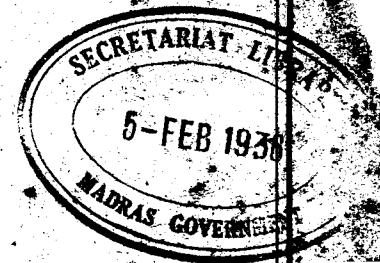


ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR

1934-35



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Annual Report

on the

Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department

For the year 1934-35.

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HER EXCELLENCY LADY WILLINGDON.

Broadcasting from the Viceregal Lodge, Simla.

[The speech was simultaneously relayed by land line from Simla to Bombay (1,124 miles) and from Simla to Calcutta (1,342 miles) and was broadcast from the Broadcasting Stations at those places.]

Annual Report of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department.

For the year 1934-35.

NEW DELHI,
The 15th January 1936.

From—G. V. BEWOOR, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S.,

DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

To—THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department for the year from the 1st April 1934 to the 31st March 1935.

INTRODUCTORY.

2. *Charge.*—The administration of the department was in my charge throughout the year.

3. *Financial results of the working of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department.*—The financial results of the working of the Department for the year 1934-35 are summarised below*—

	Post Office.	Telegraphs.	Telephones.	Radio.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts . . .	7,60,25,526	2,71,73,289	79,78,733	8,09,941	11,19,87,480
Expenditure . .	7,35,91,558	2,79,61,248	56,12,018	10,28,093	10,81,92,917
Surplus (+) or deficit (—) .	+24,33,968	—7,87,968	+23,66,715	—2,18,152	+37,94,563

The net results compare as follows with those for the year 1933-34.

	Net result of year's working.	
	1933-34.	1934-35.
	Rs.	Rs.
Post Office	—11,68,591	+24,33,968
Telegraphs	—38,96,500	—7,87,968
Telephones	+2,73,236	+23,66,715
Radio	—4,01,739	—2,18,152
Total	—51,93,594	+37,94,563

The results for each of the four branches are commented on separately later on in this Report. But it will be of interest to review the financial vicissitudes of the department as a whole during the past few years. The following table gives the total revenues and the total expenditure charged against the revenues of the Posts and Telegraphs Department each year since 1925-26 :—

Year.	Total revenue.	Increase (+) Decrease (—) compared with previous year.	Total expenditure charged to revenue.	Increase (+) Decrease (—) compared with previous year.
(In thousands of rupees.)				
1925-26	10,21,38	..	9,84,35	..
1926-27	10,53,04	+31,66	10,42,79	+58,44
1927-28	10,82,71	+29,67	11,08,86	+66,07
1928-29	11,03,65	+20,94	11,57,49	+48,63
1929-30	11,29,49	+25,84	11,91,94	+34,45
1930-31	10,77,86	—51,63	12,11,35	+19,41
1931-32	10,64,59	—13,27	11,58,44	—52,91
1932-33	10,55,40	—9,19	10,97,30	—61,14
1933-34	10,72,62	+17,22	11,24,55	+27,25
1934-35	11,19,87	+47,25	10,81,93	—42,62

* For the information of foreign readers it is noted that a 'lakh' is one hundred thousand and is usually written : 1,00,000. A 'crore' is 100 lakhs and is written : 1,00,00,000.

These expressions, are numbers, not sums of money, thus a lakh of rupees is written : Rs. 1,00,000.

In this Report numbers are usually shown in the usual European notation but sums of Indian money in crores and lakhs. e.g., in paragraph 5.

A rupee is a silver coin value £0.1-6 approximately at par of exchange, and contains 16 annas.

The serious fall in revenue in the years 1930-31 and 1931-32 due to the severe economic depression necessitated the adoption of special measures to improve the financial position of the department. On the one hand, the scale of charges for various postal and telegraph services was increased; on the other hand, Government imposed an emergency deduction from the pay of their employees and the department undertook a vigorous economy and retrenchment campaign. The enhancement of the charges succeeded in retarding the drop in the revenues of the department. The results of the economy campaign are reflected in the figures for expenditure which continued to drop up to the end of the year 1932-33. During 1933-34 the revenue position remained steady, the increase of Rs. 17.22 lakhs being due to a change in the method adopted for operating the depreciation fund of the department on the straight line basis as explained in last year's report. On the expenditure side the increase was mainly due to the reduction of the emergency deduction from pay from 10 per cent. to 5 per cent. and to an increase in the amount of contribution to the depreciation fund by 20.89 lakhs, partly set off by economies in various directions.

The year 1934-35 marks a distinct turn in the fortunes of the department. The total revenues of the department showed an increase of 47.25 lakhs. This increase in revenue was due largely to an improvement in the general trade conditions and economic situation of the country and partly also to the measures of publicity undertaken by the department. Certain changes in the scale of charges for postal, telegraph and telephone services were introduced during the year. The rate of postage on inland letters, which was 1½ annas for the first 2½ tolas, was altered to 1 anna for a weight not exceeding ½ tola and 1½ annas for a weight exceeding ½ but not exceeding 2½ tolas. The combined postage and air mail surcharge for letters to the United Kingdom was reduced from 8½ as. for the first ½ oz. to 7½ as. for the first ½ oz. and 7 annas for every additional ½ oz. or part thereof. A small increase on the other hand was made in the rate of postage on book, pattern and sample packets for the initial category of 5 tolas, the charge being increased from 6 pies to 7 pies. The minimum charge for ordinary inland telegrams, which was 12 annas for the first 12 words or less with one anna surcharge per telegram, was reduced to 9 annas for the first 8 words or less, the surcharge being abolished. The charge for additional words remained unchanged. Corresponding changes were made in the case of express telegrams. The charge for inland greeting telegrams was also reduced from 8 annas for the first 6 words or less to 6 annas for the first 6 words or less. Revised reduced rates of subscription for telephones were introduced from the middle of September 1934. In the case of most of the large telephone exchanges the annual rate of Rs. 250 for a telephone

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INDIAN POSTS AND

connection within a radius of 3 miles from the exchange was reduced to Rs. 192 if the amount was paid in advance for the whole year. Similar reductions were made in the case of most of the smaller exchanges. The main feature of the new rates was the introduction of monthly rates of payment with a 10 per cent. discount for prompt payment. Special measures of publicity by means of advertisements and articles in the public press, by handbills and by personal communications to large firms were adopted and it is gratifying to note that the total effect of all these measures was a substantial increase in the traffic of the department.

The working expenses of the department amounted to Rs. 9.98 lakhs and, including the interest on capital outlay, the total expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 10,81.93 lakhs. The decrease in expenditure by Rs. 42.62 lakhs is mainly due to the contribution to the depreciation fund of the department being, as a special case, restricted during the year to the actual expenditure on renewals and replacements. Normally a contribution of Rs. 36 lakhs should have been made to the depreciation fund but actually a contribution of Rs. 9 lakhs was made, the department being relieved to the extent of Rs. 27 lakhs. Even if the full contribution had been made the expenditure would have shown a net decrease of Rs. 15.62 lakhs; and this was the net saving effected in expenditure after meeting inevitable increases in expenditure, such as increments in pay and in charges for interest. This reduction in expenditure is due to the cumulative effect of the measures of economy and retrenchment adopted by the department since 1931-32. During the year under report the compulsory retrenchment campaign continued while the 5 per cent. emergency deduction from pay was also in force.

Although the year under report closed with a profit of about Rs. 38 lakhs this amount cannot be regarded as representing a real profit, as the salaries of the staff during the year continued to be subject to the temporary emergency deduction of 5 per cent. and, as stated above, the contribution to the depreciation fund was as a special case not made to the full extent. If allowance is made for these two factors the year's working would show a loss of Rs. 19 lakhs. Since the close of the year under report the 5 per cent. emergency deduction has been discontinued and the department will have to contribute about Rs. 29 lakhs to the depreciation fund in 1935-36.

The accumulated net loss at the end of 1933-34, on which interest surcharge was paid in the accounts of 1934-35, amounted to a little over 1.61 lakhs. This accumulated net loss will be reduced by 38 lakhs and the accumulated net loss at the end of 1934-35, on which interest surcharge will be payable in the accounts of 1935-36, will amount to a little over 1.21 lakhs, after taking into



Mandalay Head Post Office.

TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1934-35.

5

account the loss on the non-commercial activities of the wireless service.

The capital outlay of the department during and to the end of 1934-35 is detailed in Appendix I. The total expenditure on fixed assets during the year amounted to Rs. 40,96,686 made up as follows :—

	Rs.
Post Office buildings and mail vans	2,98,566
Telegraph buildings, cables, lines and apparatus	22,34,578
Radio buildings, masts and aerials and apparatus	2,06,442
Telephone buildings, lines and apparatus	13,57,100
Total	40,96,686

The bulk of the capital outlay under 'telegraphs' and 'telephones' was incurred on new telephone projects which provided for opening new exchanges and new trunk lines and for increased trunk facilities on existing trunk lines. The telephone branch is proving very remunerative and gives promise of considerable expansion. Some capital expenditure was incurred in connection with telegraph and telephone lines required by the Railway and Canal Administrations and in connection with wireless facilities required for civil aviation purposes. The department recovers rental for such projects covering the full cost of the services rendered. Out of the total capital outlay of the department amounting to over 17 crores of rupees, over Rs. 14 crores represent the telegraph, telephone and radio assets and a little over 2½ crores are represented by building and other assets of the post office.

POST OFFICE.

General and Financial.

4. *Postal Communications.*—The postal branch of the department is responsible for the maintenance of postal communications and various subsidiary services throughout India and Burma. For this purpose, it makes use of aeroplanes, railways, motors and steamship services in addition to lines established and worked by the department itself. Excluding the air routes, there existed at the end of the year, over 168,000 miles of lines over which mails were conveyed by different agencies. Eighty new motor lines were opened during the year, forty-nine of these being in the Bombay, Madras and Punjab Circles. Particulars of principal steamer services utilised by the Post Office are given in appendix XI at pages 66-70 and of the air services in paragraph 9 of this Report.

5. *Magnitude of business.*—The following figures give some idea of the volume of postal business transacted during the year details of which will be found in Appendices IV and VI (a) at pages 46-47 and 49 respectively.

Total estimated number of articles handled.	1,143,777,000
Total number of registered articles posted .	41,620,000
Total number of insured articles posted .	3,422,000
Value of insured articles posted	Rs. 1,00,68,00,000
Postage charges realised	Rs. 6,47,51,000
Number of money orders issued	38,881,000
Value of money orders issued	Rs. 77,84,00,000
Value payable post collections	Rs. 18,78,00,000

On the 31st March 1935 there were over 3,100,000 current savings bank accounts with a total balance of Rs. 58,30,00,000 and about 90,000 Postal Life Insurance policies covering an aggregate assurance of over Rs. 17,13,00,000.

These figures represented in most cases an increase in business as compared with the corresponding figures for 1933-34, due largely to the improvement in economic conditions generally.

Among the miscellaneous operations of the department may be mentioned the realization for the Customs Department of import duties amounting to about Rs. 77,00,000, the payment of pensions amounting to a little over Rs. 1,66,00,000 to Indian Military pensioners, and the sale to the public of nearly 15,000 pounds of quinine.

6. *Financial result of the working of the Post Office.*—The results for the year under review compare as shown below with those for the year 1933-34.

	1933-34.	1934-35.
	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts	7,33,06,946	7,60,25,526
Expenditure	7,44,75,537	7,35,91,558
Net profit (+) or loss (—)	—11,68,591	+24,33,965

The increase in postal receipts of over Rs. 27 lakhs is mainly due to increased traffic on account of the improvement in general trade and economic conditions and to the larger number of transactions in the savings bank. The expenditure including interest charges shows a decrease of about 8.84 lakhs. This is mainly due to the reduced contribution to the depreciation fund which was limited to the actual cost of renewals and replacements during the year.

7. *Maintenance.*—Communications were satisfactorily maintained throughout the year. In so extensive a mail service, occasional interruptions are inevitable, owing usually to breaches and accidents on railway lines, but in all such cases which occurred normal working was rapidly restored. Some dislocation of traffic occurred in North Bihar as a result of floods. Arrangements were made in all cases for the transshipment of mails with as little delay as possible.

The overseas services operated with regularity. Of these the most important is that of the P. & O. Steam Navigation Company, with its weekly service to and from Bombay. The average time occupied in transit of mails between Bombay and London by the overland route *via* Marseilles was 13 days 21 hours in the inward and 14 days 3 hours in the outward direction compared with 13 days 21 hours in the inward and 14 days 4 hours in the outward direction in the preceding year.

8. *Principal events.*—(a) The rates of postage chargeable on letters and book, pattern and sample packets for transmission by the inland post were revised with effect from the 1st April 1934 as shown below :—

Letters.

For a weight not exceeding half a tola	One anna.
For a weight exceeding half a tola but not exceeding two and a half tolas	One anna and three pies.
For every additional two and a half tolas, or fraction thereof, exceeding two and a half tolas	One anna and three pies.

Book, Pattern and Sample Packets.

For the first five tolas or fraction thereof	Nine pies.
For every additional five tolas or fraction thereof, in excess of five tolas	Six pies.

(b) Increased facilities granted in the foreign post included (1) the introduction of heavy parcel services to Hong Kong, Palestine, Roumania, and Spain, (2) the arrangement for the transmission of money orders for Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika Territory by air mail and (3) the reduction of the rates of postage applicable to foreign "Blind literature" packets.

The insured letter and parcel post services to Lamu in Kenya were suspended.

The levy of a warehousing charge in India on all inward foreign parcels was introduced with effect from the 1st August, 1934.

9. *Air Mail.*—(a) Imperial Airways Limited continued to maintain with great regularity the air mail service between Karachi and Croydon (London). The weekly mail service was made a twice weekly service from January 1935 and, in consequence, the connecting inland air services were also duplicated. During the year, 67 Imperial Airways planes arrived at Karachi from the West and 68 planes left Karachi. The weight of mails brought

by these planes was 82,946 lbs. (including 10,173 lbs. of parcels) and the weight of mails taken from India was 76,053 lbs. (including 3,109 lbs. of parcels). These figures represent an increase of 17,640 lbs. and 14,481 lbs. respectively over the figures of the previous year.

(b) The K. L. M. (Dutch) and the Air France (French) services also continued to operate. From the west 51 planes of the K. L. M. service and 52 planes of the Air France service arrived at Karachi bringing 5,263 lbs. (including 620 lbs. of parcels) and 877 lbs. of mails, respectively, for India. The weight of mails despatched by these services to the east was 311 and 737 lbs. respectively. 52 planes of each of these services came from the east carrying 5,259 and 585 lbs. of mails for India. They carried from India 48 and 133 lbs. of mail matter for western destinations, viz., Jask and Bushire.

(c) A new air mail service between Singapore and Australia connecting with the London-Singapore air service was introduced from December 1934, as a result of which the air mail service from India was extended to Australia. 454 and 262 lbs. of mails were carried by the service from and to India.

(d) The Indian Trans-Continental Airways' service between Karachi and Singapore continued to work with regularity. The weekly service was duplicated from January 1935, but only up to Calcutta. During the year there were 66 flights of this service in the eastward direction and 65 flights in the westward direction carrying mail matter weighing 32,491 lbs. and 42,217 lbs. respectively.

(e) Messrs. Tata Sons Limited continued to maintain their air service between Karachi and Madras. The route of this service was, however, changed from Bellary to Hyderabad (Deccan) with effect from the 4th January 1935. This weekly service was also duplicated from January 1935 in order to maintain connection with the duplicated Croydon-Karachi service. 65 planes of this service flew from Karachi to Madras and 63 planes from Madras to Karachi carrying 19,507 lbs. and 24,469 lbs. of mails respectively.

(f) A new weekly air mail service was opened from December 1934 between Karachi and Lahore, the service being operated by the Indian National Airways Limited. This service was also duplicated from January 1935 in order to maintain connection with the twice weekly air mail service between Karachi and Croydon. There were 25 flights each way and the weight of mails carried from Karachi was 3,840 lbs. and from Lahore 4,155 lbs.

(g) The Indian National Airways Limited continued to maintain the air services between Calcutta and Rangoon and Calcutta and Dacca. The total weight of mails carried during the year by the Calcutta-Rangoon and Calcutta-Dacca services was 2,820 lbs.

and 1,550 lbs. respectively. No parcel mails were carried by any of these internal services.

(h) One of the Indian National Airways' twice weekly services between Calcutta and Rangoon was abolished from the 15th March 1935 and their daily air service between Calcutta and Dacca was curtailed to four times a week. The Calcutta-Dacca service was, however, extended to Chittagong, in both directions in two out of these four services.

(i) Owing to the introduction of air mail parcel service between Bahrain and the U. K. with effect from the 13th September 1934, Bahrain was constituted an additional office of exchange in respect of air parcels.

(j) Arrangements were made for utilising the air mail service between Bangkok (Siam) and Hanoi (Indo-China) for the transmission of air mail correspondence for places in Tongking, Laos, and Annam in Indo-China and the Chinese Provinces of Yunnan and Kwangsi.

(k) A small reduction was made in November 1934 in the rate charged on letters sent by air to the U. K. the rate being fixed at $7\frac{1}{2}$ annas for the first half ounce and 7 annas for each succeeding half ounce. These amounts are inclusive of postage and air surcharge and represent a reduction of one anna in the total charge on letters within the first unit of weight viz., half an ounce.

(l) The air mail fee on inland letters and packets weighing up to $\frac{1}{2}$ a tola was reduced from 2 annas to 1 anna and on inland postcards from 1 anna to 9 pies with effect from the 1st April, 1934.

(m) During the year there was a marked increase in the number of air mail articles due to greater appreciation of the air mail services by the public, the reduction in air mail rates and the conversion of weekly into twice weekly services.

10. *Sale of postage stamps.*—Postage stamps are held in stock by treasuries and are drawn by post and telegraph offices as required for sale to the public. The aggregate value of postage stamps and stationery issued from treasuries for all purposes, i.e., postage and telegraph charges (and revenue in the case of Burma only) was :—

	Rs.
Ordinary postage stamps and stationery	6,87,74,000
Service postage stamps	90,47,000

a decrease of 30.11 lakhs and an increase of .8 lakhs of rupees respectively compared with the previous year's figures. The decrease in the aggregate value of ordinary postage stamps and stationery is due to the introduction in all provinces except Burma, with effect from 1st April 1934, of separate "Revenue" stamps.

The figure for ordinary postage stamps and stationery includes a sum aggregating Rs. 4,23,000 representing the estimated value

of the unified postage and inland revenue stamps used for revenue purposes in the Burma Circle, which is credited to the Burma Government, as against Rs. 45,88,000 that was credited to all the local Governments during the preceding year.

The number of embossed envelopes issued to treasuries from the Central Stamp Store was 68 millions, an increase of about 149 per cent. as compared with the last year's figure. This is due to the abolition of the surcharge of 1 pie on each such envelope and to the introduction of a lower initial letter rate with effect from 1st April 1934. The number of postcards issued from the Central Stamp Store was 236 millions, the same total as last year. There was an increase in the number of stamp booklets issued from 788,000 to 1,099,000.

In addition to postage stamps non-judicial and court-fee stamps continued to be sold in many post offices, but separate accounts are kept in respect of these.

11. *Post Offices and letter-boxes.*—There was a small decrease in these facilities during the year as compared with 1933-34, as shown by the following table :—

	On 31st March 1934.	On 31st March 1935.
Post offices (urban areas)	4,937*	4,937
" " (rural ")	18,740	18,692
Total	23,677*	23,629
Letter boxes (urban areas)	17,950*	18,594
" " (rural ")	41,458*	40,451
Total	59,408*	59,045

This small reduction in facilities was almost wholly due to the closing down of unremunerative small offices as a measure of economy and the withdrawal of letter boxes due to insufficient postings. Detailed statistics relating to number of post offices and letter boxes will be found in appendices III (a) and III (b) at pages 38 and 40 respectively.

12. *Experimental post offices.*—During the year 33 new post offices were opened experimentally. Of these and of the 54 experimental post offices existing at the beginning of the year, 46 were made permanent, 9 were closed and 85 were still on an experimental basis at the close of the year. There were thus 31 more experimental post offices working at the close of the year as compared with those working at the close of the previous year. The net reduction in the number of post offices, whether permanent or experimental, open at the close of the year was therefore only 17.

* Revised figures.

13. *Extra-departmental postal agents.*—The number of post offices in charge of extra-departmental agents (school masters, station masters, shop keepers, and others undertaking postal work for an allowance, in addition to their normal occupations) rose from 17,328 in 1933-34 to 17,436 in 1934-35; these figures are included in those in the preceding table and detailed in appendix III (c)—part II at page 44.

14. *Work of Dead Letter Offices.*—The total number of postal articles, excluding money orders, that reached the different Dead Letter Offices in 1934-35 was 6,809,000 compared with 6,578,000 in the preceding year. Of this number 36 per cent. were disposed of by redirection to the addressees, 50 per cent. were returned to senders and 14 per cent. were undeliverable. The number of articles finally deposited as "dead" was 1,108,000 which represents about 10 in every 10,000 of the total number of articles given out for delivery from post offices.

