirandul (415 Kms.).—Cost estimates have been accepted by the railways. Detailed survey of the section will be commenced.

New Sections.—Railways have been considering electrification of Tundla-Delhi, Haldia-Pansura, Durg-Nagpur, Nagpur-Bhusaval, Krishnagar-Lalgola Ghat, Dum Dum-Pricepghat, Cost estimates of P. & T. works in the Tundla-Delhi section is to be accepted by railways. On other sections preliminary surveys have been completed and finalisation of plans of protection is on hand.

Telecom. Cable route.—Additional 12 channel cable carrier systems to meet the needs of expansion continued to be installed.

The works enumerated above resulted in addition to following carrier and V.F.T. systems.

Open wire:—

	systems
8 channel systems,	2
3 channel systems,	10
V.F.T. system 12 channels	5
6	5
S+3DX	4
<i>Cable</i>	
12 Channel System	6

(v) **Open wire Carrier Systems.**—The provision of long distance circuits to meet the rapid growth in the trunk telephone traffic by open wire carrier systems has continued to be progressively implemented during the period under review.

The work carried out during the period from 1st April 1970 to 31st December, 1970 is indicated below:—

1. 12 channel carrier system	13
2. 8 channel carrier systems including re-arranged systems	37
3. 3 channel carrier systems including re-arranged systems	52
4. Stackable carrier system including re-arrangements	64

These add up to 714 telephone channels (including replacement and rearrangements) provided over various routes on the open wire net work during the period under review.

186 more channels are expected to be added to the general telephone net work during the last 3 months of the financial year.

(vi) **Long Distance Public Call Offices.**—Against the target of 400 long distance P.C.Os. to be opened during 1970-71, 150 long distance P.C.Os have been opened during the period 1st April, 1970 to 15th December, 1970. The shortfall has been mainly due to unsatisfactory supply of materials from various

sources. It is expected that 250 more P.C.Os will be opened during the period 16th December, 1970 to 31st March, 1971.

15. **Development Loans and Credits.**—Upto 31st December, 1970 the Department has been able to place orders for the following items on firms abroad, against the Loan of 27.5m US dollars from the I. B. R. & D. and Credit of 40 million Canadian dollars (37 m US dollars) from Canadian International Development Agency.

	Qty.	Value US	Schedule to be supplied by	
1. Copper Covered steel wire	300 MT	372,400	April	1971
2. Copper Weld Wire	100 MT	124,133		
3. Do.	375 MT	473,278	July	1971
4. Do.	375 MT	473,278	July	1971
5. U/G Telephone Cables	2500 Skms	4,831,639	April	1971
6. Do.	146 Skms	1,442,364	July	1971
7. Do.	700 Skms	1,693,920	January	1972
8. Do.	600 Skms	1,712,749	Do.	
9. No Break Power Plant	147 sets	763,741	March	1972
10. 12 MHz Coaxial Line Equipment routes	4 routes	1,749,811	Sept.	1972
11. Coaxial Multiplexing Equip- ment	4 routes	377,209	March	1972
12. Coaxial Testing Instru- ments	176 ins- truments	621,955	July	1971
13. Do.	30 ins- truments	68,390	October	1971
14. Coaxial Testing Instruments	50 ins- truments	11,240	March	1971
15. Do.	16 ins- truments	100,441	June	1972

17. **Regional Maintenance Organisation.**—Specialised maintenance problems relating to the telecommunications network in the country are supervised by the four Regional Maintenance Organisations with their Headquarters at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and New Delhi. The Organisation exercises control and supervision over the maintenance standards, guides and assists the local maintenance staff whenever necessary.

Details of annual overhauls in respect of Carrier and VFT systems as well as Trunk Exchanges carried out during the period 1st April, 1970 to 31st December, 1970 are given below:—

(a) *Carrier and VFT Systems:*

- (i) 12 channel systems 90 out of 170 systems.
- (ii) 8 channel systems 210 out of 388 systems.
- (iii) 3 channel systems 204 out of 768 systems.
- (iv) VFT systems 186 out of 739 systems.

(b) *Trunk Exchange Equipments:*

- (i) Positions 2808 out of 4470 positions.

(c) *Teleprinters:*

About 2100 Teleprinters out of 14000 have been overhauled/repaired.

(d) *Coaxial Routes:*

6413 Kms. of routes has been adjusted and lined up.

(e) *Microwave Routes:*

Following routes were acceptance tested:—

1. Belgaum-Panjim.
2. Dehradun-Mussorie.
3. Asansol-Ranchi.
4. New Delhi-Jaipur.
5. Coimbatore-Ooty-Kozikode.

(f) Systems proposed to be overhauled during the period from 1st January, 1971 to 31st March, 1971.

12 channel Carrier system	24
8 channel Carrier systems	81
3 channel Carrier systems	97
VPT systems	72
Trunk positions	873
Teleprinters	850

18. Exchange Maintenance Cell of the P. & T. Board.—In the P. & T. Board, a Central Maintenance Control Organisation has been set up since 1966 with the specific object of achieving better standards of exchange maintenance by suitable guidance and control.

At the beginning of the First Five Year Plan, the number of telephones in the country was 1.5 lakhs which has grown to about 12 lakhs now. The content of service offered by the department has also increased in the recent past due to introduction of new facilities like Point to Point Subscriber Trunk Dialling and introduction of Trunk Automatic Exchanges. The calling rate in the country per telephone is also very high as compared to many foreign countries. This is, in a way, due to the department not being able to meet the heavy demand for new telephone connections due to limited resources. Hence the aim is to tone up the quality of maintenance of our telephone exchanges within the limited resources available.

With this end in view, the Minister of Communications set up a Committee to go into the various aspects to improve the telephone service. The Committee was set up in April—May, 1969, under the Chairmanship of the Senior Member (Telecommunication Operation). The Committee has considered various aspects of the telephone service and has suggested useful solutions. All the recommendations of this Committee have been implemented.

One of the main difficulties being faced in keeping up the quality of the maintenance is the acute shortage of spare parts for telephone instruments as well as for telephone exchange equipment. The Indian Telephone Industries Limited, Bangalore, have been asked to set apart sufficient manufacturing capacity to meet in full the requirements of spare parts and tools required by the P. & T. The Efficiency Bureau of the P. & T. Department has made a detailed study of this problem and recommended setting up of a separate organisation for proper attention to problems with regard to spares, viz., production, distribution, repairs to sub-assemblies etc. This organisation is being created.

Due to the very high traffic obtaining in the country, and introduction of new facilities like Subscriber Trunk Dialling and introduction of Trunk Automatic Exchanges, the traffic handled by the local exchanges is very high compared to similar exchanges in foreign countries. In order to give relief to the heavy traffic faced by our exchanges, it has been decided that adequate manufacturing capacity of equipment will be set up apart for traffic relief purposes.

The Circle level organisations have been strengthened suitably to pay more attention to the maintenance problems. A Service Observation Unit has been set up in the P. & T. Directorate to observe the efficiency of various telephone systems in the country and advise the local officers to improve the working.

Statistical quality control has been introduced to tune up the operational efficiency of the telephone systems. Suitable norms have been fixed as a basis for assessing the efficiency of the telephone systems. In spite of the phenomenal growth over the past years, there has been a gradual decrease in the number of complaint per telephone and the average duration to clear a fault has also been reduced.

Maintenance organisations are being strengthened to carry out the jobs at greater speeds. Vehicles have been sanctioned for the telephone exchanges of medium and large size. A Pilot Scheme has been introduced of providing scooters to maintenance

staff for greater mobility in attending to the maintenance works and also to ensure a higher level of attention to fault repair works.

Maintenance schedules incorporating the latest trends in the maintenance field have been formulated for crossbar exchanges and telex exchanges in the country. Hand Books for various types of jobs handled by the officers of the Department are being brought out to ensure greater degree of attention to the problems.