In the areas served by the Dead Letter Offices of Calcutta, Bombay and Madras, 108 articles were on an average posted every day with no address whatsoever. In the articles opened in the Dead Letter Offices were found cheques, currency notes, bills of exchange, coins and other property to the aggregate nominal value of over 6 lakhs of rupees. The majority of these articles were subsequently delivered to the addressees or were returned to the senders. Detailed statistics relating to the work of Dead Letter Offices will be found in appendix V at page 48.

15. *Complaints by the public.*—The number of complaints received from the public was 106,500 as against 98,000* in 1933-34.

16. *Foreign correspondence.*—The following table shows the approximate number of articles of correspondence (excluding air mail articles) estimated to have been received from and despatched to foreign countries during the years 1933-34 and 1934-35 :—

Countries.		Letters and postcards.		Newspapers, bookpackets, etc.	
		1933-34.	1934-35.	1933-34.	1934-35.
-	{ Great Bri- tain and Northern Ireland.	7,008,000	7,560,000	1,810,000	1,652,000
Sent to		{ Other countries.	10,498,000	10,419,000	4,476,000
	{ Great Bri- tain and Northern Ireland.	7,805,000	7,317,000	8,457,000	11,486,900
Received from	{ Other countries.	14,451,000	14,052,000	8,957,000	8,136,000

* Revised figures.

17. *Foreign Parcels.*—The number of parcels despatched from British India through the foreign post was 376,000 as against 385,000 in 1933-34, while 446,000 were received as compared with 474,000 during the preceding year. The number of parcels sent to and received from Great Britain and Northern Ireland was 119,000 and 291,000, respectively.

18. *Insurance.*—The total number of insured letters and parcels posted was 3,422,000 (including those posted as value payable articles) of an aggregate declared value of over 100 crores of rupees, a decrease of 119,000 or 3·4 per cent. in number and of 2·4 crores of rupees or 2·3 per cent. in value as compared with 1933-34. The insurance fees realised amounted to over 14½ lakhs of rupees against over 15 lakhs of rupees in 1933-34; the average amount for which each letter and parcel was insured being Rs. 289 and Rs. 318 respectively as against Rs. 286 and Rs. 356 in the previous year.

19. *Money Orders.—General.*—The total number of money orders of all kinds, inland and foreign, issued was about 39 millions, the aggregate value being nearly 78 crores of rupees, compared with over 37½ million money orders of the value of over 75 crores of rupees in the preceding year. The commission realised was over 1,04 lakhs of rupees as compared with 1,00½ lakhs of rupees in the preceding year. Detailed statistics relating to various classes of money order traffic inland and foreign will be found in appendices VI (a), (b), (c) and (d) at pages 49, 50, 51 and 52-54 respectively.

20. *Inland Money Orders.*—Over 38½ millions of inland money orders, ordinary and telegraphic, of a total value of nearly 77 crores of rupees were issued. There was an increase of 3·53 per cent. in the number and 3·31 per cent. in the value as compared with the year 1933-34.

21. *Telegraphic Money Orders.*—The total number of telegraphic money orders, inland and foreign, issued rose from 696,000 in 1933-34, to 748,000 in 1934-35, and their value from 4·8 crores to 5·1 crores of rupees. A sum of Rs. 6·3 lakhs was realised as commission as against Rs. 5·9 lakhs in the preceding year.

22. *Foreign Money Orders.*—In the sterling money order exchanges with Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Irish Free State, the British Dominions, and foreign countries generally, the total number of money orders sent and received was 168,818 of an aggregate value of £763,700 compared with 170,100 valued at £758,900 in the preceding year. The amount received during the year for payment in India exceeded that sent from this country by £264,700.

Foreign rupee money orders, which were exchanged with Ceylon, the Far East, the Portuguese Settlements in India and

certain other countries, numbered 562,600 of an aggregate value of about 176 lakhs of rupees against 491,000 of the value of about 147 lakhs of rupees in 1933-34. As usual, the money orders received for payment in India far exceeded in number and value those sent from this country, the balance in favour of India being 153 lakhs of rupees.

The largest amount in sterling money order exchanges, viz., £148,600, was received from Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The amount received from the Union of South Africa was £129,800, from Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika Territory £123,600, from the Fiji Islands £25,400, from Iraq £20,200, and from the Nyasaland Protectorate £11,500. In the rupee exchanges, the largest amount received viz., 75·31 lakhs of rupees, was from Ceylon. The amount received from Malaya (Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States) was 73·93 lakhs of rupees.

23. *British postal orders.*—The following figures show the year's transactions in British postal orders:—

	Sold in India.		Paid in India.		Commission realised.
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	
		£		£	Ra.
1934-35	318,200	212,500	141,200	89,100	12,300
Increase (+) or decrease (—) over the figures for 1933-34.	—11,600	—8,400	+12,300	+6,900	+100

Of the various denominations of postal orders ranging from 6d. to 21 shillings, those for 5, 10 and 20 shillings formed over 65 per cent. of the total number sold, the last named denomination alone representing nearly 45 per cent. Of the total number of British postal orders paid 6,005 orders aggregating £2,445 in value were sold in India.

24. *Value-payable business (General).*—Value-payable articles of all kinds sent through the post numbered 8,746,000 against 8,777,100 in 1933-34, a decrease of 35 per cent. The total amount specified for recovery was over 18½ crores of rupees against over 18 crores in the preceding year, an increase of 1·18 per cent. The average value of a value-payable article was about Rs. 21½.

25. *Value-payable business (foreign).*—The following table shows the value-payable transactions with foreign countries during the years 1933-34 and 1934-35 :—

	With Ceylon.				With Iraq,* Portuguese India, British Somaliland and Seychelles.			
	Inward.		Outward.		Inward.		Outward.	
	Number.	Declared value.	Number.	Declared value.	Number.	Declared value.	Number.	Declared value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1934-35 . . .	2,020	30,500	89,434	11,18,700	222	2,000	8,563	2,09,800
1933-34 . . .	2,390	42,000	84,900	11,32,900	260	2,800	8,250	2,00,800
Increase (+) or Decrease (—) .	—370	—11,500	—4,466	—4,200	—38	—800	+313	+9,000

* V. P. exchange with Iraq is conducted on a sterling basis.

The following figures show the year's transactions in cash on delivery parcels with countries other than those named above :—

	With Great Britain, Northern Ireland and the Irish Free State.				With Malaya (Straits Settlements, and Federated Malay States), Johore and Kedah.			
	Inward.		Outward.		Inward.		Outward.	
	Number.	Amount of trade charges recoverable.	Number.	Amount of trade charges recoverable.	Number.	Amount of trade charges recoverable.	Number.	Amount of trade charges recoverable.
		£		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1934-35 . . .	41,215	119,700	716	23,400	346	27,300	11,755	4,30,800
1933-34 . . .	43,140	126,600	880	25,100	217	15,200	10,470	3,00,600
Increase (+) or Decrease (—) .	—1,925	—6,900	—164	—4,700	+129	+12,100	+1,285	+1,30,200

A sum of Rs. 15,49,700 was recovered from addressees of parcels received from Great Britain and Northern Ireland as compared with Rs. 16,63,800 in 1933-34 and 1,677 parcels or 4.07 per cent. of the total number were returned as undeliverable. The amount actually received from the addressees of parcels despatched from India to Great Britain and Northern Ireland was Rs. 20,600 as against Rs. 24,470 in the previous year and 47 parcels or 6.58 per cent. of the total number were received back as undeliverable.

Non-Postal Branches.

26. *Savings Bank.*—The number of active accounts at the end of the year was 3,100,000 representing an increase of 36 per cent. The total balance at credit of depositors was over 58 crores of rupees representing an increase of 11.62 per cent. The average balance at the credit of a single depositor was Rs. 188.05 compared with Rs. 169.1 in 1933-34. Appendix VII (a) at pages 56-57 gives further statistics in respect of Savings Bank transactions and the graphs at the end of this Report show the volume of Savings Bank business since 1903.

27. *Post Office 5-Year Cash Certificates.*—The total amount invested in Post Office Cash Certificates decreased from about Rs. 1,331½ lakhs in the preceding year to a little over Rs. 995 lakhs, or by 25 per cent. The amount paid to investors on the discharge of certificates increased from about Rs. 718 lakhs to about Rs. 1,027 lakhs or by 43 per cent. The decrease in investments is due to the further raising of the purchase price of the Cash Certificates with a consequent fall in the rate of interest earned. The increase in Cash Certificate discharges is due to the maturity of 3 issues valued at Rs. 459 lakhs. Appendix VII (b) at pages 58-59 gives further statistical details in respect of these transactions.

28. *Transactions in Government Securities.*—The volume of investments in Government securities made through the Post Office is shown in the following statement :—

	Government Securities (nominal value).		
	Purchased.	Sold.	Held in custody of Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, on behalf of depositors.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1934-35 . . .	1,14,20,500	82,65,300	13,39,03,000
Increase (+) or decrease (—) as compared with 1933-34.	—27,87,500	+17,69,300	—85,000
Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (—) over 1933-34.	—19.62	+27.24	—0.06

During the year investment certificates of a nominal value of Rs. 34,238 were discharged.

The increase in sales of Government Securities is apparently due to the rise in the price of the 3½ per cent. papers.

29. *Post Office Life Insurance Fund.*—New Life and Endowment Assurance Policies numbering 4,835 of the aggregate value of Rs. 1,03,65,000 were issued, compared with 5,292 policies of the value of Rs. 1,05,90,000 last year.

The total sum realised on account of premia on policies amounted to Rs. 71,63,000 as compared with Rs. 68,97,000 for the previous year. Claims to the extent of Rs. 45,75,000 were paid compared with Rs. 33,70,000 in the previous year, while 994 policies for a gross sum of Rs. 13,32,000 lapsed, were surrendered, or cancelled. Appendices IX (a), (b) and X at pages 62-63, 64 and 65 give more detailed statistics relating to the various classes of transactions of this fund.

30. *Payment of Indian military pensions.*—The volume of work performed during the year by the Post Office in connection with the payment of military pensions, as compared with the previous year, is shown in the following table :—

Circle.	Year.	Number of pensioners.	Amount disbursed.	Commission realised.
			Rs.	Rs.
Punjab and North-West Frontier	1933-34	135,838	1,65,79,500*	2,69,400
	1934-35	136,665	1,65,26,500	2,68,600
Sind and Baluchistan	1933-34	564	95,000	1,550
	1934-35	543	78,000	1,270

The number of pensioners who elected to receive their pensions by money orders through Civil Treasuries was 3,779; of these 1,002 were residents of the N. W. F. Province and the remainder of the Punjab. During the year 10 additional post offices were authorised to pay Indian Military pension with the object of providing facilities for aged, crippled and female pensioners.

31. *Collection of salt revenue.*—During the year 23 post offices in the Central Circle and one post office in the United Provinces Circle acted as agents for the receipt of salt revenue and carried out 136 transactions involving 54,300 maunds of salt of the value of Rs. 1,03,500. The commission realised was Rs. 137. The transactions of the previous year were 151 involving 128,400 maunds valued at Rs. 2,43,500 and yielding a commission of Rs. 316.

32. *Sale of quinine.*—During the year 14,656 lbs. of quinine were sold through the agency of the Post Office at a total price of Rs. 3,02,138 as against 17,478* lbs. to the value of Rs. 3,65,016* and 5,217* lbs. to the value of Rs. 3,18,050* during 1933-34 and 1932-33 respectively, showing a decrease of 16.15 per cent. in

*Revised figures.

quantity and 17·23 per cent. in value on the sale of the preceding year. The decrease in the sale is apparently due to increased free distribution of quinine by the Union Boards and the Health Department.

Miscellaneous.

33. *Mail robberies.*—The number of cases of highway robbery of mails fell from 21 to 16 as compared with the previous year. In three instances mail peons, postmen, etc., were assaulted while in six cases runners were the victims, one runner being killed. The mails were recovered partly or wholly in fourteen cases. Proceedings were instituted in four cases and convictions obtained in two of these. The total loss sustained by the department through these robberies amounted to over Rs. 26,000, of which Rs. 16,500 related to the Bengal and Assam Circle wherein three robberies took place.

In addition to these sixteen cases of highway robbery, there were four cases of robbery in railway mail vans and one on a railway station involving a total loss of about Rs. 6,000. There were also three cases of unsuccessful attempts to rob the mails in one of which a runner was roughly handled.

34. *Other criminal offences.*—During the year 240 postal officials were implicated in criminal offences. Of these 191 were convicted by the courts and the others were punished departmentally. The loss originally involved in these cases was Rs. 83,500 of which the sum of Rs. 26,500 was subsequently recovered.

Offences against the Post Office committed by persons not belonging to the department comprised 58 cases of money order frauds, 9 of fraudulent withdrawals from savings bank accounts, and 98 of thefts from mails and post offices. The number of cases in which the offenders were convicted by criminal courts was 37. The total loss involved was about Rs. 15,000, of which a sum of Rs. 7,200 was recovered, Rs. 1,000 were written off as finally lost, and Rs. 6,800 remained unadjusted at the close of the year. Details will be found in appendices VIII (a) and (b) at pages 60 and 61 respectively.

TELEGRAPHS AND TELEPHONES

(Including Wireless.)

General and Financial.

35. *Internal telegraph communications.*—The department is charged with the provision and maintenance of internal telegraphic communications throughout India and Burma, and of lines required by railways and canals. At the end of the year it was maintaining about 106,300 miles of line carrying 513,300 miles of wire, and 1,260 miles of cable containing 91,500 miles of conductors. Under wires are included



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132,600 miles of copper and bronze wires, of which 27,300 miles are in use for telegraph traffic, 44,900 for trunk telephones, 7,500 for local telephones, 52,700 for railways and 200 for canals. Cables in use comprise 500 miles (11,500 miles of conductors) for telegraph circuits and 760 miles (80,000 miles of conductors) for telephones. These figures represent an increase of 300 miles of line and 7,400 miles of wire and 20 miles of cable and 3,800 miles of conductors, compared with the figures for 1933-34.

On this system 17,207,000 inland and foreign telegrams were dealt with giving a revenue of Rs. 1,97,27,000; a telephone revenue amounting to Rs. 79,79,000 was also earned.

Communication between India and Burma is maintained departmentally by three routes. One is a land line round the coast of the Bay of Bengal *via* Chittagong and Akyab; a second one is also a land line, through Assam; and the third is a high speed wireless circuit between Madras and Rangoon.

Communication between the general telegraph system of the country and the Andaman Islands (Port Blair), Victoria Point (Southern Burma) Cheduba (Cheduba Island, Burma) and Diamond Island (near the Burma Coast) is maintained solely by wireless links.

36. *External telegraph communications.*—India communicates with other countries by means of cables which are landed at Bombay and Madras and by a cable running up the Persian Gulf to Iraq from Karachi. Land line connections are maintained *via* Peshawar with Afghanistan, *via* Moulmein with Siam, *via* Bhamo with China and *via* Gyantse with Tibet; communication with Ceylon is by a cable link from Dhanushkodi to Talaimannar in Ceylon.

In addition communication is maintained by departmental wireless stations with Siam (Bangkok) from Calcutta, with Kashgar in Chinese Turkestan and with Afghanistan (Kabul) from Peshawar, and with Ceylon (Colombo) from Madras. These stations are however not equipped to deal with large quantities of traffic.

The most important overseas wireless service is the beam wireless telegraph circuit between Bombay and the United Kingdom which was opened by the Indian Radio Telegraph Company in 1927. There is also a direct wireless service between Bombay and Tokio opened by the Company, renamed the Indian Radio and Cable Communications Company, in the year 1933. The Company does not deal directly with the public except in the case of urgent foreign telegrams received for delivery in Bombay, which are telephoned by the Company's staff direct to the addressees. All other foreign messages are booked or delivered by departmental staff.

37. *Telephones.*—The telephone branch has continued to develop. There is slow but definite growth in the number of connections. The direction however in which the branch has expanded more markedly has been in regard to its trunks which now connect most of the principal towns in upper, central and southern India. The trunk service has also been extended to Ceylon by means of the submarine cable with effect from the 15th March 1935. A wireless telephone circuit between India and England which was opened for public service in May 1933 has gradually been extended to most countries in Europe, and to other parts of the world with which communication with London is possible. In India the service was extended by successive stages to all exchanges connected to the telephone trunk system.

The department provides telephone systems in all important towns throughout India and at Aden, with the exception of Bombay, Ahmedabad, Karachi, Calcutta, Madras, Rangoon, Moulmein and Jamshedpur, where local telephone requirements are provided by private companies working under licenses issued under the Indian Telegraph Act, on condition of payment to the department of a royalty of 5 per cent. of the company's gross earnings.

New telephone exchanges were opened at Gojra, Gurdaspur, Nakodar, Wardha, Shahjahanpur, Pilibhit, Chandausi and Batala.

A telephone map of India faces this page.

38. *Telegraph offices.*—At the close of the year there were open for paid telegraph traffic:—

Departmental telegraph offices	81
Departmental radio offices	19
Departmental combined post and telegraph offices	4,279
Railway offices	5,820
Canal offices	90
Total	10,289

In addition 8,975 post offices were authorised to accept telegrams from the public for despatch by post to the nearest telegraph office. In 2,466 out of 2,763 telegraph offices, which at the end of the year were open only for the administrative purposes of railway and canal administrations, apparatus and plant were maintained by this Department and rent recovered therefor from the departments concerned.

39. *Maintenance of communications.*—The only foreign connections which suffered at all seriously were those with Siam *via* Moulmein and to a less extent those with China *via* Bhamo, which were interrupted on several occasions owing to breakdowns of the land lines both within and beyond Indian limits. Cable communication with Iran (Persia) and Iraq was interrupted between Jask and Bushire for approximately 4 weeks from the 18th

August 1934, but communication was maintained by wireless via Karachi Radio Station and Bahrain Radio Station. The latter station is owned and worked by Messrs. Cable and Wireless, Limited.

Financial results of Telegraph working.

40. *Telegraphs.*—The results for the year under review compare as shown below with those for the year 1933-34 :—

	1933-34.	1934-35.
	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts	2,64,61,155	2,71,73,280
Expenditure	3,03,57,655	2,79,61,248
Net loss	39,96,500	7,87,968

The increase in the receipts is mainly due to decrease in payments to other telegraph administrations and to increased receipts from rent of wires and instruments leased to railways and canals. In the previous year a large refund had to be granted to the East Indian Railway.

The decrease in expenditure is mainly due to the reduced contribution to the depreciation fund as a special case during the year under report.

42. *Telephones.*—The results compare as shown below with those for the year 1933-34 :—

	1933-34.	1934-35.
	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts	67,49,042	79,78,733
Expenditure	64,75,806	53,12,018
Net profit	2,73,236	23,66,715

The trunk service continued to grow in popularity and, as a result of the careful selection of new projects and of improvements and extensions of existing circuits, the revenues showed a substantial increase.

As in other branches the decrease in expenditure is mainly due to the reduced contribution to the depreciation fund but partly also to less expenditure being incurred in writing-off the value of unserviceable stores.

42. *Radio-telegraphs.*—The results for the two years compare as shown below :—

	1933-34	1934-35.
	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts	7,44,721	8,09,941
Expenditure	11,46,460	10,28,691
Net loss	4,01,739	2,18,152

The increase in receipts is due to increased recoveries from the Civil Aviation department for services rendered during the year and the decrease in expenditure is almost wholly due to the reduced contribution to the depreciation fund.

43. *Principal events during the year.*—(a) *Telegraph Establishment Enquiry Committee, 1932-33.*—A committee was appointed by the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs with the approval of the Government of India in September 1932, for the purpose of investigating the methods adopted to determine the strength of establishment and to make recommendations to secure the most economical organisation compatible with efficiency in the telegraph traffic branch of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs department. The report submitted by the committee was published in February, 1933 and contained a number of suggestions for increasing the efficiency of the telegraph traffic branch and securing substantial economies. These were carefully examined by Government and the views of the Service Unions and other Associations were invited and considered. In December, 1934, Government finally passed orders on each of the recommendations of the Committee and decided that such of the suggestions made by the Committee as were accepted by Government should be carried out gradually in accordance with a programme drawn up after full consideration of all factors, and ordered that any reductions of personnel that might be involved should be effected by absorbing vacancies which occur in the ordinary course.

(b) *Revised charges for inland telegrams.*—With effect from the 1st April 1934, the charges for inland private, state and raj telegrams for delivery in India were revised as follows :—

Ordinary.—9 annas for the first 8 words, and 1 anna for each additional word ;

Express.—Rs. 1-2-0 for the first 8 words and 2 annas for each additional word.

With effect from the same date the minimum charge for inland greetings telegrams was reduced from 8 annas to 6 annas for 6 words or less in the case of ordinary and, from Re. 1 to 12 annas for 6 words or less in the case of express telegrams. The charge

for each additional word remained at 1 anna and 2 annas for ordinary and express greetings telegrams respectively.

(c) *Revision of telephone rates.*—Lower scales of telephone charges were introduced with effect from the 14th September, 1934, the main feature of the new system being the introduction of a monthly payment system of charges with 10 per cent. discount for prompt payment, and a further reduction if the charges were paid in advance for the whole year.

(d) *Daily letter telegrams.*—The daily letter telegram service was extended during the year to Albania, Poland, Yugoslavia, Italian Aegean Islands, Syria and Liban, French Indo-China, Philippine Islands, Guam Island, Midway Island, Hawaii (Sandwich Island), Tonga Island, and to several places in West Africa.

44. *Maintenance of lines and wires.*—Lines and wires are regularly patrolled and inspected by a line-staff who carries out such petty adjustments and repairs as may be necessary. In addition, they are overhauled by a special repair party annually, biennially or triennially, according to a fixed programme dependent on the local conditions and the importance of the line. The milage of lines and wires thus overhauled during the year 1933-34 and 1934-35, are shown below :—

Years.	Total milage.		Milage repaired.	
	Lines.	Wires.	Lines.	Wires.
1933-34	105,989	505,867	71,886	375,965
1934-35	106,293	513,286	77,271	437,644

Telegraph Traffic.

45. *General.*—During the year 17,214,000 telegrams excluding departmental free service messages, were handled by the department. Their disposal entailed 83,380,000 operations giving an average of 4·84 operations per telegram as against 4·79 in the preceding year. Appendix XII at page 71 gives the figures for the last five years.

46. *Inland telegrams.*—The total number of inland telegrams handled was 14,923,000 of the value of Rs. 1,59,97,000 details of which will be found in Appendix XIII (i) at pages 72-73. The percentages of increase or decrease in the number and value of

the different classes of telegram handled during the year as compared with those for the year 1933-34 are as follows :—

	Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (—) in the	
	No.	Value.
State	+3·82	—4·77
Raj (Indian State)	+2·14	—10·35
Private	+14·06	+2·73
Press	—2·65	—0·37
Total	+12·55	+1·80

47. *Foreign telegrams.*—About 2,284,000 foreign telegrams containing nearly 26,999,000 words were transmitted. The different classes of telegrams and their numbers and value are shown in appendix XIII (3) at pages 76-77. The percentages of increase or decrease in the number of telegrams and words as compared with the figures for 1933-34 for all classes of foreign telegrams are shown in the statement below :—

	Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (—) in the number of	
	Telegrams.	Words.
State	—1·87	+25·16
Private—		
Ordinary	—57·90	—71·78
Urgent	—82·97	—83·08
Deferred	+3·53	+2·42
Daily letter	—21·58	—20·92
Code (C D E)	+145·53	+197·01
Press	—5·17	—15·94
Average	—0·68	+8·45

The large decrease in ordinary telegrams and the marked increase in code (CDE) telegrams are due to the fact that telegrams in code language, which formed the major portion of ordinary telegrams in the previous year, have been included in the category of code (CDE) telegrams in the year under review.

48. *Foreign Telegraphic Money Orders.*—The number of telegraphic money orders exchanged between India on the one side, and Ceylon, Iraq, places in the Persian Gulf, Aden, Perim, the Straits Settlements, the Seychelles, Mauritius, Kedah, Zanzibar, Tanganyika Territory, the Federated Malay States, Nayasaland and the Colony and Protectorate of Kenya and Uganda Protectorate on the other, was 62,100 as compared with 65,800 in the preceding year, a decrease of about 6 per cent.

Between India on the one hand and Great Britain, Northern Ireland and the Irish Free State on the other the number of telegraphic money orders exchanged was 4,100 as against 4,800 in the preceding year, a decrease of about 15 per cent. Appendix XIII (4) at page 78 gives detailed statistical information in respect of these money orders.

49. *Greetings telegrams.*—The number of inland greetings telegrams dealt with during the year 1934-35 was 89,432 as against 33,851 during the previous year. This large increase is the result of well-directed publicity. The number of foreign telegrams conveying Christmas and New Year greetings handled during the year 1934-35 was 20,612 containing 259,998 words, as compared with 17,988 containing 215,499 words in 1933-34.

50. *Interruptions.*—The comparative table below shows the number of faults definitely traced on telegraph lines during the last three years :—

Year.	No. of faults traced.	Percentage of traced faults to total faults.	Average duration in hours of traced faults.	No. of traced faults per 100 miles of—	
				Line.	Wire.
1932-33 . .	19,532	75.34	13.13	19.48	4.14
1933-34 . .	19,188	74.46	13.65	19.15	4.03
1934-35 . .	18,464	70.48	13.66	18.41	3.88

Of the total number of traced faults in 1934-35, 15,968 or 86.48 per cent. were due to unpreventable causes such as cyclones, floods, mischiefs, etc. Other faults were due to work in progress on lines and similar causes.

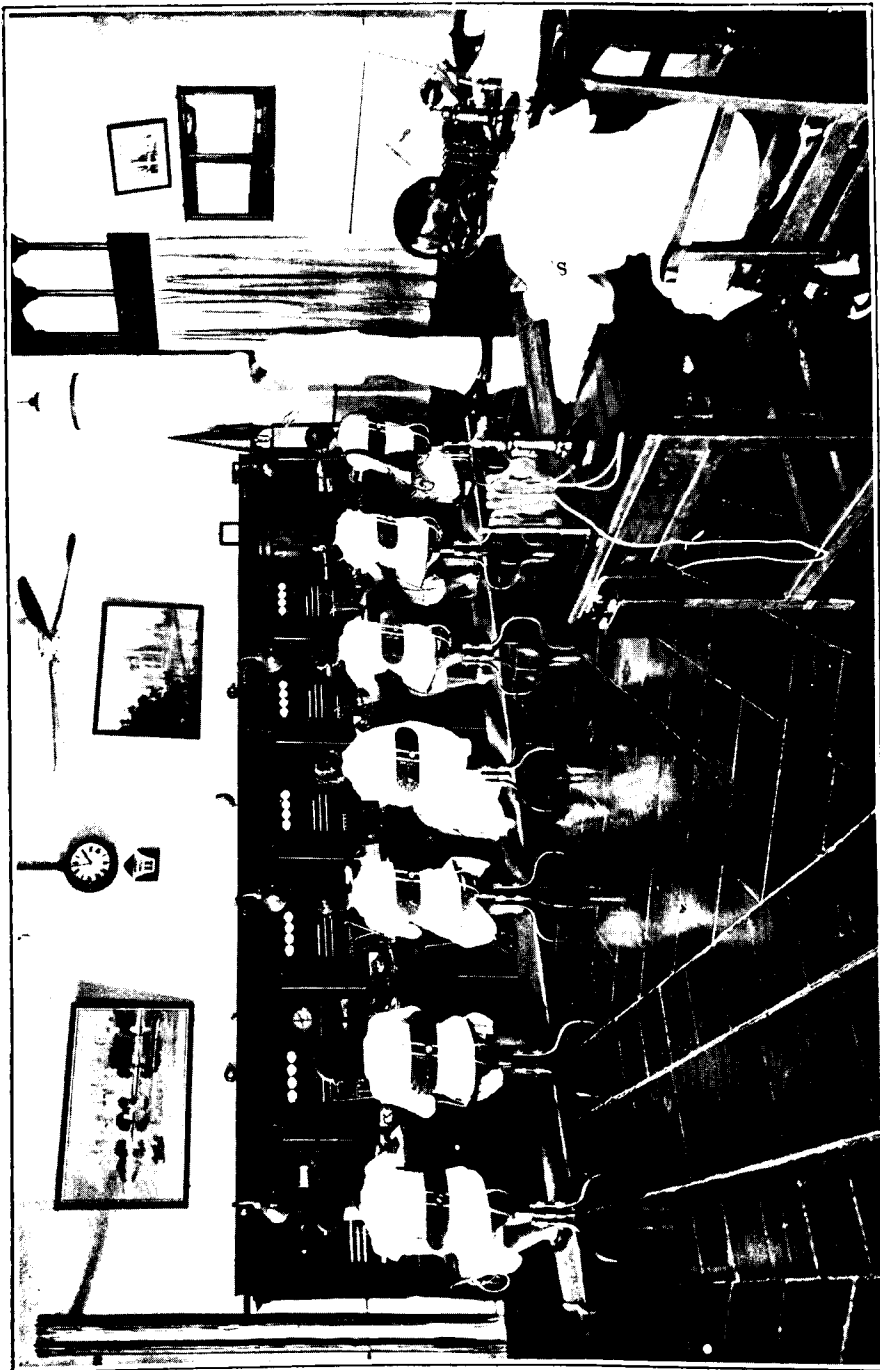
Telephone business.

51. *Telephone Trunks.*—During the year under review the trunk telephone system was further extended throughout India and a programme of considerable expansion of trunk lines was undertaken. These trunk lines aimed at providing not only

alternative routes between important commercial centres but also long distance communication in entirely new areas. Thus the following places were brought into the general trunk system: Gwalior and Bhopal in Central India, Quetta in Baluchistan, Bannu and Kohat in the N.-W. F. P., Karnal in the Punjab, Muzaffarpur and Bhagalpur in Bihar, Dacca and Darjeeling in Bengal and Shillong in Assam. A direct trunk circuit between Ahmedabad and Hyderabad Sind *via* Ajmer, Marwar Jn. and Jodhpur was provided to facilitate trunk communication between Bombay and Karachi as the existing circuitous route to Karachi *via* Delhi and Lahore could not at times be depended upon as a means of speedy communication. A direct trunk circuit between Calcutta and Madras along the East Coast, providing trunk facilities to Cocanada, Ellore, Gudivada, Masulipatam, Narasaraopet and Rajahmundry, was undertaken and the construction work was in progress at the end of the financial year. A three-channel carrier telephone system was added to the existing four-channel telegraph carrier system between Calcutta and Bombay to cope with the growing traffic between these places. The efficiency of long distance trunk communication in general was greatly improved by the installation of additional repeaters at intermediate stations. The Overseas telephone service between India and Great Britain and other countries was extended to all exchanges connected with the general trunk system of India. Telephone communication between India and Ceylon was also established during the year by means of a submarine cable.

As an indication of the extent to which the longer trunks are being appreciated by the public it is interesting to note that the average value of a trunk call has risen from Rs. 1.28 in 1931-32 to Rs. 1.73 in the year under review. This is largely the result of well-directed publicity.

52. *Telephone systems.*—At the end of the year the number of exchanges owned and maintained by Government was 330 with 20,545 straight line connections and 3,783 extension telephones, of which 153 with 1,438 straight line connections and 445 extension telephones were worked by non-departmental agencies. There were also 360 independent non-exchange systems with 849 connections. The revenue earned during the year was Rs. 47,21,000 under the hire of telephone connections and Rs. 25,47,000 under trunk call fees including recoveries from guarantors, as compared with Rs. 40,09,000 and Rs. 20,46,000 respectively in the previous year. Licensed Telephone Companies operate in some of the largest towns, and owned 25 exchanges with 40,120 telephone connections. The revenue earned by the companies systems was Rs. 83,29,600 against Rs. 79,90,500 in the previous year, yielding a royalty to Government of Rs. 4,18,000 against Rs. 3,91,000 in 1933-34.



Trunk Board in the Bombay Telephone Exchange.
(About 1,070 trunk calls on an average are handled each day by this exchange.)

Telegraph Stores and Workshops.

53. *Stores.*—The stores transactions during the years 1933-34 and 1934-35 were :—

	1933-34.	1934-35.
	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Stores suspense—		
General and Workshop stores—		
Opening balance	57,96,000	48,18,000
Receipts	33,38,000	54,47,000
Issues	43,16,000	57,79,000
Closing balance	48,18,000	44,86,000
II.—Workshop manufacture suspense—		
Works in progress	3,47,000	1,88,000
Total closing balance	51,65,000	46,74,000

The closing balance includes a stock of stores maintained for possible military requirements, valued at Rs. 19,95,000, interest on which is excluded from the departmental accounts.

During the year obsolete and unserviceable stores to the book value of Rs. 1,51,000 were written off.

The department continued to pursue the policy of manufacturing, as far as possible, in its own workshops the stores required by it; where this was not possible, the stores were purchased in India. During the year no stores were received from outside the country and the value of stores purchased in India was Rs. 31,54,829, as against an amount of Rs. 18,18,000 during 1933-34.

54. *Telegraph Workshops.*—The value of work completed in the Telegraph workshops, compared with the previous year's outturn, is as follows :—

	1933-34.	1934-35.	Increase.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Construction stores	3,65,400	8,06,000	4,40,600
Instruments (new)	2,69,100	4,48,700	1,79,600
Instruments (repaired)	1,83,300	2,83,000	99,700
Other works (battery, zincs, etc.)	2,39,000	2,45,700	6,700
Total	10,56,800	17,83,400	7,26,600

Wireless Telegraphs.

55. *Construction.*—The erection of wireless stations at Pasni and Ormara was commenced; these stations, when finished, will be worked by the postal signalling staff of those places and will be used for intercommunication and for communication with Karachi in place of the landlines which are in a very bad condition. A 3 K. W. short-wave transmitter was constructed and put into use at Madras Fort Radio for general traffic. The first fitting of the new wireless station at Tavoy was begun; this station is being erected for aeronautical purposes. At Allahabad a remote control circuit was installed to enable the transmitting plant in the Allahabad radio station to be controlled from the direction-finding station at Bamhrauli, some 11 miles away. Considerable progress was made on construction at Madras and Rangoon in connection with the wireless telephone scheme.

56. *Opening and closing of wireless stations.*—The direction-finding stations at Delhi and Allahabad and the wireless station, including direction-finding, at Gaya were re-opened during the year. The separate receiving stations at Peshawar, Quetta and Nagpur, which were originally erected to permit of duplex working, were finally closed and the apparatus removed. The Bonington radio station, which was erected at the expense and for the purpose of the Andamans administration, was dismantled and the serviceable stores were taken over by this department and utilised for the new station at Pasni. Steps were taken for the final dismantling of Maymyo radio, which had been closed for some years.

57. *Repairs and renewals.*—Extensive mast repairs were carried out at Karachi and the height of two masts was reduced to 180 feet; aviation obstruction lights were fitted to two of the masts, the entire aerial system was remodelled and an additional 47 foot mast was erected to improve the suspension. At Madras two masts of 264 feet were dismantled, and the aerial system remodelled. An improved type of obstruction light was fitted to the masts at Jodhpur radio. At Mingaladon the main accumulator battery was replaced. At Diamond Island the masts were reduced to a height of 130 feet. At various stations the receiving apparatus was replaced with remodelled or more modern apparatus.

58. *Experimental work and testing.*—Experimental work was undertaken on receiving apparatus; among other apparatus designed and constructed in the experimental sub-division, were two portable transmitters for use in calibrating direction-finding stations and two ultra short-wave transmitters and receivers. All new wireless apparatus and components were tested.

59. *Radio telegrams and foreign radio service.*—The number of radio-telegrams exchanged with ships at sea through departmental coast stations during the year showed a slight increase over that of the previous year. These telegrams included weather reports from ships at sea which were transmitted to the Meteorological department. Communication with ships at sea for all purposes was satisfactorily maintained throughout the year. A general call for medical assistance was received by Karachi radio from a ship at sea and communication was established; medical advice was obtained from the local hospital and passed to the ship. When the S.S. "Holmdene" went aground near Bhavnagar, Bombay radio received the S.O.S. message and took control of wireless working until the vessel was out of danger. A regular wireless service was maintained between Calcutta and Bangkok and assistance was rendered by wireless stations on several occasions in disposing of foreign traffic during cable or landline interruptions.

60. *Communication with aircraft.*—The chain of wireless stations on the air route between Karachi and Victoria Point continued to render satisfactory service, and the volume of traffic increased considerably owing to the duplication of certain air services. Special arrangements were made to provide wireless services in connection with the Melbourne centenary air race from England to Australia, particularly at Allahabad, which was a compulsory stop. This station was of considerable assistance to one competitor who was off his course at night and short of petrol. Special arrangements were also made as in previous years in connection with the tours by air of H. E. the Viceroy and various flights of R. A. F. aircraft across India.

61. *Direction-finding facilities.*—The direction-finding stations were extensively used both by ships and aircraft throughout the year. The Bellini-Tosi type of apparatus at present installed in the majority of stations is however not reliable at night and it is hoped that this type of apparatus will eventually be replaced by more modern apparatus.

62. *Radio beacon stations.*—The non-directive wireless beacon at Kennery Lighthouse, worked by the Bombay Port Trust, and the rotating radio-beacon near the mouth of the Rangoon river, worked by the Rangoon Port Commissioners, continued in operation for navigational purposes.

63. *Epidemiological messages.*—The weekly bulletins issued by the League of Nations, Eastern Health Bureau, Singapore, continued to be broadcast from the French Indo-China wireless station at Saigon and were received regularly in India; these

messages were rebroadcast from Karachi and Madras, as previously, for the benefit of masters of ships and any other authorities who desired to receive them.

64. *Wireless messages for the press.*—The British Official Wireless news service transmitted by Rugby wireless station was regularly received and distributed to the press in India. The special service of messages for Messrs. Reuters Limited continued to be satisfactorily received by wireless.

65. *Madras-Rangoon high-speed duplex wireless service.*—This circuit continued to work satisfactorily from a technical point of view. Both long and short wave channels were employed. The Wheatstone system, which had been in use for some years was changed for reasons of economy to Baudot with a modified Verdan arrangement. In this way reduction in interruptions was obtained. Further experimental work is proceeding. The control of the operating staff and the disposal of the traffic was taken over by the traffic branch, who are responsible for this part of the service.

66. *Beam wireless telegraph and telephone systems.*—The commercial wireless services between Bombay and London and Tokio continued to work satisfactorily. The stations in India are owned and operated under license by the Indian Radio and Cable Communications Co. Ltd.

67. *Broadcasting.*—The two medium-wave stations of the Indian State Broadcasting Service at Bombay and Calcutta continued to work satisfactorily. Privately owned stations at Madras and Lahore, which were licensed for local experimental broadcasting, continued to operate throughout the year. In addition stations at Allahabad and Peshawar were also licensed for this purpose and commenced broadcasting during February and March, 1935 respectively.

68. *Wireless licenses.*—The number of broadcast receiver licenses issued was approximately 18,000 as compared with approximately 12,000 during the previous year. Numerous prosecutions were successfully instituted against persons working unlicensed receiving apparatus. The number of dealers possession licenses issued during the year was 707. These licenses, which were first issued on 1st January 1934 under the Indian Wireless Telegraph Act, 1933, are to cover the possession and disposal of wireless apparatus in British India by dealers. The Act requires the production of a suitable license before purchase of a complete receiver and the increase in the number of broadcast receiving licenses, amounting to about 50 per cent. over the previous year, is partly due to this regulation.

Since 1st January 1934 import licenses have been required only for the importation of wireless transmitting apparatus, and 33 licenses were issued for this purpose during 1934-35 as compared with 695 in the previous year, when licenses were required to cover the importation into British India of any kind of wireless apparatus. 286 licenses for fixed stations were issued against 227 in the previous year, the majority being issued to dealers to enable them to demonstrate wireless apparatus. 41 licenses for mobile station (ships and aircraft) were in force.

69. *Certificates for wireless operators and watchers.*—Twenty-three certificates of competency as wireless operator and fourteen certificates of competency as wireless watcher were issued to candidates who were successful at the prescribed examinations.

MISCELLANEOUS.

70. *Unions and Associations.*—On the 31st March 1935, the number of unions or associations of employees of the department, recognised by Government, was 13. The total membership is reported to be about 42,000, the total number of whole time permanent employees under the department being a little over 96,000.

71. *Buildings.*—Among the more important buildings completed during the year were (1) a new building for the post office at Byculla and (2) bungalows and quarters for the staff of the office of the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, at New Delhi.

A new building for the post and telegraph office at Dibrugarh was in course of construction at the end of the year.

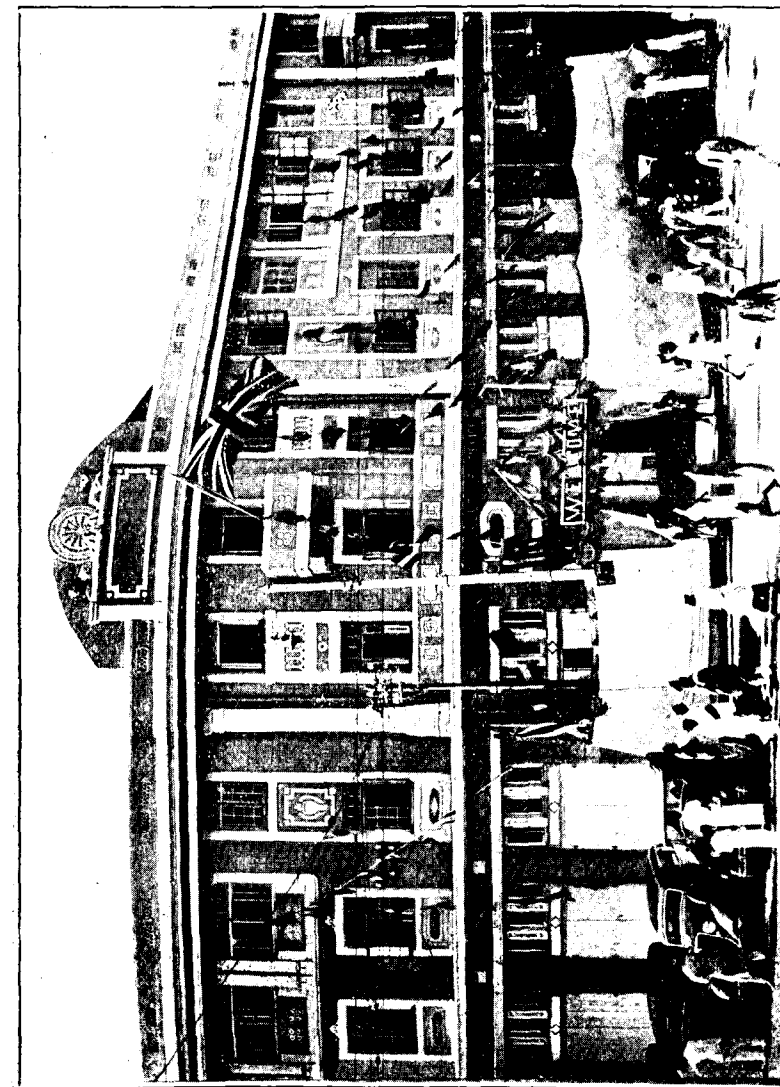
Additions and alterations to a large number of existing buildings were also carried out besides the construction of some new buildings for the smaller post offices.