The Telephone Exchange Maintenance Committee, which was appointed by the Government in 1969 had given 54 important recommendations to improve the quality of maintenance. 50 recommendations have already been given effect to and the remaining will be implemented in due course.

The Exchange Maintenance Cell has done very useful work in the field of STD Exchanges and telex Exchanges also. The problems faced in the working of these systems have been analysed in detail. Design defects have been solved with the help of the Telecommunication Research Centre. The adequacy of equipment at various exchanges and also the number of inter-connecting circuits is being watched very closely and action taken with the concerned units in time. More aids for the proper maintenance of the exchange equipment and trunk/telex circuits have been developed and are being added.

The Exchange Maintenance Cell also investigated serious technical breakdowns with a view to improve the design, if necessary, or take suitable preventive steps. Manufacturing defects or design defects etc., are also being watched and suitable action initiated.

19. Own Your Telephone Scheme.—Originally introduced in December, 1950 at some specific stations, it was extended with effect from 1st January, 1968 to all such telephone systems where the equipped capacity is 1000 lines or above. The scheme is now functioning at 104 stations all over India. The total number of connections given under this scheme upto 15th November,

1970 was 179,496 and the revenue collected thereon was Rs. 46,04,59,026.

The anticipated figure from 16th November, 1970 to 31st March, 1971 based on the last year figures are as under:—

Telephone connections.	9,530
Collections.	2,32,38,924

(b) *Provision of regular telephone connections to ex-Members of Parliament.*—It has been decided that such of ex-Members of Parliament who had been having 'free' telephones on the account of the Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha Secretariat at New Delhi/or in their constituency/State may be permitted to retain such telephones on private account on normal rental.

(c) *Retention of telephone connections on private account by Government Officers under certain conditions.*—It has been decided that Government officers proceeding on transfer, training or deputation, etc., should be allowed to retain their telephone connections on private account on normal rental for periods not exceeding one year.

(d) *Provision of telephone to the staff side members of the National Council.*—On a suggestion from the Ministry of Home Affairs, it has been decided that the staff side members of the National Council (Joint Consultative Machinery) may as a special case, be provided private telephones on priority basis at the place of their residence on out of turn basis without O. Y. T. deposit and without reference to Telephone Advisory Committees.

20. **Telephone Advisory Committees.**—There is change in the functioning of the Telephone Advisory Committees. At present such Committees are functioning at 68 places in the country and orders for the formation of new Telephone Advisory Committees at 7 places have been issued.

21. **Measured Rate System.**—Measured rate system has been introduced in 322 exchanges in the country so far. Measured

rate system has been introduced in the following 29 exchanges during the period 2nd January, 1970 to 31st December, 1970:—

1. Alagappapuram (Tamil Nadu)
2. Anakappale (Kerala).
3. Balyapatam (Kerala).
4. Behrampur (West Bengal).
5. Berhampore (Orissa).
6. Burdwan (West Bengal).
7. Dahanu Road-Thana Distt. (Maharashtra).
8. Dhantari (Madhya Pradesh).
9. Deogarh (Bihar).
10. Farukhabad (U.P.).
11. Gangtok (Sikkim).
12. Hardwar-Jawalapur (U.P.).
13. Hanamkonda (Hyderabad).
14. Hazaribagh (Bihar).
15. Ichalkaranji (Maharashtra).
16. Jhansi (U.P.).
17. Kaithal (Punjab).
18. Kopargaon (Maharashtra).
19. Kovvur (Nellore-Hyderabad).
20. Mangalgiri (Local area of Vijayawada (Hyderabad).
21. Ollur and Alagappanagar (Kerala).
22. Phagwara (Punjab).
23. Suler (Tamil Nadu).
24. Raigarh (M.P.)
25. Ratlam (M.P.).
26. Rewari (Punjab).
27. Tezpur (Assam).
28. Veniyambadi (Tamil Nadu).
29. Vasco-de-gama (Goa in Maharashtra).

22. **Telephone Directories in Hindi.**—In accordance with the policy of the Government, telephone directories in Hindi for Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, U.P. and Rajasthan Circles and Delhi Telephone District have been published. Instructions have also been issued to publish Hindi Directories for Bombay and Hyderabad Districts and Punjab Circle comprising of Haryana State and Himachal Pradesh and the Union Territory of Chandigarh.

(b) *Regional Language Directories (Other than Hindi).*—It has been decided that telephone directories in regional languages (other than in Hindi) should be published departmentally if there is reasonable demand for them. The previous method of getting these printed on licence basis will be discontinued.

The Indian Export Trade Journal, Baroda are being issued a license for publishing one issue of 'All India Telephone Directory' during the years 1971 and 1972.

(c) *Telephone Directories 3-column.*—The P. & T. Board has accepted the recommendations of Telephone Directory Standardisation Committee, regarding publication of telephone directories in 3-Column, for all Circles/Districts.

23. **Wireless Installations.**—During the course of the year, the Department met several demands for wireless communication channels in various parts of the country where land-line communication facilities were either inadequate or not feasible due to the difficult nature of the terrain. In addition to opening of a number of Departmental Wireless Stations/links, the demand for wireless circuits from Government, Semi-Government and private parties between their offices and work sites and Project sites continued to be large during the year. The following wireless links were provided and wireless stations opened during the year:—

1. New Departmental wireless stations/circuits opened during 1970-71:

- (i) Carnicobar-Portblair R/T circuit.
- (ii) Diskit-Leh W/T circuit.

- (iii) Nyoma-Leh W/T circuit.
- (iv) Rajahmundry-Bhadrachalam R/T circuit.
- (v) Imphal-Tamenglong W/T circuit.
- (vi) Shillong-Silchar Multichannel VHF link.
- (vii) Dibrugarh-Duliajan Multichannel VHF link.

2. Wireless Circuits leased during 1970-71:

- (i) Calcutta-Ranchi W/T circuit for M/s National Coal Development Corporation.
- (ii) Bhillai-Ranchi W/T cum R/T circuit for M/s Hindustan Steel Ltd, Ranchi.
- (iii) Durgapur-Ranchi W/T cum R/T circuit for M/s Hindustan Steel Ltd, Ranchi.
- (iv) Calcutta-Namrup Radio Teleprinter circuit for M/s Fertilizer Corporation of India.
- (v) Surinsar-Jammu R/T circuit for Oil & Natural Gas Commission.
- (vi) Bombay-Ambernath R/T circuit for M/s K. T. Steel Industries.
- (vii) Patherkhera-Umrer W/T circuit for M/s Coal Development Mineral Corporation.
- (viii) Bombay-Kota R/T circuit for Department of Atomic Energy Power Project.
- (ix) One additional R/T circuit between R/T control station, Ankleshwar and drill site for Oil & Natural Gas Commission.
- (x) Mokokchung-Zunbeboto W/T circuit in Assam.
- (xi) Mokokchung-Wokha W/T circuit in Assam.
- (xii) Five Wireless Telegraph Circuits linking Talwara Dehra-gopipur, Anur, Sujampur & Haripur for Beas-Sutlej authorities.
- (xiii) Five flood warning wireless telegraph stations in the catchment area of river Sutlej for passing flood warning

message for the Bhakra Dam authorities during the period June, 1970 to October, 1970.

- (xiv) Three flood warning Wireless Telegraph Stations for the Central Water & Power Commission for forecasting floods in Sahibi Nadi, during the period July, 1970 to September, 1970.
- (xv) Betal-Simla seasonal Wireless Telegraph circuit for Himachal Pradesh Government in Lahaul & Spiti valley from 27th June, 1970 to 15th September, 1970.

3. *Wireless Circuits closed during 1970-71:*

- (i) Banki-Jamuna Wireless Telegraph Circuit,
- (ii) Garin-Bodra Radio Telephone Circuit.

4. Wireless communication channels provided on special occasions:—

- (i) Special Radio Telephone & Wireless Telegraph facilities were provided on the occasion of Gangasagar fair in West Bengal.
- (ii) Special RTP service was provided between Calcutta and Kathmandu in connection with the marriage ceremony of the Crown Prince of Nepal in February, 1970.
- (iii) Special R/T and Radio Teleprinter service was provided between Calcutta and Kathmandu in connection with the visit of the American Vice President to Nepal in January, 1970.
- (iv) Special communication maintenance from 7th May, 1970 to 10th May, 1970 in connection with Stone laying ceremony of Bailadila Iron Ore Project Deposit No. 5.
- (v) For pilgrimage to Amarnath, a wireless station at Sheshnag working with Srinagar was opened on 13th August, 1970 and closed on 22nd August, 1970.
- (vi) HF Radio Telephones and Wireless Telegraph Circuit was provided between Rajahmundry-Bhadrachalam from 20th August, 1970 to 27th August, 1970 and 31st

August, 1970 to 2nd September, 1970 when normal land-line communication was disrupted due to floods in the River Godavari.

- (vii) Wireless Telegraph Circuit was provided between Calicut and Sabrimala in Orissa during pilgrimage season.

5. Improvement of wireless services facilities at coastal stations:

- (i) 2 Nos. MF HF Eddystone Receivers installed and commissioned at Coastal Station, Portblair and Calcutta.
- (ii) 2 new MF/RF Eddystone Receivers type 830/7 were installed at Vishakapatnam and Goa Radio.
- (iii) Quadrant aerials were erected at Madras Radio (Transmitting Station).
- (iv) Two 20 KVA Automatic Voltage Regulators installed at Bombay Transmitting Station.

6. Statistical data relating to Wireless Stations:—

- (a) Number of Wireless Stations functioning in the P. & T. Department at the end of 1970:—

(i) No. of Coast Stations	11
(ii) No. of Monitoring Stations	6
(iii) No. of other wireless stations :	
(a) Departmental	65
(b) Leased	179

- (b) Number of Wireless Circuits :—

(i) No. of Radio Telegraph Circuits :	
(a) Departmental	56
(b) Leased	80
(c) International . . . . .	..
(ii) No. of Radio Teleprinter Circuits :	
(a) Departmental	13
(b) Leased	6
(c) International	8

(iii) No. of Radio Telephone Circuits :

(a) Departmental HF & VHF	23
(b) Leased HF & VHF	76
(c) International	2

(iv) No. of Marine Circuits :

(a) MF W/T	12
(b) MF short range R/T	12
(c) HF long range R/T	3
(d) HF long range W/T	3
(e) VHF Ship to Shore R/T	3

24. **Telecommunication Training Centers**—Training facilities offered by the P. & T. Department. In the rapid expansion and modernisation of the telecommunication network it has become necessary to get a large number of officials trained in both initial courses and refresher courses to make them familiar with the latest equipment they are required to handle and also to maintain them. The role played by the Telecommunication Training Centres in this development cannot be overstressed. Now all the telecommunications personnel recruited in the Department are imparted theoretical and practical training in one of the training centres before appointment. An idea of the enormity of training facilities available now in the Department can be had by perusal of Appendix IV wherein is shown the capacity of the various training centres.

To cater to the increasing demand of engineering supervisors, there exist 5 main training centres at Jabalpur, Nagpur, Calcutta, Bombay and Trivandrum. The total capacity of these telecommunication training centres is about 1600 per year which, under the present circumstances is adequate to meet the requirements of supervisory cadre in the Department. These training centres mainly conduct training classes for engineering supervisors. In addition to training Engineering Supervisors, the Telecommunication Training Centre at Jabalpur is also conducting training

classes for Assistant Divisional Engineers Telegraphs (Probationers).

Alongwith the expansion in the main Training Centres, hostel facilities are also being suitably expanded. At present cent per cent hostel accommodation is available at Jabalpur, Nagpur and Trivandrum Telecommunication Training Centres. At Bombay and Calcutta some part accommodation is available.

At present every P. & T. Circle/District (except Poona, Kanpur and Ahmedabad Districts) has a Telecommunication Training Centre for training subordinate cadres like Mechanics, wiremen, linemen, R.S.As., A.Es., Telephone Inspectors, Telegraphists, Telephone Operators, etc., with an overall capacity of 11,000 trainees per year. The Training Centres for Poona and Ahmedabad Districts have also been sanctioned and necessary action is being taken to set up these training centres.

The number of persons trained during 1970-71 is indicated in Appendix V.

We have also undertaken the job of revision/modification of the various syllabii keeping in view the latest developments in the telecommunication wing of the Department. The revised syllabii lay greater stress on practical training with a view to ensure optimum efficiency of the equipment.

Practical training facilities for Engineering Students.—During the year 1970-71, 207 seats in the short term and 71 long term seats in long term courses were placed at the disposal of the Ministry of Education for practical training of Engineering degree and diploma students of the various educational institutions of the country.

Refresher Training.—In order to keep the staff constantly in touch with the latest development and the sophisticated equipment, various refresher courses for the different cadres are being conducted. These courses are indicated in Appendix VI. Number of persons trained in refresher courses is shown in Appendix VII.

Training of Foreign Personnel.—Arrangements are made for training of the nominees of Ceylon, Malaysia, Philippines, Nepal, Bhutan and PRSY Government (Yemen) and other Governments, under the Colombo and ITEC Programme in the various fields of telecommunication engineering. Arrangements are also made for the training of the candidates of African countries under special Commonwealth African Assistance Programme. During 1970-71 we have provided facilities for training of 30 Nepalese candidates, under India's programme of Economic Co-operation. One nominee of the Government of Ceylon has been trained under UNTAP programme, one nominee from Government of Bhutan is also under training.

Future Plans.—We have plans to expand the main Training Centres to meet the future requirements and hope to have a total capacity of 2,730 engineering supervisor trainees per year by 1973-74. Details of the expansion plans are shown in Appendix VIII.

The Department has introduced shortly a course in Administration and Management for A.D.Es.T. It would shortly be introducing refresher courses in various topics for different cadres from Divisional Engineers to Mechanics. With the introduction of these refresher courses, it is hoped that the staff would be in a position to fare much better and higher efficiency will be achieved.

25. Telecommunication Research Centre (T. R. C.)—As in the past, the Telecommunication Research Centre made significant progress in research and development work. Microwave equipment which was being imported is being manufactured in I.T.I. on the basis of the designs brought out by T.R.C. The important equipment manufactured by I.T.I. during the year include 6 KMHz, 7 KMHz microwave systems and VHF Trans-receivers. With regard to Power Plant, a prototype of 45 Watt Solid-State Ringer has been taken up for regular production by the I.T.I. A new technique for SCR control inverter has been developed and a prototype of 500 VA capacity has been tested

successfully. A larger inverter of 4 KVA capacity employing this new technique is being developed.

For developing the crossbar exchanges, prototype equipment for the crossbar local tandem is under test.

Approximate cost of equipment produced to T.R.C. designs by I.T.I.

(i) 6 KMHz Microwave Equipment	Rs.	48	lakhs
(ii) 7 KMHz Microwave Equipment	Rs.	15	lakhs
(iii) VHF Trans-receiver	Rs.	50,000	

Designs in prototype/pilot production in the manufacturing units according to T.R.C. designs :—

- (i) PCM Terminals and Repeaters.
- (ii) 66 bays of 6 KMHz.
- (iii) 6 VHF Trans-receivers.
- (iv) Prototype of 45 Watt Solid-State Ringer for which designs had been released earlier was successfully field tried at Mysore Exchange and now been taken up for regular production.
- (v) A new technique for SCR control inverter has been developed and a prototype of 500 VA capacity has been tested successfully. A patent is being taken out on this new technique. A larger inverter of 4 KVA capacity employing this new technique was being developed and was subsequently passed on to I.T.I.
- (vi) 2.6 MHz system on type 174 small tube coaxial cable.
- (vii) Prototype equipment for the crossbar local tandem is under test and testing expected to be completed.
- (viii) *Prototype of the following expected from I.T.I. :—*
 - (a) Crossbar Outgoing Trunk Tandem.
 - (b) Crossbar 2 Wire TAX.
 - (c) Crossbar Call Queuing Equipment.
 - (d) Automatic Trunk Switching Centre.