72. *Co-operative Credit Societies.*—At the end of the year there were 58 co-operative credit societies working for the benefit of the staff of the Posts and Telegraphs department with a membership of 61,278 and a subscribed capital of Rs. 30,76,000. Loans amounting to over Rs. 63,36,000 were advanced to 25,946 members, compared with Rs. 61,88,000* to 26,464* members during 1933-34.

Staff.

73. *Strength of staff.*—On the 31st March 1935 the total number of persons employed by the department was 120,265 as compared with 122,163 at the close of 1933-34. The figure includes 21,274 extra-departmental postmasters, stamp vendors

*Revised figures.



Opening of Mandvi Post and Telegraph Office in Bombay.

and others, who are not Government servants in the strict sense of the term, and 2,566 members of the Audit and Accounts staff. Out of the remaining 96,425 employees 473 belonged to the superior (gazetted) staff, which includes 144 divisional and other superintendents, 48 postmasters and 70 telegraph traffic officers, most of whom are in executive charge of the larger post and telegraph offices or of postal and railway mail service divisions; and 116 assistant and deputy assistant engineers most of whom are in executive charge of engineering sub-divisions or in comparable posts. The remaining 95 officers are actually holding higher charges such as are commonly regarded by the general public as controlling the business of the department. Appendix XVIII at pages 94-99 gives statistical details of various classes of staff employed in different circles and offices of the Posts and Telegraphs Department.

74. *Communal composition of staff.*—The information regarding the distribution and recruitment of staff by communities has been given in detail in Appendix XVII to this Report. It will be seen therefrom that due attention was paid during the year to the orders of Government relating to the reservation of a certain number of posts filled by direct recruitment for members of minority communities.

75. *Casualties.*—The following statement shows the number of casualties which occurred owing to retirement, resignation and death of officials during the year:—

	Gazetted.				Non-gazetted.			
	Retirement.	Resignation.	Death.	Total.	Retirement.	Resignation.	Death.	Total.
Postal and R. M. S.	12	..	2	14	3,029	78	702	3,809
Telegraph Traffic	9	..	..	9	78	6	28	112
Telegraph Engineering	10	..	1	11	81	14	64	159
Wireless	1	..	..	1	2	1	1	4
Director-General's office	3	..	..	3	5	..	2	7
Total	35	..	3	38	3,195	99	797	4,091

There were two cases of fatal accidents amongst the employees of the department. Two runners, one while carrying mails from the Darjeeling head office to the Gnatong sub-office, and the other while crossing the Burzil Pass on the Bandapur-Gilgit line, were killed by avalanches.

76. *Honours*.—The following officers were honoured as indicated against their names :—

Mr. F. T. deMonte,	Chief Engineer, Posts and Telegraphs ...	C.I.E.
Mr. P. N. Mitra, B.A.,	Postmaster-General ...	C.I.E.
Mr. L. C. P. M. Grant,	Divisional Engineer, Telegraphs ...	O.B.E.
Mr. E. J. W. West,	Personal Assistant to the Chief Engineer, Posts and Telegraphs ...	M.B.E.
Mr. V. R. Iyengar,	Divisional Engineer, Telegraphs ...	Rao Bahadur.
Mr. Ramzan Ali, M.A.,	Officiating Deputy Director-General, Postal Services ...	Khan Bahadur.
Mr. S. R. Kothavala, M.A.,	Superintendent of Post Offices ...	Khan Bahadur.
Mr. S. P. Sarbadhikari,	Assistant Postmaster-General ...	Rai Sahib.
Mr. Ashutosh Sarkar, B.A.,	Superintendent of Post Offices ...	Rai Sahib.
Mr. Sheikh Yaqub Sheikh Mohamed,	Inspecting Postmaster ...	Khan Sahib.
Mr. Mohammed Jamil,	Investigating Inspector (Retired) ...	Khan Sahib.

In addition to the above Lala Binda Saran, Postal Treasury Contractor, Lahore, was honoured with the title of Rai Bahadur.

77. In concluding this my first report on the stewardship of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs department, I desire to place on record my appreciation of the loyal and devoted services rendered by all classes of the staff on whose faithful and punctual discharge of their duties must depend the successful working of the numerous and varied services rendered to the public by this far flung and wide spread department. I must also express my thanks to the officers and employees of the different departments of the Central and Local Governments, the different Railways and the Steamship and Air companies for the constant help and zealous co-operation received throughout the year.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

G. V. BEWOOR,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

Statement of the Capital Outlay of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department during and to the end of the year ended 31st March 1935.

	Outlay during the year.					Outlay to the end of the year.				
	Post Office.	Telegraph.	Telephone.	Radio.	Total.	Post Office.	Telegraph.	Telephone.	Radio.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Fixed Assets.</i>										
Lands and Buildings .	2,98,116	2,95,404	26,569	2,45,996	8,66,085	2,81,92,486	1,64,70,048	9,54,999	19,80,046	4,75,97,579
Railway Mail Vans owned by post office	450	..	..	..	450	9,20,425	..	..	..	9,20,425
Telegraph and Telephone Lines and Radio	..	18,90,759	4,39,888	—42,647	22,88,000	..	9,18,11,248	1,24,56,920	3,59,965	10,46,28,133
Masts and Aerials	..	48,415	8,90,643	3,093	9,42,151	..	45,05,908	83,17,921	23,74,135	1,51,97,964
Apparatus and Plant.										
Total Fixed Assets :	2,98,566	22,34,578	13,57,100	2,06,442	40,96,686	2,91,12,911	11,27,87,204	2,17,29,840	47,14,146	16,83,44,101
<i>Deduct—Receipts on Capital Account.</i>	7,548	..	2,428	..	9,976	11,26,532	5,38,028	7,486	..	16,72,046
Stores and Manufacture	..	4,90,045	..	..	—4,90,045	..	46,74,554	..	..	46,74,554
Suspense.	..	—8,992	—1,963	350	—10,605	—8,386	—31,480	37,422	59	—2,385
Miscellaneous Post and Telegraph Advances.										
Total interest—bearing Capital.	2,91,018	17,35,541	13,52,709	2,06,792	35,86,060	2,79,77,998	11,68,92,250	2,17,95,776	47,14,205	17,13,44,224
<i>Deduct.—Portion of Capital Outlay Financed from ordinary Revenues</i>	2,91,018	..	..	..	2,91,018	..	..	..	..	..
Capital outlay not charged to Revenue.	..	17,35,541	13,52,709	2,06,792	32,95,042	..	..	..	..	..

APPENDIX II.

Profit and Loss Accounts of the Posts and Telegraphs Department
for the year 1934-35.

	Total.	Postal.	Telegraph.	Telephone.	Radio.
Receipts.					
A.—Postage and Message Revenue	8,44,78,434	6,47,51,034	1,95,52,321	..	1,75,079
B.—Miscellaneous Revenue	2,75,09,046	1,12,74,492	76,20,959	79,78,733	6,34,862
Total Receipts	11,19,87,480	7,60,25,526	2,71,73,280	79,78,733	8,09,941
Expenditure.					
C.—Direction	10,73,282	6,02,634	2,71,727	78,889	1,20,032
D.—Account and Audit	35,62,373	27,62,889	6,71,512	79,714	48,258
E.—Control—Circle offices	38,31,372	26,71,533	8,33,730	3,22,094	4,015
F.—Engineering expenses	63,11,557	..	54,37,237	8,41,672	32,648
G.—Pensionary charges	56,18,635	41,67,637	12,58,277	1,33,869	60,852
H.—Stamps, Post cards, etc.	13,82,062	13,59,556	22,506	..	..
I.—Stationery and Printing	17,43,982	14,19,592	2,56,197	50,753	17,440
J.—Postal Expenses	6,41,88,325	6,41,88,325	..	..	..
K.—Telegraph Traffic	1,39,13,328	..	1,39,13,328	..	..
L.—Radio Expenses	9,50,897	..	..	..	9,50,897
M.—Telephone Expenses	24,22,689	..	..	24,22,689	..
N.—Provision for Depreciation	9,37,285	96,385	6,38,207	1,80,861	21,832
R.—Expenditure on Retrenched personnel	15,60,049	13,16,876	2,23,737	11,299	8,137
Total	10,74,95,886	7,85,83,427	2,35,26,458	41,21,840	12,64,111
O.—Deduct—Credits to Working expenses	77,07,954	69,57,673	5,00,716	2,26,101	23,464
Net Total	9,97,87,882	7,16,25,754	2,30,25,742	38,95,739	12,40,647
Add—Interest on Capital Outlay	84,05,035	16,56,796	54,19,390	11,02,422	2,26,427
Total	10,81,92,917	7,32,82,550	2,84,45,132	49,98,161	14,67,074
Inter-branch adjustments	..	+3,09,008	—4,83,884	+6,13,857	—4,38,981
Total Expenditure	10,81,92,917	7,35,91,558	2,79,61,248	56,12,018	10,28,093
Profit (+) Loss (—) for the year.	+37,94,563	+24,33,968	—7,87,968	+23,66,715	—2,18,152

APPENDIX III (a).

APPENDIX III(a).

Part I.—Number of post offices, letter-boxes and village postmen and milage of mail lines.

Names of Circles.	DISTANCE OVER WHICH MAILS WERE CONVEYED BY—									
	POST OFFICES, LETTER-BOXES AND VILLAGE POSTMEN.					RAILWAYS.				
	NUMBER OF 31st MARCH 1934.	NUMBER ON 31st MARCH 1935.	RUMERS AND BOATS.		STEAMER SERVICE—SEA AND RIVER.	MAIL CARRS, HORSES, CAMELS, ETC.	MOTOR SERVICES.		TOTAL.	
	Post Offices.	Letter-boxes.	Village postmen.	Post Offices.	Letter-boxes.	Village postmen.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1933-34.	1934-35.
Bengal and Assam.	4,487	10,985	363	4,474	10,584	339	3,665	3,717	3,673	3,743
Bihar and Orissa.	1,707	3,254	268	1,713	3,238	294	4,384	4,405	28	26
Bombay.	3,120	9,531	1,183	3,116	9,493	1,361	5,463	5,464	2,925	2,821
Burma.	571	3,236	401	572	3,171	381	2,044	2,009	6,405	6,405
Central.	2,072	2,478	698	2,043	2,430	676	7,937	8,186	...	...
Madras.	4,909	9,901	1,068	4,638	10,008	1,223	6,180	6,264	3,215	3,215
Punjab and North-West Frontier.	4,168	11,876	1,395	4,130	11,636	1,377	4,456	4,625	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan.	438	1,080*	24	443	1,068	22	1,986	1,811	1,285	1,285
United Provinces.	2,614	7,087*	2,325*	2,611	7,308	2,354	5,011	5,025	...	...
Total.	23,676	58,408	7,758	23,629	58,046	8,037	41,084	41,506	17,831	17,407
Increase (+) or decrease (-).	...	...	...	-47	-363	-444	...	+422	...	-34

N. B.—The number of village postmen existing on 31st March 1935 is inclusive of 923 extra departmental village postmen.

* Revised figures.

** Fractions in the number of extra departmental village postmen have not been taken into account.

Part II.—Number of post offices and letter-boxes (including the letter-boxes at post offices) in relation to area and population and number of postal articles (excluding money orders), in relation to population.

Names of Circles.	Area in square miles.	Census of 1931.		One post office serves.		One letter-box serves			Total num-ber of postal articles (excluding money orders).	Number of postal articles per head of—		
		Popula-tion.	Literate popula-tion.	Square miles.	Popula-tion.	Literate popula-tion.	Square miles.	Popula-tion.		Literate popula-tion.		
Bengal and Assam	153,107	60,455,003	5,444,056	34	13,513	1,217	10	3,936	354	221,418,288	3.66	40.67
Bihar and Orissa	111,702	42,329,583	1,853,094	65	24,711	1,082	23	8,550	374	67,489,676	1.59	36.42
Bombay . .	142,869	28,651,266	2,901,699	46	9,195	931	11	2,274	230	202,508,544	7.07	69.79
Burma . .	262,732	14,647,497	4,646,088	459	25,607	8,122	70	3,913	1,241	52,897,130	3.61	11.38
Central . .	332,665	35,444,361	1,639,774	163	17,349	803	74	7,924	387	68,829,807	1.94	41.98
Madras . .	246,555	66,573,370	7,135,798	54	14,702	1,576	17	4,580	491	215,597,881	3.24	30.21
Punjab and North-West Frontier.	223,522	32,813,782	1,641,859	54	7,945	397	14	2,094	105	161,202,038	4.91	98.18
Sind and Baluchistan.	187,066	4,982,870	280,100	423	11,273	634	122	3,257	183	31,214,510	6.26	111.44
United Provinces .	122,272	50,903,848	2,352,685	47	19,496	901	12	5,185	240	122,619,095	2.41	52.12
Total .	1,782,490	336,801,580	27,895,153	75	14,254	1,180	21	4,074	337	1,143,776,969	3.31	41.00

APPENDIX III (b).

Number of post offices and letter-boxes in urban and rural areas at the close of the years 1933-34 and 1934-35.

Names of Circles.	NUMBER ON THE 31ST MARCH 1934.						NUMBER ON THE 31ST MARCH 1935.					
	Post Offices.			Letter-boxes.			Post Offices.			Letter-boxes.		
	Urban.	Rural.	Total.	Urban.	Rural.	Total.	Urban.	Rural.	Total.	Urban.	Rural.	Total.
Bengal and Assam	527	3,900	4,427	2,422	8,543	10,965	503	3,971	4,474	2,473	8,411	10,884
Bihar and Orissa	258	1,449	1,707	1,062	2,192	3,254	260	1,453	1,713	1,064	2,174	3,238
Bombay	650	2,470	3,120	2,508	7,073	9,581	605	2,451	3,116	2,759	6,683	9,462
Burma	280	291	571	1,052	2,184	3,236	250	292	572	1,103	2,068	3,171
Central	683	1,390	2,072	1,536	943	2,478	610	1,333	2,043	1,539	891	2,430
Madras	1,059	3,450	4,509	3,218	6,083	9,301	1,114	3,414	4,528	3,364	6,643	10,007
Punjab and North West Frontier.	683	3,495	4,158	3,246	8,030	11,276	688	3,442	4,130	3,318	8,231	11,539
Sind and Baluchistan	63	375	438	373*	703*	1,080*	63	379	443	376	712	1,088
United Provinces	755*	1,850	2,605*	2,534*	4,503*	7,037*	754	1,857	2,611	2,558	4,648	7,206
Total	4,937*	18,740	23,677*	17,960*	41,458*	59,408*	4,087	12,692	23,629	18,694	40,451	60,045

*Revised figures.

APPENDIX III (c).

APPEN

Part I.—Classified numerical statement of

Names of Circles.	Number of Post Offices.				Number of Post Offices with restricted functions.		
	Head Offices.	Sub-Offices.	Branch Offices.	Total.	No delivery offices.	No money order offices.	No Savings Bank offices.
Bengal and Assam	38	1,083	3,374	4,474	231	23	1,405
Bihar and Orissa	21	454	1,228	1,713	70	8	627
Bombay	25	664	2,427	3,116	150	3	1,326
Burma	23	302	247	572	32	4	164
Central	21	443	1,579	2,043	104	2	804
Madras	37	1,026	3,465	4,528	263	2	2,041
Punjab and North West Frontier.	38	788	3,304	4,130	227	9	3,093
Sind and Baluchistan	4	136	302	442	30	6	185
United Provinces	46	782	1,783	2,611	264	6	1,206
Total	253	5,657	17,719	23,629	1,361	63	10,850

DIX. II(c)

the offices in each circle on the 31st March 1935.

Number of Combined, Receiving and Telegraph Offices.						Number of Record, Sorting and Transit Offices and Sections.		
Combined Offices.				Postal Receiving Offices.	Telegraph Offices.	Record Offices.	Sorting and Transit Offices.	Sections.
Head Offices.	Sub-Offices.	Branch Offices.	Total.					
			0					
31	713	...	744	2,330	12	21	19	57
18	337	...	355	616	3	25	24	57
19	543	...	561	1,826	14	23	23	57
19	271	...	290	232	4	3	6	22
18	393	...	416	657	4	26	22	57
17	750	...	777	1,948	15	28	26	63
32	563	...	595	644	21	40	40	53
3	119	8	130	74	2	9	8	18
38	373	...	411	748	6	36	39	53
205	4,066	8	4,279	8,975	51	210	207	465

APPENDIX III (c).

Part II.—Classified numerical statement of the branch offices in each circle in charge of departmental and extraneous agents on the 31st March 1935.

Description of agency employed.	Circles.									Total.
	Bengal and Assam.	Bihar and Orissa.	Bombay.	Burma.	Central.	Madras.	Punjab and N.W. F.	Sind and Baluchistan.	United Provinces.	
EXTRANEIOUS AGENTS.										
Schoolmasters . . .	754	176	1,995	51	1,044	899	2,230	180	303	7,632
Station masters . . .	48	8	18	..	148	3	69	61	1	366
Telegraph masters . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	1	13
Government pensioners . . .	75	28	77	14	44	87	171	4	99	599
Hospital assistants, etc. . .	5	4	5	1	13	4	3	..	1	36
Pound keepers . . .	4	1	..	..	7	1	1	7	125	146
Miscellaneous Govern- ment servants. . .	10	2	30	5	28	43	51	11	9	189
Traders and shop keepers . . .	300	32	32	93	53	199	337	3	250	1,299
Village headmen . . .	..	..	3	7	19	91	8	1	4	132
Landholders and culti- vators. . .	1,443	668	152	15	53	1,676	78	..	578	4,663
Planters and Zamindars, clerks, etc. . .	208	106	10	3	7	90	134	..	240	798
Medical practitioners . . .	140	12	2	4	..	9	12	..	19	198
Licensed stamp vendors . . .	22	3	2	..	13	191	40	4	12	287
Moulties, munshies and village gurus. . .	75	69	7	1	14	36	78	2	12	294
Indian State officials . . .	14	21	49	3	59	25	9	7	21	208
Unclassified . . .	170	55	44	27	29	100	53	7	101	586
Total . . .	3,268	1,185	2,426	224	1,531	3,454	3,286	286	1,776	17,436
Departmental employees . . .	106	53	1	23	48	11	18	16	7	233
Total number of branch offices. . .	3,374	1,238	2,427	247	1,579	3,465	3,304	302	1,783	17,719

APPENDIX IV.

APPENDIX IV.

Estimated *number of unregistered articles of the letter mail given out for delivery and actual number of registered articles and parcels posted.

Classes of articles.	1934-35.			1933-34.			Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (-) of the total No. of articles as compared with the figures for the year 1933-34.
	Articles other than P. & T. service.	P. & T. service articles.	Total.	Articles other than P. & T. service.	P. & T. service articles.	Total.	
<i>Articles of the letter mail.</i>							
Paid unregistered letters	375,378,827	78,814,006	454,192,833	335,953,691	75,572,650	411,526,341	+10.37
Unpaid and insufficiently paid articles	22,640,429	Nil	22,640,429	17,182,115	Nil	17,182,115	+31.77
Registered letters and packets { Ordinary	20,718,818	2,870,081	23,588,899	20,407,748	2,680,125	23,087,873	+2.17
Value-payable	5,289,891	Nil	5,289,891	5,276,039	Nil	5,276,039	+ .26
Insured letters	2,821,592	9,228	2,830,820	2,949,109	9,678	2,958,787	-4.32
Postcards	431,733,106	1,898,235	433,631,341	437,539,448	1,773,978	439,313,426	-1.29
Registered newspapers	73,225,075	Nil	73,225,075	69,722,900	Nil	69,722,900	+5.02
Ordinary unregistered packets	113,285,050	530,554	113,815,604	116,366,797	536,836	116,903,633	-2.64
Total	1,045,092,788	84,122,104	1,129,214,892	1,005,397,847	80,573,267	1,085,971,114	+3.98

<i>Articles of the parcel mail.</i>							
Ordinary registered parcels	5,539,385	368,536	5,907,921	5,433,183	390,377	5,823,560	+1.45
Insured parcels	535,645	10,687	546,332	539,382	10,302	539,684	+1.23
Value-payable registered parcels	3,456,039	Nil	3,456,039	3,501,031	Nil	3,501,031	-1.28
Ordinary unregistered parcels	4,647,139	4,646	4,651,785	3,863,885	5,499	3,869,384	+20.22
Total	14,178,208	383,869	14,562,077	13,327,481	406,178	13,733,659	+6.03
GRAND TOTAL	1,059,270,996	84,505,973	1,143,776,969	1,018,725,328	80,979,445	1,099,704,773	+4.01
Deduct—Number of articles deposited as 'dead', i.e., as undeliverable either to addressees or to senders.	..	..	1,107,945	..	..	1,005,119	+10.23
Total number delivered	..	..	1,142,669,024	..	..	1,098,699,654	+4.02

*Computed from the actual figures of 14 days of the year.

APPENDIX V.

Number of articles dealt with in Dead Letter Offices.

Name of Dead Letter Office.	RECEIVED FOR DISPOSAL*					Total 1934-35.	Total 1935-34.
	Unregistered letters and postcards.	Registered newspapers.	Unregistered packets.	Registered letters, postcards and packets.	Parcels.		
Bombay	957,083	20,544	193,163	12,744	1,331	1,193,854	1,150,970
Calcutta	984,413	22,399	328,641	6,493	1,059	1,340,004	1,138,326
Lahore	1,096,955	21,758	47,775	10,319	846	1,177,647	1,185,756
Lucknow	952,664	13,219	31,158	7,168	1,120	1,036,329	1,131,363
Madras	1,065,671	18,732	146,287	29,676	3,110	1,268,676	1,266,077
Nagpur	393,316	2,327	10,349	2,542	345	408,579	349,543
Rangoon	353,310	4,902	20,669	3,704	700	369,191	355,713
Total (a)	5,533,517	112,831	781,043	72,945	8,465	6,806,580	6,577,746
(1) Issued for delivery to addressees.	2,114,698	49,050	242,103	10,813	3,396	2,419,449	2,410,003
Percentage on total (a).	36.24	43.45	31.00	14.84	39.86	35.53	36.64
(2) Issued for delivery to senders.	2,596,198	47,545	434,143	50,875	3,256	3,431,523	3,384,841
Percentage on total (a).	49.65	41.94	55.58	69.84	38.33	50.40	50.70
(3) Total of (1) and (2)	5,010,296	96,595	676,251	61,687	6,652	5,851,371	5,794,844
Percentage on total (a).	85.89	85.39	86.58	84.68	78.19	85.94	87.34
(4) Actually delivered to addressees or senders.	4,986,122	96,132	674,360	57,650	6,331	5,700,635	5,672,637
Percentage of (4) on (3).	97.12	99.78	99.72	93.46	95.17	97.43	97.00
(5) Returned as undeliverable.	144,174	213	1,591	4,037	321	150,636	172,217
Percentage of (5) on (3).	2.88	0.22	0.28	6.54	4.83	2.57	3.00
(6) Deposited originally as undeliverable to either the addressees or the senders.	823,021	16,486	104,791	11,158	1,553	957,309	832,902
Percentage of (6) on total (a).	14.11	14.61	13.42	15.32	21.81	14.06	12.66
(7) Total deposited as "dead".	997,195	16,699	106,683	16,195	2,174	1,107,945	1,005,119
Percentage of (7) on total (a).	18.58	14.79	13.66	20.86	25.59	16.27	15.28

* The figures represent the total number of articles of each kind received in each Dead Letter Office from post offices and other Dead Letter Offices after deducting articles transferred to other Dead Letter Offices.

APPENDIX VI (a).

Money Order business in the last ten years.

Years.	INLAND ORDERS (ISSUED).				FOREIGN ORDERS.				GRAND TOTALS.							
	Number.	Amount.	Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (-) in number.	Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (-) in amount.	Issued.		Paid.		Total.	Number.	Amount.	Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (-) in number.	Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (-) in amount.			
					Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.								
1925-26 .	35,550,509	56,71,30,265	+5.07	+4.75	..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	1,269,701	5,30,03,063	+11.08	+6.70	36,820,310	92,01,34,327	+5.26	+4.88	
1926-27 .	36,696,309	58,35,83,264	+3.22	+1.90	..	..	..	1,373,596	5,83,92,206	+8.20	+10.16	38,070,115	94,19,76,470	+3.39	+2.37	
1927-28 .	38,204,244	60,55,57,836	+4.11	+2.52	..	..	..	1,471,268	6,11,62,708	+7.10	+4.75	39,675,512	96,70,20,543	+4.22	+2.66	
1928-29 .	39,335,813	61,84,95,898	+4.53	+1.39	..	..	..	1,457,030	6,03,40,885	- .33	- .55	41,393,443	97,91,36,751	+4.33	+1.35	
1929-30 .	40,212,754	62,65,33,439	+6.9	+8.7	..	..	..	1,498,500	6,29,59,312	+2.80	+3.82	41,711,384	98,94,92,751	+7.77	+1.06	
1930-31 .	38,810,730	55,13,17,955	-3.48	-8.12	..	..	..	1,347,533	5,45,25,345	-10.07	-13.39	40,158,263	90,58,46,300	-3.72	-6.45	
1931-32 .	37,562,801	77,67,41,246	-3.22	-8.76	..	..	..	1,197,777	4,21,53,573	-11.56	-22.69	38,750,578	81,88,94,816	-3.50	-9.59	
1932-33 .	36,434,636	75,33,76,448	-3.00	-3.01	..	..	..	1,064,480	3,50,23,672	-10.38	-16.91	37,499,127	78,84,00,120	-9.38	-3.72	
1933-34 .	37,291,469	74,53,06,420	+2.36	-1.08	273,135	87,29,420	792,375	2,56,18,557	1,065,510	3,45,47,977	+ .00	-1.93	38,559,979	77,95,54,397	+2.29	-1.12
1934-35 .	38,005,156	76,06,59,890	+3.53	+3.31	272,963	85,57,064	880,591	2,90,49,999	1,163,554	3,76,07,038	+8.26	+9.49	39,761,710	80,74,66,723	+3.66	+3.53

APPENDIX VI (b).

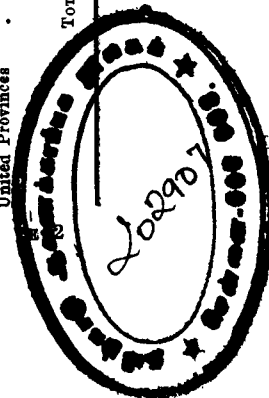
Inland (ordinary and telegraphic) money order business.

Circles.	ORDINARY MONEY ORDERS.				TELEGRAPHIC MONEY ORDERS.				TOTAL.				Commis- sion.
	ISSUES.		PAYMENTS.		ISSUES.		PAYMENTS.		ISSUES.		PAYMENTS.		
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Bengal and Assam.	13,786,129	17,53,86,504	9,156,356	17,07,84,020	154,382	1,06,25,848	151,910	95,97,027	10,889,491	19,64,62,350	9,311,266	18,03,81,047	26,04,420
Bihar and Orissa	3,047,252	5,79,57,460	4,251,242	6,39,85,340	37,344	23,79,453	45,836	26,39,658	3,084,596	6,03,96,913	4,327,078	6,66,24,998	8,15,077
Bombay . .	4,359,807	8,36,60,878	4,634,327	10,43,08,463	57,047	63,33,085	78,168	56,00,439	4,476,854	8,89,33,961	4,712,405	11,01,98,897	11,96,051
Burma . .	2,498,758	6,22,24,381	1,128,490	2,33,07,161	199,330	1,34,43,282	65,991	59,53,792	2,633,088	7,56,87,653	1,191,481	3,92,60,953	9,27,342
Central . .	2,483,349	5,26,17,724	1,612,523	3,57,68,308	52,151	33,52,712	32,896	22,79,631	2,335,500	5,60,04,438	1,645,419	3,50,47,909	7,28,407
Madras . .	6,083,157	10,43,11,611	6,326,941	13,65,60,715	91,805	57,95,240	163,830	1,00,46,220	6,174,362	11,01,06,551	6,490,771	14,68,06,948	16,69,410
Punjab & N.-W. P.	4,021,579	9,11,51,557	4,607,938	10,78,68,992	49,570	38,65,252	67,433	56,74,913	4,071,149	9,50,16,809	4,575,371	11,35,43,805	13,07,912
Sind and Baluchistan.	758,480	1,81,67,193	393,804	1,57,20,326	22,450	15,66,130	11,708	10,66,641	780,930	1,97,33,333	405,512	1,67,86,907	2,48,491
United Pro- vinces.	3,910,353	7,44,89,275	5,544,517	5,40,85,998	46,233	30,52,119	81,506	50,92,909	3,965,586	7,75,41,394	5,936,023	5,91,78,895	10,42,769
Total for 1934-35.	37,887,864	71,94,16,561	37,889,138	72,23,89,309	740,292	5,04,43,129	699,378	4,82,41,110	38,608,156	78,98,59,600	38,588,416	77,06,30,419	1,03,36,879
Total for 1933-34	36,605,642	63,79,72,981	36,520,142	69,97,91,081	687,827	4,72,33,439	658,108	4,46,03,649	37,393,469	74,32,06,420	37,178,350	74,43,38,359	99,73,483
Increase (+) or decrease (-).	+1,382,222	+8,16,880	+1,368,996	+3,26,54,028	+53,465	+32,09,690	+41,170	+36,37,463	+1,314,657	+2,46,53,179	+1,410,166	+2,62,92,060	+3,67,416

APPENDIX VI (c).
Special classes of money order business.

[N.B.—These figures are included in those given in Appendix VI (b).]

Names of Circles.	Revenue money orders.			Rent money orders.			Official money orders.		
	Number.		Amount.	Number.		Amount.	Number.		Amount.
	1933-34.	1934-35.	1933-34.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1933-34.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1933-34.
Bengal and Assam.	191,386	187,323	19,44,168	19,09,780	Rs.	Rs.	230,689	239,088	Rs.
Bihar and Orissa.	138,003	135,539	15,78,016	16,90,289	10,98,379	11,99,308	173,893	173,267	69,78,120
Bombay.	7,427	7,778	1,30,337	1,35,433	4,06,884	4,42,441	...	...	57,46,610
Burma.	179	224	4,707	9,189	...	...	29,893	29,087	...
Central.	35,068	41,937	12,81,495	12,22,065	1,039	1,776	196,805	190,261	11,60,691
Madras.	8,540	5,837	1,15,000	73,232	6,879	1,44,465	6,110	7,310	36,63,874
Punjab and North West Frontier.	15,998	18,291	14,12,424	15,41,905	...	...	241,768	213,943	1,63,537
Sind and Baluchistan.	14,848	14,810	3,30,036	3,27,953	...	...	241	293	1,60,888
United Provinces.	179,549	173,188	30,86,441	32,03,051	156,678	18,46,718	98,767	98,571	86,17,477
TOTAL.	591,114	597,917	98,82,684	1, 1,	262,782	36,47,519	978,226	941,780	2,85,13,190



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APPENDIX VI (d)—*concl'd.*

Money order transactions with Great Britain, Northern Ireland, Irish Free State, British Possessions, Foreign countries and five Indian States—*concl'd.*

Names of Foreign countries and Indian States with which direct exchanges exist.	ORDERS ISSUED BY INDIA.				ORDERS PAID IN INDIA.			
	1933-34.		1934-35.		1933-34.		1934-35.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
Portuguese Settlements in India	9,656	Rs. A. 3,44,945 6	9,238	Rs. A. 3,03,701 12	13,900	Rs. A. 4,18,698 12	12,886	Rs. A. 3,91,802 5
	4	310 0	2	271 3	1,200	64,254 14	1,373	70,387 10
	38	2,157 8	42	1,733 15	571	60,367 13	494	42,950 10
	71	3,098 14	75	4,367 13	508	14,620 0	606	20,870 6
	96	6,683 0	73	6,588 0	4,801	2,78,310 3	4,517	2,39,376 11
	8	670 13	11	191 0	271	19,087 11	207	12,325 7
	...	...	433	23,746 8	...	...	1,191	1,83,764 0
	37,641	12,51,803 2	31,533	11,44,004 1	453,404	1,34,43,965 14	531,056	1,04,45,696 3
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chinese Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL (B)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chamba	1,354	Rs. A. 33,694 0	1,419	Rs. A. 31,575 13	4,021	Rs. A. 89,626 2	4,205	Rs. A. 86,421 10
	61,465	15,91,113 2	68,523	15,46,398 4	147,365	32,22,698 14	150,031	33,06,549 5
	15,134	4,10,179 9	14,594	3,99,164 3	18,008	3,57,733 13	18,642	3,70,395 9
	12,012	3,50,966 3	13,051	3,53,751 7	14,636	3,52,763 3	15,136	3,60,272 3
	57,753	16,43,794 12	60,446	16,71,943 8	72,661	15,31,723 2	76,108	16,83,884 4
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	147,718	39,39,677 10	153,032	40,03,764 3	256,691	55,54,531 1	264,113	58,07,522 15
	273,135	87,29,419 8	272,963	85,57,064 5	793,375	3,56,18,557 1	880,591	3,90,49,969 4
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL (C)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL, BEING TOTALS OF (A), (B) AND (C).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (-) in number.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (-) in amount.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX VII (a)

APPEN

Business of the Post

Name of Circles.	Number of Head Banks.	Number of Sub-Banks.	NUMBER OF ACCOUNTS.				Opening balance.	Deposits.
			At the end of the preceding year.	Opened during the year.	Closed during the year.	At the end of the year.		
							Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Bengal and Assam.	38	3,031	737,175	150,131	124,577	761,729	11,93,88,661 11 10	8,78,81,645 11 9
Bihar and Orissa.	21	1,065	183,660	42,001	43,124	182,537	3,33,09,186 0 11	2,71,19,031 14 7
Bombay	25	1,765	414,718	89,175	95,641	408,253	8,24,07,925 12 4	5,95,90,260 3 9
Burma	23	285	106,580	27,952	32,780	102,052	1,07,15,160 7 10	1,42,22,092 11 8
Central	21	1,218	163,302	40,090	38,286	165,106	2,94,55,183 9 9	2,33,79,010 0 0
Madras	37	2,450	475,923	105,466	123,479	460,910	4,05,65,045 4 1	5,10,55,742 13 9
Punjab and North-West Frontier.	88	1,000	458,927	145,875	134,724	505,078	10,28,49,746 14 10	9,08,76,633 15 10
Sind and Baluchistan.	4	253	82,838	21,261	21,377	82,622	1,52,07,646 6 8	1,01,11,498 4 8
United Provinces.	46	1,359	432,744	104,702	106,605	430,842	8,38,25,679 1 4	6,03,20,042 12 0
Total for 1934-36.	253	12,426	3,082,267	726,654	(a) 715,553	3,100,368	52,21,24,434 5 7	43,05,56,718 8 9
Total for 1933-34.	253	12,424	2,736,645	698,472	385,550	2,080,267	43,45,37,611 3 8	(c) 40,80,17,576 1 2
Increase	...	2	352,622	36,182	379,703	11,101	8,77,86,823 2 4	2,25,39,142 7 7
Percentage of increase.	...	...	12.89	5.71	113.06	32	20.20	5.52

(a) This includes 408,390 Savings Bank Accounts

(b) This includes Rs. 1,06,21,913-9-6 trans-

(c) This includes Rs. 3,92,99,509-8-2 on account of transfer transaction

*This includes Rs. 4,39,03,865-5-11 on account of transfer

DIX VII (a).

Office Savings Bank.

Interest.	Total.	Withdrawals.	Balance.	Average number of depositors per bank.	Average balance in each bank.	Average balance at credit of each depositor.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs.	Rs.
30,46,096 9 0	21,03,16,808 0 7	7,13,69,233 11 1	13,07,47,609 5 6	248.54	43,602.06	171.41
8,34,907 0 2	6,02,63,164 15 8	2,25,23,383 4 3	3,77,39,801 11 5	168.08	34,751.20	206.75
21,63,275 12 10	14,41,61,461 13 11	5,31,10,223 15 10	9,10,51,237 13 1	228.07	50,866.61	228.03
4,16,127 10 10	3,13,55,950 14 4	1,28,19,372 5 1	1,85,36,608 9 3	331.34	60,163.79	181.64
7,61,365 14 4	5,35,95,559 8 10	2,02,65,864 4 8	3,31,30,675 4 2	133.26	26,900.46	201.87
10,18,815 11 3	9,26,39,603 13 1	4,73,58,431 13 6	4,52,81,171 15 7	185.33	18,200.16	98.25
26,70,483 6 1	19,04,02,859 4 9	7,92,56,079 4 2	11,71,46,780 0 7	456.59	1,12,858.17	231.94
4,01,249 10 8	3,23,20,364 6 0	1,52,11,317 4 5	1,71,02,047 1 7	322.28	66,572.17	206.85
21,38,465 3 5	14,52,84,207 0 9	5,32,13,247 14 10	9,20,70,959 1 11	306.05	65,580.93	313.70
1,34,58,871 14 7	96,63,40,024 12 11	(b) 58,33,22,173 13 10	58,30,17,850 15 1	244.53	45,982.95	186.05
1,28,54,875 9 8	85,54,10,062 14 1	(c) 33,30,65,612 8 6	25,23,24,450 5 7	243.69	41,203.53	100.09
6,03,096 4 11	11,09,29,961 14 10	5,02,36,531 4 5	6,06,93,430 9 6	84	4,780.42	18.97
4.59	12.97	15.08	11.62	34	11.60	11.22

transferred to the Dead Accounts Ledger.

ferred to the Dead Accounts Ledger.

of Savings Bank accounts from one Post Office to another.

transactions of Savings Bank accounts from one Post Office to another.

APPEN

Statement of Post Office 5-Year Cash Certificates

Names of Circles.	ISSUED.						Cost price realised.	
	Denominations.							
	10	20	50	100	500	1,000		
							Rs.	A. P.
Bengal and Assam .	10,478	7,471	9,984	32,394	10,006	13,896	1,95,32,782	10 0
Bihar and Orissa .	1,433	1,070	1,409	4,524	1,706	2,862	26,44,281	4 0
Bombay . . .	10,249	7,628	14,214	42,617	14,420	19,256	2,70,01,297	2 0
Burma . . .	990	1,213	911	2,826	925	2,235	26,13,113	2 0
Central . . .	1,804	1,899	2,874	9,415	3,368	5,324	69,56,164	10 0
Madras . . .	3,936	2,640	3,243	8,205	2,692	4,947	62,86,586	8 0
Punjab and North West Frontier.	3,029	2,894	4,932	10,637	7,435	13,011	1,59,34,226	14 0
Sind and Baluchistan	1,254	1,464	2,343	5,853	1,893	2,735	37,64,629	0 0
United Provinces .	5,843	5,076	5,609	18,327	6,403	10,721	1,38,11,848	8 0
Total .	39,004	31,345	45,719	1,40,658	48,554	74,987	9,95,33,899	10 0
Total for the preceding year.	56,741	40,725	65,101	1,89,407	69,221	1,04,436	13,31,43,311	4 0
Increase (+) or Decrease (-).	-17,737	-9,380	-19,382	-48,519	-20,367	-29,449	-3,36,09,311	10 0
Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (-).	-31.2	-23.0	-29.8	-25.6	-29.4	-28.2	-25.2	

DIX VII (b).

issued and discharged during the year 1934-35.

DISCHARGED.						AMOUNT PAID.		
Denominations.						Principal.		
10	20	50	100	500	1,000	Principal.	Interest.	TOTAL.
						Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
8,698	6,175	8,080	26,279	9,002	9,789	1,36,48,202 2 0	44,76,101 1 6	1,81,24,306 3 6
1,432	1,161	1,389	4,201	1,716	1,954	25,96,441 4 0	8,94,532 2 9	34,90,976 6 9
10,346	8,047	13,758	45,698	14,508	14,989	2,15,02,725 6 0	79,67,624 0 7	2,94,70,349 6 7
817	862	668	2,332	1,164	1,671	20,07,581 14 0	3,90,112 15 0	23,97,774 13 0
2,627	2,093	3,222	9,299	3,556	3,826	52,78,512 10 0	16,60,684 5 7	69,37,176 15 7
3,518	3,041	3,319	9,171	2,678	3,699	50,85,922 6 0	13,58,448 4 3	64,42,370 10 2
3,770	3,297	5,402	17,630	7,426	9,537	1,20,06,509 8 0	36,21,531 12 9	1,56,28,041 4 9
1,598	1,526	2,040	8,038	2,102	2,694	36,61,494 0 0	12,05,320 7 7	48,66,514 7 7
12,141	9,933	6,994	18,422	7,192	8,328	1,12,15,112 0 0	41,07,660 13 0	1,53,22,972 13 0
45,247	36,125	45,072	140,968	47,374	56,769	7,70,00,584 2 0	2,50,80,198 14 11	10,26,80,783 0 11
30,878	23,438	30,598	96,960	48,635	31,328	5,24,70,453 8 0	1,92,93,814 15 2	7,17,66,268 7 2
+14,309	+12,687	+14,474	+44,008	+736	+25,441	+2,45,30,130 10	+63,64,383 15 9	+3,09,14,514 9 9
+46.5	+54.1	+47.3	+45.4	+1.5	+81.2	+46.6	+33.1	+43.1

APPENDIX VIII (a).

Number of cases in which postal officials were guilty of offences punishable by law and number punished in those cases.