- (c) Register storage arrangement for hinge exchanges.
- (f) S. T. D. Router.
- (g) Telex Router.
- (h) Telex Supervisory panel.
- (i) Charge Indicator.

Designs completed or likely to be completed during 1970-71:

(a) *Digital Transmission Section:*

- (i) Fault locating test set for 24-channel PCM System.
- (ii) P. C. M. Simulator.
- (iii) Logic Probe (already completed).

(b) *Designs in progress:*

- (i) 24-channel PCM system Mark 2.
- (ii) 200 bands data terminal.

Microwave VHF Section:

- (i) Design of a 4 KMHz 960 channel fully solid state microwave equipment was taken up. Preliminary design for several of the circuits and hardware items was completed.
- (ii) Work on a 6 channel VHF system in the 150 mc/s band and 24 channel system in the 400 mc/s band has also been initiated.
- (iii) Preliminary design for a corner reflector antenna for 400 mc/s range for use in multi-channel system has been completed.
- (iv) The design for the 10 Watt fully solid state single channel trans-receiver has been followed up with the I.T.I. and the factory prototype is expected to be completed during the year.

*(a) Systems Group:**(i) 12 MHz Coaxial System on Standard Core :*

- (a) System layout and design specifications for hyper group translation equipment nearing completion.
- (b) System layout and design specifications of the 12 MHz terminal repeater and line equipment nearing completion.
- (c) System layout and design specification of frequency generating bay in progress.
- (d) System design layout including detailed noise calculations carried out on 4 MHz Coaxial System on small tube.

(ii) Designs and investigations to be taken up during January to March, 1971 :

- (a) System analysis based on noise considerations in respect of 1.3 MHz Coaxial System on small tube.
- (b) System analysis based on noise considerations in respect of 6 MHz Coaxial System on standard tube.
- (c) Evaluation test on super group regulating equipment.
- (d) System design of super group translation and super group carrier equipment (Mark II version).

*Net Works Group:**(a) Networks in respect of Coaxial Cable Carrier Systems:*

- (i) Revised design of 14 filters completed for super group translating equipment. The revised design was undertaken to achieve improved performance with regard to the attenuation characteristics, pass band response and return loss.
- (ii) Revised designs of filters for the receive direction completed for the group carrier bay (5 filters).
- (iii) The equaliser portion of the filters for dropping super group I and super groups I and II using

standard IEC cores was completed. In addition, 1.3 MHz low pass and 2.6 MHz high pass filters were designed for harmonic test set up.

(iv) Equalisers and inter stage network for 4 MHz flat amplifier designed.

(v) Fixed equalisers were designed, fabricated and tested for the following sections:—

1. Jodhpur-Bikaner.
2. Kolhapur-Sangli.
3. Ernakulam-Kottayam.
4. Ambala-Bhatinda.
5. Nokha
6. Jodhpur-Nagpur.
7. Nagpur-Karappa.
8. Kottayam-Quilon.
9. Bhatinda-Ferozepore.
10. Trivandrum-Quilon.

(vi) Band pass filters for broadcast carrier system designed.

(vii) Design of filters for hyper group carrier and translation equipment including terminal repeater will be taken up before March, 1971.

(b) Networks for PCM Project:

- (i) Line Building Out networks, 10 in number.
- (ii) Band pass filter for repeater fault location.
- (iii) Revised design of voice input filter to minimise the number of components.
- (iv) Band reject filter for 1100 Hz.
- (v) The design of pilot pick off filters numbering 12 has been taken up, out of which, one filter has been completed. The rest will be designed during January-March, 1971.

- (vi) Psophometer network for quantization noise tester will be designed during January—March, 1971.
- (c) *VHF Project*.—Design of one low pass and high pass filter including a 2 MHz band pass filter completed.
- (d) *Bush Button Receiver Project*:
 - (i) 2 band reject filters have been designed. Design of 8 band pass filters has been undertaken, out of which, 2 units have been completed. The design of the rest will be taken up during January—March, 1971.
- (e) *6 GHz Project*.
 - (i) 16 group delay equaliser designed for a variable equaliser.
 - (ii) Group delay equaliser designed for 6 GHz.
 - (iii) 70 MHz Group delay network designed with 40 NS slope. The work is in progress and will be completed by March, 1971.

Electronic Switching Group:

The design for the following units of the prototype Electronic Exchange was completed.

1. Switching Network.
2. Programme data and translation store.
3. Central Pulse Distributor.
4. Scanners.

Complete details for these units have been forwarded to I.T.I. for fabrication of the prototype units.

The system design of the proposed electronic exchange was reviewed and certain modifications to the hardware as well as software organisation were incorporated with a view to speed up the real time call handling capacity of the central processor. These changes also take into account the future development of multi-processor control arrangement after the first prototype has been tried out.

The I.T.I. have now finalised in consultation with the T.R.C. the mechanical design of the reed matrix and have taken up the fabrication of the network control bays.

Orders were placed for importing tape reader and tape punch which will form the input-output devices for the electronic exchange. Part consignment of the memory blocks ordered on Messrs Siemens have been received and the balance consignment is expected shortly. With this consignment, all imported components required for fabrication of prototype exchange will be available.

External Plant Section:

Investigations on the Negative Impedance Repeater were continued and based on these, detailed specifications for the gain unit and line matching networks of the repeater were finalised. These are now being designed. Various other investigations are in progress such as on use of aluminium conductors for cables, halide leak detection method of locating sheath faults, gas pressure protection of cables, use of cable ducts etc.

Computer Section:

- (i) *Electronic Exchange Software Development.*—Two compilers, one for testing Electronic Exchange Call processing programs on the 803 computer and the other for storing Electronic Exchange Programs in the store of the Electronic Exchange have been prepared and tested out.

A large number of call-processing programs for Electronic Exchange have been written and tested.

A review of the Software Organisation was undertaken to provide for multi-processor working that enables increase of the call-handling capacity of the Electronic Exchange and the call processing programmes have been recast, where required.

- (ii) *Computer aid in Electronic Exchange Hardware Development.*

(iii) *Transmission and Network Applications:*

Programs were prepared for:

- (i) Design of filters, delay equalisers, impedance simulating networks etc.
- (ii) Nodal analysis of active networks.
- (iii) Transient analysis of networks.
- (iv) Impedance calculations for Yagi antenna.
- (v) Noise calculations in coaxial systems.
- (vi) Planning of microwave systems.
- (vii) Statistical analysis of channel level variations.

(iv) *Switching and Traffic Applications:*

Programmes were prepared for: :-

- (i) Optimal location of centralised services in multi-exchange areas.
- (ii) Tables of radical distance between charging centres.
- (iii) Optimal dimensioning of junction circuits in multi-exchange areas with alternative routing:
 - (a) with single tandem exchange;
 - (b) with 2 tandem exchanges.

The computer and off-line equipment continue to be maintained by departmental engineers.

Active Circuit Section:

Designs completed or expected to be completed during the year:

1. 4 MHz line and supervisory equipment for working on 174 Coax cable.
2. Transistorised modulators for Chl. group and super group stages.
3. Negative impedance repeater.
4. Group and super group reference pilot monitoring and regulating equipment Mark-II.

Designs in progress:

1. Channel signal receiver Mark-II.
2. Rural and subscriber carrier.
3. Negative Impedance Booster.
4. Transistor Modulators for 15 Supergroup assemblies.
5. Flat amplifiers for 12 MHz Coaxial system.

Miscellaneous:

Evaluation tests on the 6 MHz coaxial system on Thanapooona Section.

*Switching Section:**Design work:*

- (i) Large sized crossbar Tandem Exchange.
- (ii) Strowger Trunk Tandem with local routing.
- (iii) 4-wire Multi link operator dialling equipment.
- (iv) Junctors for increased signalling limits.
- (v) Equipment for Mechanised Meter Reading.
- (vi) 4-wire cord type trunk board.
- (vii) Equipment for introducing Time and Zone Metering in local network.
- (viii) Channel concentrator.

Designs which are in progress:

1. Automatic Message Accounting.
2. Crossbar Telex.
3. Push Button Dialling.

*Advisory and Investigation Work:**Digital Transmission Section:*

- (i) Investigation of field programme of transistorised telegraph store used in Inteflex service.
- (ii) A second full fledged field trial of 24 channel PCM system spanning a distance of 10 miles is expected to be completed during the year 1970-71.

- (iii) Preliminary investigation and feasibility study of the following research project are in progress:—
- (a) Broad band PCM system.
 - (b) Integrated Switching and Transmission System.
 - (c) Rural electronic exchange.

Microwave and VHF Group:

Extensive investigation work in Asansol-Dhanbad Ranchi 7 KMHz system were undertaken to sort out several problems and suggest remedial measures for adoption.

Miscellaneous:

Microwave and VHF system:

- (i) Deputy Director from this group participated in a joint study at Lincoln Laboratory U.S.A. for the design of an Indian National Multipurpose satellite.
- (ii) This Group participated in the committee to revise the specifications for the Air Force tropo-scatter system project.
- (iii) Studies and evaluation of the tender offers for wide-band microwave equipment proposed to be obtained under Canadian aid.

System Group:

- (i) Determination of proportion factor for any output spectrum of type $P+Qe Bx$.
- (ii) Modifications carried out in the designs of T.D.M.S. and coaxial cable fault locator based on the problems faced in the field.
- (iii) Investigations carried out in respect of cross talk at G.D.F. and S.G.D.F. for determining the desired levels and impedances at these points.
- (iv) Investigations done on the regulated and unregulated repeaters for 1.3 MHz small tube coaxial system.

- (v) Investigations on the problems relating to the performance of 8 channel system with a view to develop Mark II version.

Computer Section:

A programme has been written for the use of the film store for storage and retrieval of information relating to bibliography in Telecommunications.

Papers Presented:

The following papers written by officers of T.R.C. were presented and read in national seminars on Telecommunications:—

- (i) 'Use of PCM in Telecommunication Network' presented by Shri G.S.S. Murthy, Asstt. Director in the Seminar on Digital Electronic held at Bangalore from 4-12-1970 to 13-12-1970.
- (ii) The under noted papers were also read in the 14th Technical Convention of Institute of Telecommunication Engineers held in January 1971.

Subject :

- (a) Memory Systems for Electronic Exchange by Shri Vijay Kumar, Asstt. Director.
- (b) Switching Net Works for Electronic Exchange by Shri R. Narayanan, Asstt. Director.
- (c) Control Technique for Electronic Exchange by Shri K. N. Gupta, Asstt. Director.
- (d) Active Transistor Modulation for Broad Board Systems. by Shri V. Vijayaraghvan Asstt. Director.
- (e) P.C.M. Simulator by Shri G.S.S. Murthy, Asstt. Director.

(iii) The following papers read at the 6th Annual Conference of the Computer Society of India held at Bangalore from 14th to 16th January, 1971:—

1. Computer Control of Telephone Exchanges by Shri G.B. Meemamsi Deputy Director.
2. Computer aided residual level equalisation in Coaxial Systems by Shri T.K. Ramaswamy, Asstt. Director.

26. Revision of Tariffs:

- (a) *Telephones*.—With effect from 15-5-1970, call charges beyond the first 750 calls per quarter have been increased to from 15 paise to 20 paise per call.
- (b) *Telegraph*.—With effect from 15-5-1970 the following revised Inland Telegraph rates have been introduced:—
1. Phonogram Fee—40 Paise per phonogram.
 2. Greetings Telegrammes.

Items.	Ordinary	Express
	Rs.	Rs.
First 8 words	1.40	2.80
Each additional word	0.10	0.20

APPENDIX—I

LIST OF STATIONS WHERE NEW TELEPHONE EXCHANGES HAVE
BEEN OPENED DURING THE YEAR 1970-71 UPTO 31-12-1970.

Sl. No.	Name of Exchange	Type	Capacity	Date
<i>Andhra Pradesh Circle</i>				
1	Boath	SAX	25	10-10-70
2	Cherukupalli	SAX	25	2-9-70
3	D. Hirehal	SAX	25	26-7-70
4	Chatkesar	SAX	25	22-10-70
5	Indukurpet	SAX	25	2-4-70
6	Komitivada	SAX	25	30-9-70
7	Maddikera	SAX	25	21-10-70
8	Medehal	SAX	25	25-10-70
9	Molagavalli	SAX	25	15-7-70
10	Mulug	SAX	25	16-7-70
11	Munna	SAX	25	20-10-70
12	Pathapatnam	SAX	25	21-10-70
13	Ponnamanda	SAX	25	15-7-70
14	Rajinagaram	SAX	10	15-8-70
15	Somasdepalli	SAX	25	21-11-70
16	Sultanabad	SAX	10	10-10-70
17	Ulvapadu	SAX	25	20-9-70

1	2	3	4	5
<i>Assam circle</i>				
1	Bishenpur	SAX	25	17-4-70
2	Goreswar	SAX	25	1-6-70
3	Hon	SAX	50	8-4-70
4	Phek	SAX	50	14-5-70
5	Ukhrul	SAX	50	8-9-70
1	Adapur	SAX	25	30-6-70
2	Bathnaha	SAX	25	28-11-70
3	Belagunj	SAX	25	28-11-70
4	Bibut	SAX	25	29-10-70
5	Exma	SAX	10	30-6-70
6	Ghogherdiha	SAX	25	30-11-70
7	Gola	SAX	25	30-11-70
8	Guru Bazar	SAX	25	29-10-70
9	Hasanpur	SAX	25	29-7-70
10	Jalagarh	SAX	25	28-7-70
11	Jharmundi	SAX	25	17-8-70
12	Khizersarai	SAX	25	4-4-70
13	Kishanpur	SAX	25	30-9-70
14	Mosabaru	SAX	25	23-11-70
15	Narainpur	SAX	25	30-9-70
16	Rajendra Nagar	SAX	3000	10-1-71
17	Raj Nagar	SAX	25	29-10-70
18	Ramganj	SAX	25	29-10-70

1	2	3	4	5
19	Ramgarh	SAX	25	30-8-70
20	Righa	SAX	25	28-11-70
21	Simri Bhaktiarpur	SAX	25	30-11-70
22	Sonauli	SAX	25	30-9-70
<i>Gujarat circle</i>				
1	Deodar	SAX	50	24-11-70
2	Dhanera	SAX	50	24-11-70
3	Mahauva	SAX	50	26-11-70
4	Tharavs	CBNM	100	5-5-70
5	Vagra	SAX	25	29-12-70
<i>Jammu & Kashmir circle</i>				
1	Srinagar P&T Offices	SAX	25	27-4-70
2	Srinagar P&T Officers Staff	SAX	50	27-4-70
<i>Kerala circle.</i>				
1	Arangottu Kara	SAX	10	27-7-70
<i>Maharashtra circle</i>				
1	Bembli	SAX	50	8-4-70
2	Doisar	SAX	50	22-11-70
3	Calangute	SAX	25	9-4-70
4	Deoni	SAX	25	1-4-70
5	Jeur	SAX	25	25-10-70
6	Kasar Siroi.	SAX	50	14-5-70
7	Kasba Tadvale	SAX	25	8-4-70
8	Kelwa	SAX	25	31-12-70
9	Medha	SAX	25	23-10-70