Names of Circles.	Ascertained cases against postal officials.						Total.
	Convictions in courts of law.			Departmental punishment.			
	Number of cases.	Number of offenders.	Number of cases.	Number of offenders.	Number of cases.	Number of offenders.	
Bengal and Assam	30	31	3	3	33	34	
Bihar and Orissa	36	14	3	3	39	17	
Bombay	24	20	13	13	37	33	
Burma	17	19	2	2	19	21	
Central	22	22	..	..	22	22	
Madras	46	41	11	9	57	50	
Punjab and N.-W. F.	44	30	6	6	50	36	
Sind and Baluchistan	2	2	..	..	2	2	
United Provinces	16	12	15	13	31	25	
Total for 1934-35	237	191	53	49	290	240	
Total for 1933-34	242	186	64	55	306	241	

NOTE.—The figures in the appendix show the cases in which punishment was awarded during the year. It is only when a case is closed that it can be included in the statement. Besides the 290 cases shown above, there are 85 cases in which postal officials were charged with offences, but no punishment was imposed owing to the case not being concluded or to the death or escape of the offenders.

APPENDIX VIII (b).

A comparative statement showing the number of "Crimes" and the amounts involved therein in the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department since 1920-21.

Year.	By Postal officials.		By Telegraph officials.		By Other persons.			Total.	
	Num-ber.	Amount.	Num-ber.	Amount.	Number.		Amount.		Amount.
					Highway robbery of mails.	Other cases.			
1920-21	519	Rs. 1,06,233	..	Rs. ..	36	143	Rs. 42,623	698	Rs. 1,48,856
1921-22	554	88,767	..	..	57	242	46,100	853	1,34,867
1922-23	531	1,20,941	..	..	31	135	24,960	697	1,45,901
1923-24	511	1,16,999	..	..	43	179	52,300	733	1,69,299
1924-25	469	1,32,942	..	..	27	163	38,044	659	1,70,986
1925-26	460	1,30,393	..	..	21	145	27,780	626	1,58,173
1926-27	418	95,036	2	2,700	18	168	37,473	606	1,35,209
1927-28	381	72,982	1	114	15	180	16,585	577	89,681
1928-29	365	70,140	1	34,853*	19	156	32,899	541	1,37,892
1929-30	373	95,018	2	714	25	192	47,261	592	1,42,993
1930-31	339	92,739	1	13,974	22	239	42,560	601	1,49,273
1931-32	443	47,242	1	11	39	219	34,057	702	81,310
1932-33	433	51,100	..	..	25	239	39,300	697	90,400
1933-34	306	77,300	..	..	21	206	35,700	533	1,13,000
1934-35	290	83,500	..	..	16	165	41,000	471	1,24,500

* The offender was a Divisional Accountant (a subordinate of the Audit Office) in the office of a Divisional Engineer.

APPEN

Business of the Post Office Insurance Fund, in Life

	Number of lives insured.	LIFE INSURANCE.					ENDOWMENT ASSURANCE.				
		Amount insured.		Amount received in premium, including fines and medical fees.		Amount of claims met, including cost of establishment maintained for the work.	Amount insured.		Amount received in premium, including fines and medical fees.		Amount of claims met, including cost of establishment maintained for the work.
		Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Posts and Telegraphs Department.	251	5,16,004	2,98,890 8 11	2,10,936 4 5	1,658	22,17,465	20,65,606 6 3	13,57,984 8 4			
Local Funds.	14	30,000	27,407 14 9	10,429 0 0	98	1,52,000	1,62,763 8 10	32,019 0 0			
Other Civil Departments.	414	18,99,547	6,17,403 13 9	3,34,849 3 0	2,219	55,03,509	36,17,293 2 4	24,12,440 12 11			
Military Department.	25	1,20,501	02,673 3 0	38,004 9 0	256	4,26,081	3,11,000 4 7	1,77,781 7 0			
Total for 1934-35.	704	23,66,053	10,06,374 7 5	5,91,819 0 5	4,131	62,99,145	61,56,723 1 0	39,50,235 12 3			
Total for 1933-34.	672	18,67,777	9,71,746 6 2	4,54,603 5 0	4,620	87,23,245	50,25,053 12 8	29,15,282 14 1			
Increase	32	1,98,275	31,628 1 3	1,40,215 11 5	...	...	2,31,670 4 4	10,64,943 14 2			
Decrease	...	...	...	...	489	4,23,160	...	...			

* Revised figures.

DIX IX(a).

Insurance, Endowment Assurance and Monthly Allowances.

GRAND TOTAL.					MONTHLY ALLOWANCES.				
Number of lives insured.	Amount insured.	Amount received in premium, including fines and medical fees.	Amount of claims met, including cost of establishment maintained for the work.		Number of subscribers.	Amount of monthly allowances secured.	Amount of subscription received.	Amount of claims met, including cost of establishment maintained for the work.	
			Rs.	A. P.				Rs.	A. P.
1,000	Rs. 27,33,469	Rs. 23,64,556 15 2	Rs. 15,68,920 12 9	...	...	...	1 8 0	70 0 0	
112	1,82,000	1,90,171 2 7	43,449 0 0	...	...	...	...	1,941 12	
2,633	60,08,146	43,34,695 15 1	27,47,380 15 11	...	...	300 4 0	1,543 0 0		
181	5,46,582	3,73,673 7 7	2,16,356 0 0	...	...	41 4 0	5 0 0		
4,835	1,03,65,197	71,63,097 8 5	45,75,044 12 8	...	...	343 0 0	3,559 12 0		
5,293	1,05,90,023	68,06,799 2 10	33,60,586 3 1	...	...	470 11 0	3,445 15 3		
...	...	2,66,208 5 7	15,05,156 9 7	...	...	...	...		
457	2,24,525	...	...	...	...	127 11 0	85 3 3		

APPENDIX IX (b).

Abstract of Life Insurance Policies, Endowment Policies and Contracts issued, discharged, lapsed and surrendered during the year 1934-35.

	Life Insurance Policies issued.		Endowment Assurance Policies issued.		Monthly Allowance Contracts issued.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
Balance of 1933-34	14,288	Rs. 3,19,21,166 0 0	73,206	Rs. 13,33,07,670 0 0	23	Rs. A. P. 432 5 5
Issued during the year	704	20,66,052 0 0	4,131	82,99,145 0 0	..	..
Total	14,992	3,39,87,218 0 0	77,337	14,16,06,815 0 0	23	432 5 5
<i>Deduct</i> —Discharged during the year by death	181	(a) 3,69,678 0 0	507	(a) 7,26,524 0 0	2	7 5 9
Ditto Maturity	..	..	1,125	18,41,835 0 0	..	..
Ditto Surrender	106	1,77,810 0 0	744	9,92,638 0 0	..	..
Ditto Lapse	17	23,900 0 0	118	1,14,550 0 0	..	..
Ditto Cancellation	1	7,000 0 0	8	16,500 0 0	..	..
Total	305	5,78,388 0 0	2,502	36,92,047 0 0	2	7 5 9
Balance on 31st March 1935	14,687	3,34,08,830 0 0	74,835	13,79,14,768 0 0	21	424 15 8

(a) In addition to the amounts the sums of Rs. 1,03,548 and Rs. 6,43,365 have been paid as bonuses on Life Insurance and Endowment Assurance policies respectively.

APPENDIX X.

Post Office Insurance Fund Account for the year ended 31st March 1935.

Life Insurance Account.		Endowment Assurance Account.		Monthly Allowance Account.	
Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Fund at the beginning of the year 1,03,40,190 13 5	Claims paid . 4,73,853 5 5	Fund at the beginning of the year 4,89,64,213 15 5	Claims paid . 32,17,936 13 3	Fund at the beginning of the year 73,980 15 5	Claims paid . 3,478 13 0
Premia realised 10,06,001 11 1	Surrender value paid . 64,189 0 0	Premia realised . 61,33,806 6 1	Surrender value paid . 4,51,147 11 9	Subscriptions realised . 343 0 0	Surrender value paid . . .
Fines . . 196 13 4	Medical fees paid . . 5,849 0 0	Fines . . 2,365 8 11	Medical fees paid . . 11,739 3 0	Fines . . 0 0 0	Refunds . . .
Medical fees realised . 176 0 0	Refunds . . 788 11 0	Medical fees realised . 551 3 0	Refunds . . 8,124 0 10	Interest . . 2,518 15 4	Establishment and other expenses . 81 0 0
Interest . 3,71,702 11 8	Establishment and other expenses . 51,140 0 0	Interest . 17,53,907 6 1	Establishment and other expenses . 2,61,878 0 0	Fund at the end of the year 73,183 2 9	
	Reserve value of converted policies . 16,196 0 0	Reserve value of converted policies . 16,196 0 0			
	Fund at the end of the year 1,11,07,352 15 1	Fund at the end of the year 5,29,10,814 10 3			
TOTAL . 1,17,18,267 15 6	TOTAL . 1,17,18,267 15 6	TOTAL . 5,68,91,040 6 6	TOTAL . 5,68,91,040 6 6	TOTAL . 76,742 14 9	TOTAL . 76,742 14 9

* Revised figures.

APPENDIX XI.

PRINCIPAL STEAMER SERVICES.

By the British India Steam Navigation Company.

- (1) Direct communication three times a week between Calcutta and Rangoon.
- (2) Weekly direct communication between Madras and Rangoon.
- (3) Weekly communication between Rangoon Tavoy and Mergui.
- (4) Fortnightly communication between Moulmein, Yeh, Tavoy, Mergui, Victoria Point and Penang.
- (5) Weekly direct communication between Bombay and Karachi.
- (6) Weekly communication between Bombay and Karachi *via* the Coast Ports.
- (7) Weekly communication between Karachi and Basrah *via* the principal Persian Gulf Ports.
- (8) Fortnightly communication between Karachi and Basrah *via* the Persian Gulf Ports.
- (9) Fortnightly communication between Karachi and Bushire *via* the Persian Gulf Ports.
- (10) Weekly communication from Negapatam to the Straits (temporarily fortnightly).
- (11) Direct weekly communication between Rangoon and Penang.
- (12) Fortnightly communication between Bombay, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban with calls on the outward voyage every four weeks at the Seychelles, Mozambique and Dar-es-Salaam.
- (13) Additional services between any of the ports served by the above-mentioned lines and between any of the ports on the Coromandal coast and Rangoon.
- (14) Communication three times a week between Akyab and Buthidaung.
- (15) Bi-Weekly service between Akyab and Paletwa Calling at Kyauktaw twice and at Myohaung once.
- (16) Communication twice a week between Akyab and Kyauktaw *via* Myohaung.
- (17) Communication once a week between Akyab and Myaungbwe *via* Minbya.
- (18) Weekly communication between Akyab and Sakanmaw *via* Myebon and Kyaukpyu.
- (19) Weekly communication between Akyab and Kyaukpyu.

Under contract with the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department from 1st February 1924, on an annual subsidy of Rs. 13,78,000.

Under contract with the Burma Government. The annual subsidy is Rs. 1,50,000 of which Rs. 32,000 is paid by the Post Office.

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*PRINCIPAL STEAMER SERVICES—*contd.*By the British India Steam Navigation Company—*concl'd.*

- (20) Tri-weekly service between Akyab and Mahamuni.
- (21) Weekly communication between Kyaukpyu and Cheduba *via* Ramree.
- (22) Weekly communication between Sandoway and Kyaukpyu *via* Ramree and Taungup.
- (23) Weekly communication between Kyaukpyu and Sandoway.

Under contract with the Burma Government. The annual subsidy is Rs. 1,50,000 of which Rs. 32,000 is paid by the Post Office.

By the British India Steam Navigation Company and the Bengal Burma Steam Navigation Company, jointly.

- (24) Weekly communication between Chittagong, Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway (during fair season only) and Rangoon.
- (25) Weekly communication (during fair season only) between Chittagong, Akyab and Rangoon.

Under contract with the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department from 1st February 1934 on an annual subsidy of Rs. 1,40,000.

By the Asiatic Steam Navigation Company.

- (26) Communication at intervals of about three weeks between Calcutta and Port Blair, with extensions to Madras and Rangoon.

No contract with the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department, the mail service being performed under special arrangements made by Government.

By the Irrawaddy Flotilla Company, Limited.

- (27) A daily service each way between Prome and Mandalay.
- (28) A daily (except Monday) service each way between Semaikon and Pagan.
- (29) A thrice weekly service each way between Mandalay and Thabeitkyin.
- (30) A weekly Express service and fortnightly cargo service each way between Mandalay and Bhamo.
- (31) A daily service each way between Bhamo and Katha.
- (32) A thrice weekly service each way between Pakokku and Monywa and between Monywa and Mawlaik.
- (33) A weekly service each way between Mawlaik and Homalin.
- (34) A thrice weekly service during the low water season each way between Mawlaik and Pantha.
- (35) A bi-weekly service during the high water season each way between Mawlaik and Pantha.
- (36) A daily service each way between Prome and Henzada.
- (37) A thrice weekly (except Monday) service each way between Henzada and Pyapon.
- (38) A daily express service each way between Rangoon and Bassein.

Under contract with the Secretary of State for India in Council for a period of 10 years from 1st March 1928 or until determined by notice by either of the contracting parties. The annual subsidy is Rs. two lakhs or Rs. 16,666-10-8 per month.

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*PRINCIPAL STEAMER SERVICES—*contd.*By the Irrawaddy Flotilla Company, Limited—*concl'd.*

- (39) A daily service each way between Rangoon and Thongwa.
- (40) A daily service each way between Rangoon and Pyapon.
- (41) A daily (except Sunday) service each way between Myaungmya and Moulmein via Wakema.
- (42) A daily (except Sunday) service each way between Bassein and Myaungmya.
- (43) A daily (except Sunday) service each way between Myaungmya and Einme.
- (44) A daily service each way between Yondo and Moulmein via Kyaikpi.
- (45) A daily (except Sunday) service each way between Pantanaw and Shwegon.
- (46) A daily (except Sunday) service each way between Kyaiklat and Kyawzan.
- (47) A thrice weekly service each way between Bassein and Pyinkayaing via Sagyin.
- (48) A daily (except Sunday) service each way between Moulmein and Kyain.
- (49) A daily (except Sunday from Moulmein and Monday from Kyondo) service each way between Moulmein and Kyondo.
- (50) A thrice daily service each way between Moulmein and Kado.
- (51) A daily service each way between Moulmein and Channgazon.
- (52) A daily (except Sunday from Moulmein and Monday from Shwegon) service each way between Moulmein and Shwegon.

Under contract with the Secretary of State for India in Council for a period of 10 years from 1st March 1928 or until determined by notice by either of the contracting parties. The annual subsidy is Rs. two lakhs or Rs. 16,666-10-8 per month.

By the Rivers Steam Navigation and the India General Navigation Companies, Ltd., jointly.

- (53) Daily communication between Daulatpur and Chaulia.
- (54) Daily communication (a) between Narayanganj and Goalundo by Inter and Express Steamers and (b) between Chandpur and Goalundo.
- (55) Daily communication between (a) Khulna-Barisal-Narayanganj, (b) Khulna-Ilachur-(Satkhira) and (c) Khulna-Rupsa East.

Under contract with the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department from the 1st April 1931 on an annual subsidy of Rs. 2,025.

Under contract with the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department from the 1st September 1914 on daily subsidy of Rs. 108.

(a) and (b) Under contract with the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department from the 1st April 1931 on annual subsidies of Rs. 17,280 and Rs. 2,598-12-0 respectively. (c) On payment of Rs. 300 per annum to the E. B. Railway without any formal contract.

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*PRINCIPAL STEAMER SERVICES—*contd.*By the Rivers Steam Navigation and the India General Navigation Companies, Ltd., jointly—*contd.*

- (56) Daily communication between Amingaon and Gamari Ghat. Under contract with the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department from the 1st April 1931 on an annual subsidy of Rs. 10,215. Owing to curtailment of service between Tezpur and Gamari Ghat subsidy has been reduced to Rs. 5,625 only per annum with effect from the 1st March 1934.
- (57) Daily communication between Goalundo-Sirajganj Ghat and Jagannathganj. Under contract with the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department from the 1st April 1931 on an annual subsidy of Rs. 7,335.
- (58) Daily communication (except Saturday) between Jhalakati and Burguna. Under contract with the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department from the 1st April 1931 on an annual subsidy of Rs. 1,080. Owing to the suspension of service on Saturdays since May 1932 the subsidy has been reduced to Rs. 925-11-0.
- (59) Daily communication between Hatia Sandiv-Chittagong. Under contract with the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department from the 1st April 1931 on an annual subsidy of Rs. 4,200.
- (60) Daily communication between (a) Patuakhali and Khepupara. Under contract with the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department from the 1st April 1931 on an annual subsidy of Rs. 675. The service has been extended up to Khepupara on an annual subsidy of Rs. 1,215 only with effect from the 1st January 1935.
- Daily communication (except Sunday) between (b) Patuakhali-Amtali (c) Hularhat-Banoripara (Kandiher) and (d) Hularhat-Bagerhat. Under contract with the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department from the 1st April 1931 on annual subsidies of (b) Rs. 720, (c) Rs. 427-8-0 and (d) Rs. 1,237-8-0 respectively. Owing to suspension of service on Sundays from September 1932 in respect of (b) and from May 1932 in respect of (c) and (d) the subsidies have been reduced to (b) Rs. 617-2-0, (c) Rs. 366-7-0 and (d) Rs. 1,060-11-0 respectively.
- (61) Daily communication between Barisal and Madaripur and between Tarpasa and Charmugua. Under contract with the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department from the 1st April 1931 on an annual subsidy of Rs. 4,770 which has been reduced since May 1932 to Rs. 3,667-8-0 consequent on the abolition of double running of R. M. S. Sections.

APPENDIX XI—*concl.*PRINCIPAL STEAMER SERVICES—*concl.*

By the Rivers Steam Navigation and the Indian General Navigation Companies, Ltd., jointly—*concl.*

- (62) Daily communication between Narayan-
ganj and Chandpur. Under contract with the Indian
Posts and Telegraphs Depart-
ment from the 1st August 1917
on an annual subsidy of
Rs. 2,250.
- (63) Daily communication between Barisal and
Patuakhali. Under contract with the Indian
Posts and Telegraphs Depart-
ment from the 1st April 1931
on an annual subsidy of Rs.
1,653-12-0.
- (64) Daily communication between Barisal and
Dadpurghat. Under contract with the Indian
Posts and Telegraphs Depart-
ment from the 1st April 1931 on
an annual subsidy of Rs. 1,620.
- (65) Daily communication between Khulna and
Madaripur via Gopalganj. Under contract with the Indian
Posts and Telegraphs Depart-
ment from the 1st September
1931 on an annual subsidy of
Rs. 4,005.

By the British India Steam Navigation Company and the Indo-China
Steam Navigation Company.

- (66) Communication at irregular intervals
between Calcutta and the Straits
Settlements and Hong Kong. The consideration is not in the
form of a money subsidy but
of a guarantee of certain con-
cessions.

By other Agencies.

- (67) By the Bombay Steam Navigation Com-
pany, Ltd. Daily communication be-
tween Bombay and Goa. Under contract with the Indian
Posts and Telegraphs Depart-
ment from the 1st October to
31st May each year for a period
of 3 years with effect from the
1st October 1933. The month-
ly subsidy paid by the Dept. is
Rs. 2,250 towards which the
Government of Portuguese
India contribute Rs. 200.
- (68) By the Nawanagar State, Jamnagar. Under contract with the Indian
Posts and Telegraphs Depart-
ment on a monthly subsidy of
Rs. 800 from the 1st June
1931 for a period of 5 years.
This monthly subsidy of Rs.
800 includes charges for con-
veyance of mails by steam
Tram between Jamnagar R. S.
and Rozi Bunder.
- (69) By contractor—Daily communication
between Chittagong and Rangamati
by motor launch service. Under contract with the Indian
Posts and Telegraphs Depart-
ment for a term of 3 years from
the 1st December 1933, on an
annual subsidy of Rs. 3,600.

APPENDIX XII.

The total number of sent-telegrams (paid and concessional) includ-
ing press but excluding service telegrams, the total number of opera-
tions entailed in their despatch from the office of origin to destination,
with the necessary repetition at intermediate offices, and the average
number of operations per sent-telegram for the last five years.

Year.	Total number of sent-tele- grams paid and conces- sional.	Total num- ber of operations.	Average num- ber of opera- tions per sent- telegram.
1930-31	18,124,346	87,852,392	4.85
1931-32	17,169,701	82,476,099	4.80
1932-33	15,597,844	75,438,490	4.84
1933-34	15,564,786	74,557,885	4.79
1934-35	17,213,883	83,380,139	4.84

APPEN

STATISTICS OF

(1) Inland

Particulars.	STATE.				PRIVATE.			
	EXPRESS.		ORDINARY.		EXPRESS.		ORDINARY.	
	Number.	Receipts.	Number.	Receipts.	Number.	Receipts.	Number.	Receipts.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1934-35	336,450	7,19,373	497,559	7,19,385	1,351,593	26,85,934	12,034,937	1,11,98,770
1933-34	347,157	8,17,322	456,163	8,08,766	1,283,987	28,54,175	10,452,612	1,06,61,058
Increase	...	...	41,396	25,519	67,605	...	1,682,325	5,37,712
Decrease	10,707	97,649	...	...	...	1,68,241	...	...
Percentage of increase.	...	...	9.07	3.68	5.27	...	15.14	5.04
Percentage of decrease.	3.08	11.95	...	...	...	5.89	...	...
Percentage on total of each class for 1934-35.	40.34	50.01	59.66	49.99	10.10	19.34	89.90	80.66
Percentage on total of each class for 1933-34.	43.22	54.09	56.78	45.91	10.94	21.12	89.06	78.86
Traffic earnings of 1934-35 on the basis of cost of messages.	...	7,19,127	...	7,18,729	...	26,80,081	...	1,12,73,419

(a) Inclusive of Rs. 5,41,805 on account of abbreviated addresses
 (b) Inclusive of Rs. 5,12,365 on account of abbreviated addresses
 (c) Represents the gross earnings, excluding debit adjustments

DIX XIII.

TELEGRAMS.

Telegrams.

RAJ.				PRESS.				GRAND TOTAL.	
EXPRESS.		ORDINARY.		EXPRESS.		ORDINARY.			
Number.	Receipts.	Number.	Receipts.	Number.	Receipts.	Number.	Receipts.	Number.	Receipts.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
9,899	35,285	43,406	64,117	241,076	2,61,971	408,213	3,12,233	14,923,131	1,59,97,268 ^(a)
10,754	41,864	41,434	65,994	156,315	2,04,436	510,679	3,71,931	13,259,101	1,57,13,536 ^(b)
...	...	1,971	...	84,761	57,565	...	...	1,664,080	2,32,732
875	9,599	...	1,877	...	...	102,466	59,698	...	...
...	...	4.76	...	54.22	28.16	...	...	12.55	1.80
7.95	21.39	...	2.85	...	...	20.06	16.06	...	...
18.57	35.50	81.43	64.50	37.13	45.62	62.87	54.38	...	...
20.61	40.48	79.39	59.52	23.44	35.47	76.56	64.53	...	...
...	35,258	...	64,068	...	2,74,545	...	3,24,932	...	1,60,90,168 ^(c)

and exclusive of Rs. 1,47,537 on account of debit adjustments.
 and exclusive of Rs. 3,30,576 on account of debit adjustments.
 amounting to Rs. 3,58,366 on account of refund of overcharges and payments of delivery charges.

APPENDIX XIII—*contd.*

(2) Inland Telegraphic Money Orders.

Particulars.	EXPENSES.			ORDINARY.			GRAND TOTAL.	
	Number.	Telegraph charges.		Number.	Telegraph charges.		Number.	Telegraph charges.
		Rs.			Rs.			Rs.
1934-35	15,331	28,709		771,531	6,13,386		787,432	6,42,015
1933-34	12,303	26,764		718,794	6,35,737		731,756	6,82,501
Increase	2,969	1,945		52,737	...		55,686	...
Decrease	...	...		...	23,401		...	20,456

APPENDIX XIII—(contd.).

APPENDIX XIII—contd.
(3) Foreign Telegrams.

	STATE.				PRIVATE.			
	Number.		Words.		Number.		Words.	
		Indian share of value.		Indian share of value.		Indian share of value.		Indian share of value.
1934-35	(c) 27,553	Rs. (c) 1,082,468	(a) 21,943	Rs. (a) 9,677	(c) 496,317	Rs. (c) 2,245,474	(c) 3,245,474	Rs. (c) 9,95,695
1933-34	(d) 28,077	(d) 870,464	(d) 1,32,134	(d) 55,081	(f) 1,176,794	(f) 7,955,631	(f) 20,22,789	(f) 4,36,453
Increase	...	219,019	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease	524	...	107,705	46,404	682,477	5,710,157	11,27,094	...
Percentage of Increase.	...	25.16	...	...	...	...	...	6.23
Percentage of decrease.	1.87	...	88.08	84.24	57.70	71.78	55.72	...
Traffic earnings of 1934-35 on the basis of the cost of messages.	...	1,21,348	...	8,036	...	...	...	4,20,329

TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1934-35.

	PRIVATE.				CODE TELEGRAM.				PRIME.				GRAND TOTAL.			
	DAILY LETTER TELEGRAM.		Indian share of value.		Number.		Words.		Number.		Words.		Indian share of value.		Number.	
		Indian share of value.		Indian share of value.		Indian share of value.		Indian share of value.		Indian share of value.		Indian share of value.		Indian share of value.		Indian share of value.
1934-35	(c) 186,778	Rs. (c) 2,57,613	(a) 3,724,879	Rs. (a) 1,202,791	13,564,097	18,67,039	77,328	2,122,729	1,06,441	2,283,537	26,092,341	37,20,133	...	...	...	...
1933-34	(d) 174,417	(d) 2,16,146	(b) 4,709,976	(b) 4,563,573	4,563,573	6,73,350	82,068	2,525,273	1,27,309	2,209,197	24,694,093	37,03,361	...	...	...	...
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease	37,639	965,096	58,532	712,919	8,990,525	11,93,089	4,340	402,658	20,968	15,670	2,104,379	33,138	...	...	...	...
Percentage of increase	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Percentage of decrease	21.58	20.93	19.24	145.53	197.01	177.27	5.17	15.94	0.68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Traffic earnings of 1934-35 on the basis of the cost of messages.	...	2,38,556	...	...	...	17,38,937	...	...	96,566	...	...	34,43,376	...	...	...	...

N.H.—The number and value of Press Telegrams shown above relate only to those sent from and to India, and those for Transit Press Telegrams are included under the head "Private—Ordinary".

The number and value of Indo-Ceylon state messages are included under the head "Private—Ordinary".

No. Indian share value.

(a) Includes X'mas greeting telegrams viz. (XLT) : : : : 20,612

(b) Includes X'mas greeting telegrams viz. (XLT) : : : : 16,737

(c) Includes code telegrams viz. (CDE) : : : : 11,760

(d) Includes code telegrams viz. (CDE) : : : : 3,003

(e) Includes telegrams concerning the working of the Overseas Radio Telephone Service viz. (XT) : : : : 28

(f) Includes telegrams concerning the working of the Overseas Radio Telephone service viz. (XT) : : : : 1

(g) Includes Rs. 3,50,431-12-5 on account of net loss by exchange and excludes debit adjustment of Rs. 17,943 on account of refund of overcharges and payment of delivery charges.

(4) Foreign Telegraphic Money Order Advises.

Names of countries with which the advices were exchanged.	1933-34.				1934-35.							
	Outgoing.		Incoming.		Total.		Outgoing.		Incoming.		Total.	
	Num. ber.	Tele- graph charges.	Num. ber.	Tele- graph charges.	Num. ber.	Tele- graph charges.	Num. ber.	Tele- graph charges.	Num. ber.	Tele- graph charges.	Num. ber.	Tele- graph charges.
Ceylon . . .	3,180	Rs. 6,366	58,470	Rs. 62,660	61,650	Rs. 69,027	2,936	Rs. 4,951	54,586	Rs. 59,229	57,522	Rs. 64,180
Iraq . . .	58	328	93	109	151	438	50	298	58	58	108	357
Persian Gulf . . .	6	26	51	57	57	77	7	21	35	34	42	55
Aden and Perim . . .	8	67	41	44	49	111	11	92	25	27	36	119
Great Britain and Northern Ireland . . .	2,893	19,575	1,811	2,203	4,704	21,778	2,630	18,067	1,421	1,835	4,051	19,842
Seychelles . . .	3	30	11	13	14	43	1	13	5	6	6	19
Mauritius . . .	12	122	35	34	47	156	9	100	2	2	11	102
Straits Settlements . . .	128	981	1,668	3,195	1,796	4,177	131	1,093	1,601	3,141	1,732	4,194
Federated Malay States . . .	58	452	1,493	3,039	1,557	3,492	45	355	1,994	4,140	2,039	4,496
Irish Free States . . .	84	593	..	..	84	593	68	514	..	..	68	514
Tanganyika . . .	1	13	324	400	325	413	1	7	439	556	440	564
Kedah . . .	2	11	129	262	131	274	4	24	144	295	148	319
Nyasaland . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	6	6
Zanzibar . . .	..	38	..	..	5	38	3	23	1	1	4	24
Colony and protectorate of Kenya and Uganda protectorate.	4	40	..	..	4	40	6	42	8	9	14	51
Total . . .	6,442	28,642	64,132	72,009	70,574	1,00,657	5,902	25,500	60,325	69,339	66,227	94,842
Percentage of decrease.	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.38	10.96	5.93	3.70	6.15	5.77

APPENDIX XIV.

Growth of Telegraph Department and

Year.	MILES OF				NUMBER OF OFFICES		
	Cable.	Wire in cable.	Line including cable.	Wire including cable-conductors.	Departmental (including Radio).	Combined post and telegraph.	Total.
1854-55	..	..	3,255	3,314	48	..	48
1859-60	..	..	10,589	10,944	181	..	181
1864-65	..	..	13,258	14,137	174	..	174
1869-70	..	..	13,793	21,378	190	..	190
1874-75	..	..	16,155	33,347	216	..	216
1879-80	..	..	20,520	52,914	262	..	262
1884-85	..	..	25,387	75,115	254	267	521
1889-90	..	..	35,279	106,369	248	632	880
1894-95	..	..	44,643	188,526	258	1,109	1,367
1899-00	..	..	52,908	171,049	239	1,612	1,851
1904-05	..	..	61,684	227,749	272	1,917	2,189
1909-10	327	3,892	72,746	287,266	297	2,483	2,780
1914-15	465	9,135	84,124	330,033	209	3,199	3,408
1920-21	606	22,808	89,711	387,395	184	3,400	3,584
1921-22	650	31,366	91,760	411,997	182	3,449	3,631
1922-23	780	44,428	92,792	438,365	179	3,479	3,658
1923-24	897	61,821	93,054	461,593	172	3,507	3,679
1924-25	968	70,235	94,037	477,839	165	3,555	3,720
1925-26	1,020	75,360	96,573	494,786	148	3,688	3,836
1926-27	1,052	78,253	98,126	511,866	153	3,852	4,005
1927-28	1,039	80,095	101,017	532,859	144	4,011	4,155
1928-29	1,073	82,478	103,067	549,199	135	4,129	4,264
1929-30	1,132	78,749	104,312	556,047	125	4,221	4,346
1930-31	1,159	82,509	106,545	573,461	121	4,297	4,418
1931-32	1,201	84,607	107,421	583,283	119	4,291	4,410
1932-33	1,241	87,037	107,160	587,574	115	4,274	4,389
1933-34	1,226	87,691	107,216	593,555	104	4,276	4,380
1934-35	1,263	91,481	107,566	604,766	100	4,279	4,379

(a) Inclusive of 80,560 State press telegrams, value Rs. 44,699.

(j) Inclusive of 97,030 State press telegrams, value Rs. 83,804.

(k) Inclusive of 117,640 State press telegrams, value Rs. 1,13,442.

(l) Inclusive of 272,676 State press telegrams, value Rs. 2,25,637.

(m) Inclusive of 196,944 State press telegrams, value Rs. 1,68,782.

(n) Inclusive of 257,124 State press telegrams, value Rs. 2,01,609.

(o) These figures were halved in the Annual Report for 1923-24 as a "pro forma" credit for the half rate charged for Government's telegrams.

(w) Inclusive of 57,140 "Raj" telegrams, value Rs. 1,18,392.

(x) Inclusive of 159,622 State press telegrams, value Rs. 1,39,684.

DIX XIV.

its operations from 1854-55 to 1934-35.

NUMBER OF PAID TELEGRAMS.										YEAR.
FOREIGN.			INLAND.			TOTAL STATE.	TOTAL PRIVATE.	TOTAL PRESS.	GRAND TOTAL.	
State.	Private.	Press.	State.	Private.	Press.					
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1854-55
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1859-60
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1864-65
..	43,291	..	39,403	371,924	..	39,403	415,215	..	454,618	1869-70
1,305	100,338	..	77,226	658,522	..	78,531	754,654	4,206	837,391	1874-75
3,272	231,287	..	290,622	1,037,330	..	293,394	1,261,267	7,350	1,562,511	1879-80
6,028	359,352	877	296,966	1,351,818	12,996	293,054	1,711,170	13,873	2,018,097	1884-85
5,947	433,313	3,224	293,443	2,166,856	24,789	499,389	2,605,169	23,013	2,832,571	1889-90
6,804	564,202	3,094	585,571	3,205,353	26,202	592,375	3,769,555	29,296	4,391,226	1894-95
11,669	816,300	6,524	702,055	4,655,527	45,326	713,724	5,471,827	51,750	6,237,301	1899-00
16,942	990,477	8,022	801,170	7,241,710	40,024	818,112	8,232,187	48,046	9,098,345	1904-05
15,174	1,259,650	11,897	834,435	9,802,124	161,417	849,609	11,661,774	173,314	12,084,697	1909-10
35,683	1,214,500	21,159	1,651,930	13,034,315	232,774	1,687,618	14,248,815	253,933	16,190,366	1914-15
73,796	2,656,654	25,814	1,428,987	14,607,259	262,271	1,502,783	17,263,918	283,085	19,054,781	1920-21
49,731	2,889,103	25,695	1,557,848	14,835,276	340,341	1,907,579	17,724,379	366,036	19,697,994	1921-22
33,585	2,982,334	28,592	1,288,372	14,089,241	476,162	1,321,957	17,071,625	504,754	18,898,336	1922-23
39,892	2,739,738	30,963	1,227,927	14,586,490	445,320	1,267,819	17,326,228	476,233	19,070,330	1923-24
32,415	2,315,636	36,731	1,104,590	15,394,094	459,134	1,137,005	18,209,730	495,865	19,842,600	1924-25
31,613	2,785,252	36,233	1,056,420	14,488,883	369,727	1,088,033	17,274,135	406,010	18,768,178	1925-26
30,806	2,891,077	39,293	1,068,063	14,539,371	453,992	1,098,869	17,430,443	493,285	19,022,602	1926-27
32,379	3,110,489	55,857	1,102,452	15,206,370	466,487	1,134,831	18,316,859	522,344	19,974,084	1927-28
34,518	3,230,727	71,489	1,047,061	15,341,465	515,744	1,081,579	18,572,192	587,233	20,241,004	1928-29
34,527	3,098,267	78,549	1,121,092	14,638,299	505,450	1,155,619	17,738,566	583,999	19,476,184	1929-30
34,758	2,627,794	97,720	1,226,085	13,557,784	571,233	1,260,843	16,185,572	668,938	18,115,379	1930-31
23,871	2,460,173	81,139	1,197,484	12,717,757	676,460	1,226,355	15,177,930	757,599	17,161,884	1931-32
23,555	2,249,685	71,894	852,069	11,711,350	679,701	880,625	13,961,035	751,595	15,598,255	1932-33
23,077	2,189,052	82,068	803,320	11,788,787	666,994	831,397	13,977,839	749,062	15,558,293	1933-34
27,553	2,178,146	77,828	834,009	13,439,833	649,369	861,563	15,617,979	737,117	17,206,658	1934-35

(A) Inclusive of 52,103 "Raj" telegrams, value Rs. 99,051.

(B) Inclusive of 168,752 State press telegrams, value Rs. 1,57,030.

(C) Inclusive of 66,787 "Raj" telegrams, value Rs. 1,42,914.

(D) Inclusive of 191,372 State press telegrams, value Rs. 1,66,834.

(E) Inclusive of 66,632 "Raj" telegrams, value Rs. 1,26,953.

(F) Inclusive of 233,938 State press telegrams, value Rs. 4,71,824.

(G) Inclusive of 66,482 "Raj" telegrams, value Rs. 1,17,544.

(H) Inclusive of 242,327 State press telegrams, value Rs. 1,63,906.

(I) Inclusive of 70,758 "Raj" telegrams, value Rs. 1,23,113.

(J) Inclusive of 233,199 State press telegrams, value Rs. 1,97,919.

(K) Inclusive of 62,061 "Raj" telegrams, value Rs. 1,20,584.

(L) Inclusive of 202,097 State press telegrams, value Rs. 1,43,399.

(M) Inclusive of 53,549 "Raj" telegrams, value Rs. 1,15,598.

(N) Inclusive of 174,689 State press telegrams, value Rs. 1,04,365.

(O) Inclusive of 52,188 "Raj" telegrams, value Rs. 1,10,878.

(P) Inclusive of 153,778 State press telegrams, value Rs. 95,174.

(Q) Inclusive of 53,304 "Raj" telegrams, value Rs. 99,402.

(R) Inclusive of 138,796 State press telegrams, value Rs. 95,743.

**ANNUAL REPORT ON THE INDIAN POSTS AND
APPEN**

Growth of Telegraph Department and

Year.	VALUE OF PAID					
	FOREIGN.			INLAND.		
	State.	Private.	Press.	State.	Private.	Press.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1854-55	..	..	..	24,050	40,760	..
1859-60	..	..	..	1,15,980	4,10,210.	..
1864-65	..	..	..	1,13,812	7,92,558	..
1869-70	..	2,55,253	..	1,36,760	7,38,967	..
1874-75	11,053	5,74,675	..	2,57,315	10,73,835	..
1879-80	49,232	9,79,809	..	11,86,636	15,32,853	..
1884-85	52,493	12,73,315	3,908	6,63,648	14,55,226	49,347
1889-90	45,244	17,38,047	18,175	9,46,586	21,99,087	79,213
1894-95	56,993	19,97,375	18,678	11,52,852	31,13,170	1,02,804
1899-00	80,922	21,14,782	32,226	16,63,062	42,59,720	1,57,502
1904-05	1,18,023	22,22,835	42,003	15,87,734	47,46,565	93,449
1909-10	54,599	21,21,235	39,173	7,71,556	54,72,633	1,68,368
1914-15	2,69,515	22,31,934	29,796	23,79,660	73,59,952	2,03,210
1920-21	4,76,964	52,52,744	37,748	30,15,414	1,70,91,499	2,90,654
1921-22	2,71,315	55,45,387	50,239	29,67,821	1,71,03,792	3,93,934
1922-23	1,46,848	53,73,091	60,520	23,19,191	1,59,24,801	4,87,661
1923-24	1,00,667	49,38,224	52,828	22,42,194	1,64,64,908	4,62,051
1924-25	61,193	56,34,526	56,225	18,85,721	1,71,69,820	4,94,375
1925-26	64,243	40,07,518	49,750	17,20,109	1,61,27,938	4,09,754
1926-27	56,271	37,15,225	49,403	16,87,396	1,60,21,030	5,31,869
1927-28	59,887	36,15,553	58,116	17,82,434	1,67,71,893	5,19,234
1928-29	70,867	42,45,119	79,273	16,66,454	1,68,05,317	5,59,526
1929-30	71,959	38,93,498	85,949	17,88,401	1,57,83,190	5,45,442
1930-31	84,116	31,13,645	1,15,566	21,28,777	1,45,09,396	5,28,634
1931-32	80,440	35,74,428	1,40,857	21,68,451	1,36,18,350	5,98,015
1932-33	1,14,345	31,70,520	1,06,863	16,01,146	1,36,61,378	5,61,121
1933-34	1,32,134	35,03,818	1,27,309	15,11,088	1,36,26,111	5,76,337
1934-35	1,51,042	34,92,656	1,66,441	14,28,956	1,59,84,105	5,74,204

(a) Inclusive of 89,560 State press telegrams, value Rs. 44,699.

(k) Inclusive of 97,030 State press telegrams, value Rs. 83,804.

(b) Exclusive of 21,503 Inland O. H. M. S. telegrams, value Rs. 1,34,557, handed in at licensed telegraph offices.

(m) Inclusive of 117,640 State press telegrams, value Rs. 1,13,442.

(n) Exclusive of 12,833 Inland O. H. M. S. telegrams, value Rs. 90,849, handed in at licensed telegraph offices.

Note.—The practice of taking *pro forma* credits in the accounts of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department on account of concessional telegrams has been discontinued with effect from 1st April 1924.

(o) Inclusive of 16,503 "Raj" telegrams, value Rs. 34,965.

(p) Inclusive of 272,676 State press telegrams, value Rs. 2,25,637.

(q) Exclusive of 6,894 Inland O. H. M. S. telegrams, value Rs. 43,944, handed in at licensed telegraph offices.

(r) Inclusive of 38,633 "Raj" telegrams, value Rs. 70,044.

(s) Inclusive of 196,944 State press telegrams, value Rs. 1,58,782.

(t) Exclusive of 1,228 Inland O. H. M. S. telegrams value Rs. 7,813, handed in at licensed telegraph offices from 1st May 1923. The marked decrease is due to the concession of sending free State telegrams on O. H. M. S. forms having been withdrawn from 1st May 1923.

(u) Inclusive of 54,017 "Raj" telegrams, value Rs. 1,11,051.

TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1934-35.

DIX XIV—concl'd.

its operations from 1854-55 to 1934-35—concl'd.