1	2	3	4	5
10	Pali	SAX	50	15-8-70
11	Parner	SAX	25	28-12-70
12	Rahnal	SAX	50	10-9-70
13	Sanguem	SAX	50	4-4-70
14	Shreepur	SAX	25	18-6-70
15	Jhugaon	SAX	25	10-6-70
16	Vangaon	SAX	25	30-12-70
<i>Madhya Pradesh circle</i>				
1	Belghana	SAX	25	16-12-70
2	Saraipali	CBNM	50	17-5-70
<i>Mysore Circle</i>				
1	Anklalgi	SAX	50	30-11-70
2	Bankapur	SAX	50	15-12-70
3	Mani	SAX	25	30-7-70
4	Menchi	SAX	25	24-5-70
5	Telgi	SAX	10	28-7-70
<i>Orissa circle.</i>				
1	Badampathara	SAX	25	24-4-70
<i>Punjab circle</i>				
1	Ark I	SAX	25	11-6-70
2	Chanu Kaur Sahib	SAX	25	23-4-70
3	Farrukh Nagar	SAX	25	25-5-70
4	Nalagarh	SAX	25	31-12-70
5	Rajgarh	SAX	25	1-12-70
6	Shri Hargobindpur	SAX	10	31-7-70

1	2	3	4	5
<i>Rajasthan circle</i>				
1	Dabli	SAX	25	13-5-70
2	Kishangarh Bas	SAX	25	26-10-70
3	Lalsot	SAX	25	11-7-70
4	Lunkaransar	SAX	25	18-4-70
5	Pertapur	SAX	25	19-9-70
6	Riomalsar	SAX	25	27-4-70
7	Sri Bijayanagar	SAX	50	22-7-70
<i>Tamil Nadu circle</i>				
1	Attangudi	SAX	35	3-7-70
2	Chunampet	SAX	10	14-8-70
3	Karimangalam	SAX	25	7-8-70
4	Kelamangalam	SAX	25	7-8-70
5	Kilvelur	SAX	25	30-8-70
6	Kurimbur	SAX	10	3-9-70
7	Odugathur	SAX	50	17-4-70
8	Pallipat	SAX	50	5-12-70
9	Ramasamy-Rajanagar	SAX	10	6-9-70
10	T. Kallupathy	SAX	25/35	30-9-70
11	Uthangarai	SAX	25	22-10-70
<i>Uttar Pradesh circle</i>				
1	Chowk	SAX	600	13-4-70
2	Garh Mukteshwar	SAX	50	22-4-70
3	Hathini	SAX	25	29-9-70
4	Jewer	SAX	25	9-10-70

1	2	3	4	5
<i>West Bengal circle</i>				
1	Dugguri	SAX	50	7-7-70
2	Falta	SAX	25	6-8-70
3	Haripal	SAX	50	18-4-70
4	Panskura	SAX	25	10-12-70
5	Salar	SAX	50	20-5-70

APPENDIX II (A)

MAIN AUTOMATIC EXCHANGE INSTALLATIONS COMPLETED FROM 1-4-70 TO
31-12-1970.

Sl. No.	Name of Exchange	New of Expn.	Capacity added
<i>A. Cross bar</i>			
1	Bombay-Gamdevi III	New	3000
2	Delhi-Okhla	New	2500
3	Ranchi	New	4000
TOTAL			9500
<i>B. Stronger</i>			
1	Ahmedabad-Central	Expn.	300
2	Ahmedabad-Raipur Gate	"	200
3	Bombay-Malad	"	1100
4	Bombay-Shivaji Park	"	800
5	Bombay-Mandvi II	"	1000
6	Durgapur-Steel	"	600
7	Madras-Kalamandpam	"	600
8	Madras-Mt. Road	"	300
9	Madurai II	"	600
10	Poona-Shivajinagar	"	1000
11	Simla	"	160
12	Trivandrum	"	200
TOTAL			6860

APPENDIX III (A)

List of Important buildings completed between 1-4-70 to 15-12-70

1. Circle Office Building at Bhubaneswar.
2. H.P. Office Building at Bhubaneswar.
3. Construction of Extension to P.O. Building at Baliguda.
4. Construction to Telephone Exchange Building at Andheri.
5. Construction of Telephone Exchange Building at Jadavpur.
6. Construction of vertical Expansion of '35' A. T.E. Building Jadav.
7. Construction of P.O. Building at Rampur.
8. Construction of P.O. Building at Moghalsarai (District Varanasi).
9. Construction of P.O. and SPM's Quarters building at Alambagh (Lucknow).
10. Construction of H.P. Office Building at Ghazipur.
11. Construction of P.O. at Govindpuri (Distt. Meerut).
12. Construction of P.O. Building at Caoran (Distt. Mirzapur).
13. Construction of P.O. Building at Srinagar (Distt. Pauri).
14. Construction of P.O. & D.T.O building at Chouk, Lucknow.
15. Construction of Extension to Auto Exchange Building at Varanasi.
16. Construction of Tele. Exchange Building at Benjhabar, Kanpur.
17. Construction of Amenity Block in TE Compound Alambagh, Lucknow.
18. Construction of one Hotel (B&H-3) at T.T.C. Jabalpur.
19. Construction of Tele. Exchange at Kellys (Madras).
20. Construction of Amenity Block at Madras.
21. Construction of P.O. Building at Rajinder Nagar and Sujan Singh Park, New Delhi.
22. Construction of T.E. Building at Hauz Khas, New Delhi.
23. Construction of Extension to H.P.O. at Ranchi.
24. Construction of Telephone Exchange Building at Bareilly.
25. Construction of Administrative Block in TE Compound, Karol Bagh.
26. Construction of Office Building at SSPO at Baroda.
27. Construction of P.O. Building at Ahahibag, Ahmedabad.
28. Construction of R.M.S. Building at Junagadh.
29. Construction of R.M.S. Building at Palanpur.
30. Construction of P. O. Fateganj, Baroda.
31. Construction of Extension to D.T.O. Building at Rajkot.
32. Construction of Telephone Exchange Building at Baroda.

33. Construction of P.O. Building at Cherrapunji (Assam).
34. Construction of P.O. Building at Howli (Assam).
35. Construction of Extension to H.O. Building, Agartala.
36. Construction of Extension to Tele. Exchange Building at Charali (Assam).
37. Construction of Extension to T.E. Building at Dhokiajuli, Assam.
38. Construction of Amenity Block at H.P.O. Compound, Gauhati.
39. Construction of Pump House and Overhead Steel Tank at Atali (Assam).
40. Construction of P.O. Building at Ajitgarh (Amritsar).
41. Construction of P.O. Building at Nemmara (Kerala).
42. Construction of H.P.O. Building at Kottayam.
43. Construction of Telephone Exchange Building at Tirur.
44. Construction of Extension to H.P.O. Building at Asunol.
45. Construction of P.O. Building at Bahula.
46. Construction of P.O. Building at Kallimpong.
47. Construction of P.O. Building at Kotalgur.
48. Construction of P.O. Building at Ranaghat.
49. Construction of P.O. Building at Raniganj.
50. Construction of P.O. Building at Durgapur.
51. Construction of P.O. Building at Tengra.
52. Construction of P.O. Building at Seoraphully (West Bengal).
53. Construction of D.T.O. Building at Durgapur.
54. Construction of Extension to T.E. Building at Bhind.
55. Construction to Delivery Hall Khargaon H.O. Hall in first floor of JB C.T.O.
56. Construction of Tube Well Pump House in P. & T. Colony, Bhopal.
57. Construction of P.O. Building at J.C. pura (Mysore).
58. Construction of P.O. Building at Udipi (Mysore).
59. Construction of P.O. Building at Talikoti.
60. Construction of P.O. Building at Shrialkoppa.
61. Construction of P.O. Building at Gubbi.
62. Construction of P.O. Building at Periyapatna.
63. Construction of T.E. Building at Sagar.
64. Construction of Extension to H.P.O. Building at Aurangabad.

APPENDIX III (B)

LIST OF AUTO TELEPHONE EXCHANGE BUILDING COMPLETED DURING
1970-71

1. Baroda.
2. Jammu.
3. Trivandrum Extension.
4. Nasik Extension.
5. Belgaum Extension.
6. Ambala City Extension.
7. Ambala City Extension.
8. Tripura.
9. Tutocorin.
10. Madurai Extension II.
11. Ellos Bridge Ahmedabad.
12. Andheri Bombay Extension.
13. Alipore Calcutta Extension.
14. Jadavpur Calcutta.
15. Hauz Khas New Delhi.
16. Shahdara Delhi.
17. Kalamandpam Extension Madras.
18. Mushirabad Hyderabad.

APPENDIX—IV

TRAINING CAPACITY OF TRAINING CENTRES

Regional Telecom. Training Centre :

Jabalpur	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	750
Nagpur	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	120
Calcutta	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	240
Bombay	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	240
Trivandrum	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	240
TOTAL										1590

District & Circle Telecom. Training Centre:

Calcutta District	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	800
New Delhi District	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	500
Bombay District	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	800
Madras District	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1000
Hyderabad District	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	500
Andhra Circle	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	500
Assam Circle	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	400
Bihar Circle	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	500
Gujarat Circle	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	700
J. & K. Circle	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	400
Kerala Circle	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	500
M. P. Circle	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	500
Madras Circle	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	600
Mysore Circle	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	500
Maharashtra Circle	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1000
Orissa Circle	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	400
Punjab Circle	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	500
Rajasthan Circle	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	500
U. P. Circle	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	500
West Bengal Circle	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	500
Bangalore District	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	200
TOTAL										11800

APPENDIX V

Number of Trainees trained during 1970-71 in Initial Courses

Name of Cadres	Number trained		
	Completing Training upto		Under training
	31-12-70	31-3-71	
1. ADEs. T (P)	24	2	13
2. Short term General appreciation course for Telecom. Factory Engineers.	10	6	..
3. Engineering Supervisors	494	494	622
4. T.T.S. Class III	143	58	20
5. Wireless Operators	62	..	37
6. Repeater Station Assistants	315	92	32
7. Auto Exchange Assistants	116	24	39
8. Phone Inspectors	265	79	56
9. Mechanics	267	205	568
10. Telephone Operators	1275	293	105
11. Telephone Operators (PBX)	625	50	..
12. Clerks :			
(i) Engineering Office Clerks	316	176	40
(ii) Telegraph Office Clerks	47	17	13
(iii) Phonogram Point Clerks	143	22	..
13. Postal Signallers	46	57	..
14. Telegraphists	70	16	3
15. Lineman Learner	191	61	36
16. L.S.G. TM	71	29	22
17. Cable Jointers	138	10	..
18. Wireman	152	77	25
TOTAL	4830	1768	163

APPENDIX VI

PARTICULARS OF REFRESHERS COURSE

Serial No.	Course	Duration
1	Refresher course in Crossbar Techniques (for Officers)	16 weeks (12 weeks & 4 weeks practical).
2	Refresher course in Crossbar Techniques (for E. St./A-EAS)	Do.†
3	Refresher course in Maintenance of Hindustan T.Ps. (for ESs. and Mechanics)	12 weeks.
4	Refresher course in maintenance of stand by power plant (for Mech).	6 weeks.
5	Refresher course in maintenance of Auto Equipment (for CB Mech.)	8 weeks.
6	Refresher course in Transmission (for Wireless Supervisors)	3 months.
7	Refresher course in Maintenance of Auto Tele (for Mech.)	3 weeks.
8	Refresher course for Instructors for operators' training class	2 weeks.
9	Refresher course for Telegraphists in Morse operations.	575 hours.
10	Refresher course for Telegraphists in T/P operation	395 hours.
11	Refresher course in Wireless Techniques (for ESs-Trans.)	3 months.
12	Refresher course for L.S.G. Monitor	3 weeks.
13	Refresher course for Instructors of Telecom. Training Centres	2 weeks.
14	Refresher course for AEs Phones in Telephony	4 weeks.
15	Refresher course for SDOs T in Telephony	6 weeks.
16	Refresher course in Coaxial Techniques (for officers).	8 weeks.
17	Refresher course in Coaxial Techniques for ESs	8 weeks. (6 weeks & 2 weeks practical).
18	Refresher course in Microwave Techniques for officers.	8 weeks.
19	Refresher course in Microwave Techniques for ESs	8 weeks. (6 weeks & 2 weeks practical).

APPENDIX VII

NUMBER OF TRAINEES TRAINED DURING 1970-71 IN REFRESHER COURSES

Name of Cadres	No. trained		
	Completing Training upto		Under training beyond
	31-12-70	31-3-71	
1. In Crossbar	155	34	14
2. For Mechanics			
(i) Auto }	84	22	..
(ii) Telex }			
3. A.T.M.	123	26	..
4. Telephone Monitors	105	46	20
5. Hindi Morse Signaller	146	110	22
6. English Morse Signaller	46	..	26
7. Telegraphists in T/P Operation	11	11	23
8. Lineman in Telephony	1278	399	105
9. Jointing of Aluminium Conductors for Wireman and Lineman	63	..	..
10. S D Os. T	85	22	..
11. In Maintenance of Hindustan T/P			
(i) Mechanics }	53	25	127
(ii) E. Ss }			
12. In maintenance of Diesel Engines Mechanics	119	24	..
13. E.S. Transmission in wireless Techniques	32	18	..
14. E. S. in teaching techniques	34	..	..
15. A. E. in Coaxial Techniques }			
16. E. S. in Coaxial Techniques }	40	..	..
17. A. E. in Microwave Techniques }			
18. E.S. in Microwave Techniques }	31	23	..
19. A. Es. in Maintenance of Strowger Exchanges	90	15	..
TOTAL	2499	775	337

APPENDIX VIII
EXPANSION PLANS FOR TRAINING CENTRES

<i>Training Centre</i>	<i>Capacity by 1973-74</i>
Jabalpur	70
Nagpur	200
Calcutta	600
Bombay	600
Trivandrum	600
TOTAL	2730

APPENDIX-IX(A)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF POSTAL COMPLAINTS RECEIVED AND DISPOSED OF

Circles	From January 1967 to December 1967		From January 1968 to December, 1968		From January 1969 to December 1969		From January 1970 to December, 1970.	
	Received	Disposed of	Received	Disposed of	Received	Disposed of	Received	Disposed of
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra	42,949	43,340	38,875	39,508	39,712	39,940	39,449	38,614
Assam	18,118	20,230	17,260	17,485	15,839	16,291	17,020	16,694
Bihar	33,362	34,586	30,014	29,731	30,775	31,055	31,341	31,386
Delhi	46,389	45,142	46,784	45,224	42,398	44,195	48,045	48,464
Gujarat	33,373	33,023	37,471	37,320	30,073	30,666	30,113	29,997
J & K	2,785	2,827	2,986	2,992	2,871	2,883	2,918	2,981
Kerala	16,692	16,575	17,385	17,302	16,430	16,419	16,847	16,704
Madhya Pradesh	34,473	36,057	34,211	34,038	30,469	32,236	32,978	32,950
Maharashtra	1,13,584	1,12,156	1,11,578	1,11,575	95,960	97,572	91,510	91,336
Mysore	25,146	25,335	27,278	27,046	26,484	26,683	26,794	26,806
Orissa	11,434	11,599	10,849	11,053	10,331	10,517	11,097	10,944

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Punjab	42,546	40,391	53,497	53,193	44,937	47,049	39,376	39,626
Rajasthan	24,232	24,350	35,850	25,820	21,752	22,548	20,241	20,430
Tamil Nadu	54,508	54,780	57,091	56,996	54,003	54,205	49,629	49,523
Uttar Pradesh	1,16,031	1,15,909	1,17,058	1,18,197	1,13,048	1,16,535	1,12,747	1,12,114
West Bengal	90,046	96,227	90,204	89,981	83,137	85,420	83,623	83,650
TOTAL	7,05,668	7,18,527	7,18,391	7,17,461	6,58,219	6,74,934	6,53,728	6,52,219

APPENDIX-IX(B)

STATISTICS OF TELEGRAPH COMPLAINTS

Year	Total No. of Telegrams booked	Total No. of complaints received during the year	Percentage of complaints to total No. of telegrams booked.
1967-68	4,53,52,750	41,408	0.091
1968-69	4,34,74,676	32,793	0.075
1969-70	4,27,84,711	28,200	0.066

STATISTICS OF TELEPHONE COMPLAINTS

Year	Total No. of Telephones	Total No. of complaints received during the year	Percentage of complaints to total number of telephones.
1967-68	10,10,942	1,60,721	15.91
1968-69	11,06,575	1,51,042	13.66
1969-70	11,79,726	1,61,254	13.65

APPENDIX X

STATEMENT SHOWING CIRCLE WISE INFORMATION REGARDING PROGRESS MADE IN PROVISION OF ACCOMMODATION IN P.O. AND R.M.S. BUILDINGS.

Name of circle	Number of departmental buildings extended.						
	During II five year Plan	During III Five Year Plan	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71 upto 31-12-70
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra	23	22	—	4	—	3+5	1
Assam	5	13	4	30	11	2+1	3
Bihar	10	15	1	3	1	—	—
Delhi	1	2	—	1	—	—	—
Gujarat	—	8	—	2	1	3—	2
J & K	—	—	2	—	1	—	1
Kerala	—	12	3	6	16	20 11	16
M.P.	6	21	5	10	11	3—	—
Maharashtra	22	29	8	2	9	6	8
Mysore	—	17	10	6	3	3+1	2

rissa	5	—	1	2	1	—1	—
Punjab	21	24	8	2	12	5 4	8
Rajasthan	8	7	3	2	4	—1	2
Tamil Nadu	30	15	3	6	6	132	10
U.P.	38	23	2	14	21	3—	3
West Bengal	9	12	3	7	7	—	1
	178	220	53	97	104	70+25	57

APPENDIX XI

STATEMENT SHOWING CIRCLEWISE INFORMATION REGARDING PROGRESS MADE IN PROVISION OF ACCOMMODATION IN POST OFFICES AND RMS BUILDINGS.

Name of the circle	Number of departmental buildings constructed						
	During II Five Year Plan	During III five Year Plan	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71 upto 31-12-70
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra	11	14	4	6	2	10+4	3
Assam	13	12	—	7	8	10+4	2
Bihar	5	15	1	5	5	2—	—
Delhi	3	4	—	—	2	2+—	1
Gujarat	1	11	4	3	1	1+—	5
J & K	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerala	2	11	9	—	2	5—	7
M.P.	8	1	1	—	1	—	—
Maharashtra	15	10	4	3	3	4+1	2
Mysore	2	9	3	4	10	7+3	7

Orissa	8	5	1	1	2	3+	—	2
Punjab	7	21	2	5	3	6+	—	7
Rajasthan	8	12	2	4	8	—	—	5
Tamil Nadu	30	8	2	5	4	3	—	4
U.P.	33	14	1	4	2	4+	3	8
West Bengal	4	23	14	6	13	—	—	11
	150	170	48	53	66	57+	15	64

APPENDIX XII

STATEMENT SHOWING CIRCLEWISE INFORMATION REGARDING PROGRESS MADE IN PROVISION OF ACCOMMODATION IN POST OFFICES AND RMS BUILDINGS

Name of circle	Number of departmental buildings reconstructed						
	During II Five Year Plan	During III Five Year Plan	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71 upto 1-12-70
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra	11	6	1	1	—	— 1	—
Assam	4	4	1	—	4	4 —	1
Bihar	10	8	1	3	—	—	1
Delhi	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gujarat	—	3	3	1	—	—	—
J & K	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerala	—	3	—	—	—	1 1	—
M.P.	3	1	—	1	—	2 —	1
Maharashtra	5	—	1	1	—	1—1	1
Mysore	—	1	1	1	—	—	—

Orissa	5	2	1	—	—	1	—
Punjab	9	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rajasthan	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tamil Nadu	22	1	—	2	—	2	—
U.P.	16	6	—	2	3	3	—
West Bengal	4	11	—	1	—	7	—
	92	47	9	13	7	21+3	11

APPENDIX XIII

STATEMENT SHOWING CIRCLEWISE (FIGURES) INFORMATION ON THE PROGRESS MADE IN THE PROVISION OF ACCOMMODATION IN POST OFFICES AND R.M.S. OFFICE BUILDINGS

Name of circle	Number of cases in which space for staff amenities i.e. canteens etc. have been provided in P.O. and R.M.S. Buildings,						
	During II Five Year Plan	During III Five Year Plan	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71 upto 31-12-70
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra	22	29	5	4	4	—	12
Assam	7	12	8	55	13	1	1
Bihar	19	4	4	20	10	3	—
Delhi	96	3	—	—	—	2	3
Gujarat	—	12	—	—	1	2	1
J & K	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Kerala	—	26	4	8	12	12	6
M. P.	30	23	3	4	10	—	8
Maharashtra	69	27	2	3	6	5	6
Mysore	6	28	6	2	4	3	6

Orissa	.	.	.	.	.	6	13	3	2	—	—	—	—
Punjab	.	.	.	.	.	16	22	—	4	7	5	2	6
Rajasthan	.	.	.	.	.	13	14	4	4	6	—	13	—
Tamil Nadu	.	.	.	.	.	72	67	3	5	10	74	4	4
U.P.	.	.	.	.	.	44	19	6	8	5	1	—	—
West Bengal	.	.	.	.	.	20	6	—	5	3	2	1	1
						420	348	48	134	91	44	29	54

APPENDIX

STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD 1-4-1970

Name of circle	Total No. of departmental P.Os. on 31-12-1970			Total No. of P.Os. in departmental Buildings on 31-12-70.					
	H. Os.	S.Os.	B.Os.	Total	H.Os.	S.Os.	B.Os.	Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra	41	1707	..	1748	32	155	..	187	
Assam	18	587	4	609	17	121	..	138	
Bihar	31	1171	2	1204	23	192	2	217	
Delhi.	4	229	..	233	..	25	..	29	
Gujarat	22	969	1	992	13	38	..	51	
J. & K.	4	159	1	164	..	11	..	11	
Kerala.	23	980	..	1003	14	93	..	107	
M. P.	30	850	1	881	17	120	..	137	
Maharashtra	35	1400	3	1438	34	178	7	219	
Mysore	32	1208	..	1240	23	102	..	125	
Orissa	17	624	1	642	11	44	..	55	
Punjab	28	1096	7	1131	24	124	..	148	
Rajasthan	25	849	..	874	13	40	..	53	
Tamil Nadu	44	1865	..	1909	27	96	..	123	
U.P.	53	1960	1	2014	50	183	..	233	
West Bengal	25	1096	8	1129	22	122	5	149	
TOTAL	432	16750	29	17211	324	1644	14	1982	

XIV

10 31-12-1970.

Total No. of RMS Offices and rest houses		Total No. of RMS Offices and Rest houses/ departmental buildings		Build- ings exten- ded	Build- ings cons- tructed	Build- ings recon- structed	De- part- mental build- ings where amen- ities pro- vided	Work in pro- gress
Offices	Rest house	Offices	Rest houses					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
53	18	13	1	1	3	..	12	8
16	9	2	1	3	2	1	1	2
41	44	2	1	..	..	1	..	14
27	1	8	1	..	1	..	3	2
14	31	2	2	2	5	..	1	12
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
12	9	1	..	16	7	..	6	23
26	11	3	1	..	..	1	8	13
60	15	6	2	8	2	1	6	12
17	5	3	..	2	7	..	6	23
19	10	..	..	..	2	..	..	16
25	17	1	2	8	7	..	6	8
40	16	4	1	2	5	..	..	13
38	21	5	4	10	4	2	4	16
26	10	2	2	3	8	..	..	14
23	29	9	..	1	11	3	1	20
487	279	47	83	57	64	11	54	201