TELEGRAMS.			GRAND TOTAL.	NEWS-FREE AND CONCESSIONAL TELEGRAMS.		Year.
TOTAL STATE.	TOTAL PRIVATE.	TOTAL PRESS.		Number.	<i>Pro forma</i> value.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
24,050	40,760	..	64,810	..	..	1854-55
1,15,980	4,10,210	..	5,26,190	..	..	1859-60
1,13,818	7,92,558	..	9,06,376	..	10,048	1864-65
1,36,760	9,94,220	..	11,30,980	3,595	35,490	1869-70
2,68,368	16,30,690	17,820	19,16,878	7,365	1,68,670	1874-75
12,35,868	24,61,164	51,498	37,48,530	3,856	1,13,973	1879-80
7,16,141	27,28,601	53,285	34,98,027	1,683	29,349	1884-85
9,91,830	39,37,134	97,388	50,26,352	2,464	45,363	1889-90
12,09,845	51,10,545	1,21,482	64,41,872	6,546	1,14,572	1894-95
17,43,984	63,74,511	1,89,788	83,08,283	9,262	1,36,767	1899-00
17,05,757	69,69,400	1,35,452	88,10,608	10,960	1,18,791	1904-05
8,26,155	75,93,868	2,07,536	86,27,559	217,096	1,81,798	1909-10
26,49,175	96,41,886	2,33,006	1,25,24,067	351,293	4,86,578	1914-15
34,92,378	2,23,44,243	3,28,402	2,61,65,023	833,381	24,80,371	1920-21
32,39,186	2,26,49,179	4,44,173	2,63,32,488	913,465	25,78,267	1921-22
24,65,089	2,12,97,962	5,48,081	2,43,11,072	352,625	14,45,258	1922-23
23,42,361	2,14,03,132	5,14,879	2,42,60,872	39,852	1,62,226	1923-24
19,46,914	2,28,04,340	5,50,600	2,53,01,860	..	..	1924-25
17,84,352	2,01,35,456	4,59,504	2,23,79,312	..	..	1925-26
17,43,667	1,97,36,255	5,81,272	2,20,61,194	..	..	1926-27
18,42,321	2,03,87,446	5,77,350	2,28,07,117	..	..	1927-28
17,37,321	2,10,50,436	6,38,799	2,34,26,556	..	..	1928-29
18,60,360	1,96,51,688	6,31,391	2,21,73,439	..	..	1929-30
22,12,903	1,76,23,041	6,44,206	2,04,80,144	..	..	1930-31
22,48,891	1,71,92,778	7,38,872	2,01,80,541	..	..	1931-32
17,15,491	1,68,31,898	6,67,987	1,92,15,376	..	..	1932-33
16,43,222	1,71,29,929	7,03,646	1,94,76,797	..	..	1933-34
15,70,000	1,74,76,765	6,80,648	1,97,27,400	..	..	1934-35

(v) Inclusive of 257,124 State press telegrams, value Rs. 2,01,609.

(w) Inclusive of 57,140 "Raj" telegrams, value Rs. 1,13,392.

(x) Inclusive of 159,622 State press telegrams, value Rs. 1,39,684.

(y) Inclusive of 52,103 "Raj" telegrams, value Rs. 99,051.

(z) Inclusive of 168,752 State press telegrams, value Rs. 1,57,030.

(A) Inclusive of 66,787 "Raj" telegrams, value Rs. 1,42,914.

(B) Inclusive of 191,372 State press telegrams, value Rs. 1,66,834.

(C) Inclusive of 66,632 "Raj" telegrams, value Rs. 1,29,953.

(D) Inclusive of 233,938 State press telegrams, value Rs. 1,71,824.

(E) Inclusive of 46,482 "Raj" telegrams, value Rs. 1,17,544.

(F) Inclusive of 242,327 State press telegrams, value Rs. 1,68,906.

(G) Inclusive of 70,758 "Raj" telegrams, value Rs. 1,23,118.

(H) Inclusive of 283,199 State press telegrams, value Rs. 1,97,919.

(I) Inclusive of 62,661 "Raj" telegrams, value Rs. 1,20,834.

(J) Inclusive of 202,097 State press telegrams, value Rs. 1,43,399.

(K) Inclusive of 53,549 "Raj" telegrams, value Rs. 1,15,598.

(L) Inclusive of 174,689 State press telegrams, value Rs. 1,04,365.

(M) Inclusive of 52,188 "Raj" telegrams value Rs. 1,10,178.

(N) Inclusive of 153,778 "State press" telegrams, value Rs. 95,174.

(O) Inclusive of 53,364 "Raj" telegrams, value Rs. 99,403.

(P) Inclusive of 138,766 "State Press" telegrams value Rs. 95,749.

APPENDIX XV.

Working expenses per telegram under signalling line maintenance and average value of a paid telegram from 1915-16 to 1934-35.

Year.	Total number of paid telegrams in millions.	TOTAL REVENUE EXPENSES IN LAKHS OF RUPEES.			REVENUE EXPENSES PER TELEGRAM IN RUPEES.			Average value of a paid telegram.
		Engineering.	Traffic.	Total.	Engineering.	Traffic.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1915-16	17.542	28.25	126.44	154.69	.161	.721	.882	.774
1916-17	18.719	23.68	111.53	135.21	.127	.596	.723	.824
1917-18	19.137	22.46	105.05	127.51	.117	.549	.666	.945
1918-19	20.328	27.50	121.29	148.79	.135	.597	.732	1.242
1919-20	19.382	29.94	136.31	166.25	.154	.703	.857	1.548
1920-21	19.055	39.59	175.54	215.13	.208	.921	1.129	1.373
1921-22	19.698	43.56	199.44	243.00	.221	1.012	1.233	1.337
1922-23	18.898	45.45	193.16	238.61	.240	1.022	1.262	1.286
1923-24	19.050	43.57	185.10	228.67	.229	.972	1.201	1.273
1924-25	19.842	42.74	194.00	236.74	.215	.978	1.193	1.275
1925-26	18.768	72.03	179.39	251.42	.384	.955	1.339	1.192
1926-27	19.023	76.34	176.45	252.79	.401	.928	1.329	1.160
1927-28	19.974	92.20	175.17	267.37	.462	.877	1.339	1.142
1928-29	20.241	92.18	183.19	275.37	.455	.905	1.360	1.157
1929-30	19.476	83.83	179.49	263.32	.430	.922	1.352	1.138
1930-31	18.115	96.38	185.87	272.25	.477	1.026	1.503	1.130
1931-32	17.161	63.30	181.02	244.32	.369	1.054	1.423	1.176
1932-33	15.593	60.81	167.34	228.15	.390	1.073	1.463	1.232
1933-34	15.558	83.81	166.61	250.42	.539	1.071	1.610	1.252
1934-35	17.207	51.66	169.26	220.92	.300	.984	1.284	1.146

APPENDIX XVI.

Grant of stamps to certain Indian States.

The Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department makes an annual grant, free of charge, of service postage stamps to certain Indian States which are in postal unity with the department, while in the case of a few other such States the department has undertaken to carry free of charge within their territories correspondence and postal articles sent by State officials on the business of the State. The circumstances connected with the grant of these concessions have been the subject of discussion from time to time, and engaged the attention of the Posts and Telegraphs Accounts Enquiry Committee of 1931 which endorsed the observations of the Butler Committee that the grant of service stamps had been made on no general principle. Broadly speaking however the concessions were made in most cases to attain throughout India a unified postal system which would conduce to the general convenience of the public and the ultimate advantage to the department. The Committee of 1931 did not recommend immediately either the stoppage of these concessions or the allocation of their cost to any other department of Government, but advised that no further concessions should be granted at the expense of the department until the constitutional issue had been settled. The recommendations of the Indian States Enquiry Committee (Financial) on this question are contained in paragraphs 399-401 of their Report. A list of the States in whose cases "free" service stamps are granted is subjoined.

List of Indian States receiving grants of service postage stamps.

Name of State.	Amount.	Name of State.	Amount.
	Rs.		Rs.
Bahawalpur	4,000	Suket	700
Bhopal	8,380	Baroda	85,000
Alwar	30,000	Bharatpur	12,000
Bikaner	35,000	Cooch Behar	9,000
Bushahr	600	Dhar	3,000
Datia	5,000	Idar	550
Faridkot	1,000	Jhallawar	2,400
Indore	35,000	Kalsia	450
Jubbals	250	Kotah	15,000
Kashmir	20,000	Loharu	300
Malerkotla	900	Marwar (Jodhpur)	39,000
Mandi	700	Sikkim	1,500
Patna	900	Gwalior	480
Sirmoor	1,275		

Communal strength of postal and telegraph officials actually employed on the 31st December 1934 and the communal composition of the staff recruited to the Department during the year 1934.
(Excludes Audit Staff, Military Telegraphists and Extra-departmental agents.)

Actual strength on 31st December 1934.										New recruits appointed during 1934.					
	Total Number.	Hindus.			Mahomedans.			Dom- miled Euro- peans and Anglo- Indians.	Sikhs.	Indian Chris- tians.	Other Communi- ties.				
		Europeans.	Other than depressed classes.	Depressed classes.	Other than depressed classes.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.								
(i) Superior Tele- graph Engineer- ing and Wireless Branches	55	23	22	...	2	5	2	1	...	...	...				
(ii) Indian Posts and Telegraphs Traffic Service, Class I.	33	10	11	...	3	9	...	...	...	...	...				
(iii) General Local Service, Class I.	12	4	5	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...				
(iv) Telegraph Engi- neering and Wire- less Service, Class II.	116	19	7	...	2	83	...	1	2	...	...				
(v) Postmasters' Ser- vice, Class II.	47	2	13	...	4	22	...	2	4	...	...				
(vi) Postal Superin- tendents' Service, Class II.	140	7	74	...	20	23	5	2	9	...	...				
(vii) Telegraph Tra- ffic Service, Class II.	39	...	16	...	1	19	1	1	1	...	...				
Total	442	65	148	...	33	165	8	7	16	2	...				

I.—Gazetted Staff.

	Total Number.	Hindus.			Mahomedans.			Dom- miled Euro- peans and Anglo- Indians.	Sikhs.	Indian Chris- tians.	Other Communi- ties.
		Europeans.	Other than depressed classes.	Depressed classes.	Other than depressed classes.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.				
(i) Superior Tele- graph Engineer- ing and Wireless Branches	55	23	22	...	2	5	2	1	...	...	...
(ii) Indian Posts and Telegraphs Traffic Service, Class I.	33	10	11	...	3	9	...	...	...	...	...
(iii) General Local Service, Class I.	12	4	5	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
(iv) Telegraph Engi- neering and Wire- less Service, Class II.	116	19	7	...	2	83	...	1	2	...	...
(v) Postmasters' Ser- vice, Class II.	47	2	13	...	4	22	...	2	4	...	...
(vi) Postal Superin- tendents' Service, Class II.	140	7	74	...	20	23	5	2	9	...	...
(vii) Telegraph Tra- ffic Service, Class II.	39	...	16	...	1	19	1	1	1	...	...
Total	442	65	148	...	33	165	8	7	16	2	...

II.—Engineering Supervisors, General and Telephones and Electrical Supervisors.

Bengal and Assam circle.	39	..	20	..	..	..	18	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bihar and Orissa circle.	17	..	7	..	..	..	9	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bombay circle	32	..	11	..	..	..	16	1	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burma "	26	..	6	..	..	..	19	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Central "	24	..	11	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras "	30	..	17	..	..	..	11	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Punjab & North West Frontier circle.	59	..	13	..	..	..	35	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
United Provinces circle.	31	..	10	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sind and Baluchis- tan circle.	18	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous Offices (E.C., C.T.S., S.W., A.O., T.R.S. & W. & Supdt. Postal Seals).	8	1	5	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	284	1	104	..	14	162	2	8	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

III.—Wireless Supervisors and Wireless Operators.

	160	22	29	...	6	95	3	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wireless circle	160	22	29	...	6	95	3	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	160	22	29	...	6	95	3	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

IV.—Telegraphists and Telegraph Masters.

Bengal and Assam circle.	421	..	287	..	8	119	1	4	2	..	..	..	..
Bihar and Orissa circle.	56	..	35	..	6	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bombay circle .	542	1	148	1	6	286	..	10	90	..	..	..	..
Burma "	161	..	41	..	3	106	..	6	5	..	..	..	..
Central. "	112	..	38	..	5	65	..	2	2	..	..	..	..

APPENDIX XVII—*contd.*

Name of Circle.	Actual strength on 31st December 1934.							New recruits appointed during 1934.											
	Total Number.	Europeans.	Hindus.		Mahomedans.	Dom- ciled Euro- peans and Anglo- Indians.	Sikhs.	Indian Chris- tians.	Other Communi- ties.	Total Number.	Europeans.	Hindus.		Mahomedans.	Dom- ciled Euro- peans and Anglo- Indians.	Sikhs.	Indian Chris- tians.	Other Communi- ties.	
			Other than depressed classes.	Depressed classes.								Other than depressed classes.	Depressed classes.						
Madras Circle.	405	...	142	...	11	223	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab & North West Frontier Circle.	345	...	114	...	38	180	7	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Provinces Circle.	341	1	104	...	23	210	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchis- tan Circle.	97	...	19	...	...	48	1	3	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous offices.	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2,431	2	928	1	99	1,353	9	59	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

IV.—Telegraphists and Telegraph Masters—*contd.*

IV.—Telegraphists and Telegraph Masters—*contd.*

V.—Clerical Staff in the Upper Division and Higher Grades.

[illegible]

TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1934-35.

[illegible]

VI.—Clerical Staff in the Lower Division.

Bengal and Assam .	650	...	452	22	157	9	...	8	2	163	...	103	4	46	5	...	5	...
Bihar and Orissa .	197	...	134	...	50	1	1	11	...	41	...	26	...	14	...	1	...	...
Bombay .	707	...	445	2	151	8	...	58	43	158	...	64	1	54	1	...	20	18
Burma .	265	...	74	...	39	10	1	7	134	51	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	47
Central .	311	...	186	6	91	7	2	13	1	88	...	46	3	26	2	1	9	1
Madras .	529	...	350	9	90	28	...	52	...	96	...	54	2	20	11	...	2	7
Punjab and North-West Frontier.	339	...	152	...	117	9	48	13	...	99	...	41	...	28	4	17	9	...
United Provinces .	378	...	263	3	104	4	...	4	...	81	...	53	1	23	1	...	3	...
Sind and Baluchistan.	67	...	37	1	25	2	1	1	...	10	...	5	...	2	2	...	1	...
Wireless .	3	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous offices	60	...	46	...	13	...	...	1	...	6	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...
Total .	3,506	...	2,141	43	838	78	53	173	180	708	...	396	11	217	27	19	50	73

APPENDIX XVII—contd.

Name of Circle.	Actual strength on 31st December 1934.					New recruits appointed during 1934.				
	Total Number.	Europeans.	Hindus.		Mahomedans.	Dom- ciled Euro- peans and Anglo- Indians.	Sikhs.	Indian Chris- tians.	Other Commu- nities.	Total Number.
			Other than depressed classes.	Depressed classes.						
Bengal and Assam .	526	...	331	3	184	...	...	5	3	14
Bihar and Orissa .	254	...	199	...	55	...	...	...	...	3
Bombay .	406	...	246	54	97	...	...	4	5	22
Burma .	425	...	138	2	153	...	...	...	132	26
Central .	387	...	247	...	139	...	...	1	...	9
Madras .	518	...	324	30	116	...	...	43	5	18
Punjab and North- West Frontier.	894	...	338	3	508	...	44	1	...	19
United Provinces .	443	...	303	1	136	...	1	2	...	11
Sind and Balu- chistan.	220	...	59	...	161	...	...	...	...	3
Total .	4,073	...	2,185	93	1,549	...	45	56	145	125

VII.—Line Staff.

Name of Circle.	Total Number.	Europeans.	Hindus.		Mahomedans.	Dom- ciled Euro- peans and Anglo- Indians.	Sikhs.	Indian Chris- tians.	Other Commu- nities.	Total Number.
			Other than depressed classes.	Depressed classes.						
Bengal and Assam .	...	...	...	7	6	...	...	...	1	...
Bihar and Orissa .	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay .	...	...	...	8	9	...	...	...	1	...
Burma .	...	...	...	3	6	...	...	...	...	17
Central .	...	...	...	5	4	...	...	...	...	...
Madras .	...	...	...	10	4	...	...	...	3	...
Punjab and North- West Frontier.	...	...	...	5	9	...	...	...	...	...
United Provinces .	...	...	...	7	3	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Balu- chistan.	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
Total .	...	...	...	47	45	...	5	5	...	17

VIII.—Postmen, Mailguards, Departmental Branch Postmasters, Overseers, Overseer Postmen, Head, Sorting and Reader Postmen.

Name of Circle.	Total Number.	Europeans.	Hindus.		Mahomedans.	Dom- ciled Euro- peans and Anglo- Indians.	Sikhs.	Indian Chris- tians.	Other Commu- nities.	Total Number.
			Other than depressed classes.	Depressed classes.						
Bengal and Assam .	6,219	...	3,672	292	1,255	...	...	...	...	33
Bihar and Orissa .	2,116	...	1,629	23	462	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay .	4,455	...	3,684	25	738	...	1	...	...	45
Burma .	1,128	...	728	6	162	...	...	...	...	48
Central .	1,866	...	1,482	43	388	...	...	...	...	3
Madras .	4,495	...	3,613	40	663	...	...	...	...	3
Punjab and North- West Frontier.	3,517	...	1,331	8	2,066	...	113	9	...	23
United Provinces .	4,163	...	3,228	70	865	...	...	...	...	26
Sind and Balu- chistan.	452	...	229	...	218	...	5	...	...	2
Total .	27,401	...	19,496	507	6,757	...	119	266	256	183

IX.—Other Non-Clerical, Non-Gazetted, Superior Staff.

Name of Circle.	Total Number.	Europeans.	Hindus.		Mahomedans.	Dom- ciled Euro- peans and Anglo- Indians.	Sikhs.	Indian Chris- tians.	Other Commu- nities.	Total Number.
			Other than depressed classes.	Depressed classes.						
Bengal and Assam .	40	...	94	...	26	...	...	...	...	9
Bihar and Orissa .	63	...	40	...	18	...	...	...	...	4
Bombay .	126	...	66	...	13	...	...	...	...	20
Burma .	77	...	23	...	28	...	...	...	...	8
Central .	61	...	39	...	11	...	...	...	...	2
Madras .	123	...	80	...	5	...	...	...	...	10
Punjab and North- West Frontier.	348	...	122	...	178	...	25	8	...	25
United Provinces .	207	...	117	...	45	...	28	3	...	5
Sind and Balu- chistan.	39	...	21	...	16	...	...	...	...	...
Wireless .	30	...	7	...	14	...	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous offices	22	...	14	...	4	...	...	...	...	2
Total .	1,286	...	623	5	343	...	93	31	94	82

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Name of Circle.	Actual strength on 31st December 1934.					New recruits appointed during 1934.					
	Total Number.	Europeans.	Other than depressed classes.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Dom- ciled Euro- peans and Anglo- Indians.	Sikhs.	Indian Chris- tians.	Other Communi- ties.	Total Number.	Europeans.
Bengal and Assam	6,164	...	3,291	989	1,634	1	2	10	237	195	...
Bihar and Orissa	2,878	...	2,009	287	350	...	...	18	4	48	...
Bombay	3,347	...	3,082	76	628	...	3	55	3	226	...
Burma	1,096	...	593	14	220	...	2	6	261	82	...
Central	2,456	...	1,847	204	400	...	1	4	...	72	...
Madras	4,046	...	3,039	227	588	1	2	189	...	70	...
Punjab and North- West Frontier.	9,884	...	1,513	56	2,075	...	225	15	...	113	...
United Provinces	3,679	...	2,843	185	647	1	1	2	...	142	...
Sind and Balu- chistan.	567	...	306	...	258	...	2	...	1	33	...
Wireless	36	...	22	1	10	...	...	2	1	1	...
Miscellaneous offices	65	...	42	...	18	...	5	...	...	1	...
Total	23,518	...	19,587	49	6,828	3	243	301	507	983	...

X.—Inferior Staff.

Direction (Non-Gazetted).

Clerical Staff	180	...	148	...	27	3	2	...	...	13	...	9	...	3	...	1	...	...
Inferior Staff	102	...	68	...	33	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Total	282	...	216	...	60	3	3	...	...	14	...	9	...	4	...	1	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	95,411	92	64,553	2,833	21,053	2,143	925	1,750	2,057	2,184	...	1,053	74	628	45	55	111	218

APPENDIX

Statement showing the number of persons employed in the

	Direction.	Accounts and Audit.	Bengal and Assam.	Bihar and Orissa.	Bombay.
(Headquarters Staff)—					
Director-General	1	...	...	...	...
Financial Adviser	1	...	...	...	...
Deputy Directors-General	4	...	...	...	...
Personal Assistant to the Director-General	1	...	...	...	...
Assistant Deputy Director-General	7	...	...	...	...
Chief Engineer	1	...	...	...	...
Personal Assistant to the Chief Engineer	1	...	...	...	...
Director of Wireless	1	...	...	...	...
Assistant Director-General, Wireless	1	...	...	...	...
Assistant Director of Wireless	1	...	...	...	...
Chief Superintendent	1	...	...	...	...
Selection grade posts	12	...	...	...	...
Time-scale posts	169	...	...	...	...
Inferior servants	93	...	...	...	...
Post Office (including R. M. S. and Postal Seals)—					
Postmasters-General	...	...	1	1	1
Deputy Postmasters-General	...	...	2	1	2
Director of Posts and Telegraphs	...	...	...	...	...
Presidency Postmasters (including Postmaster, Rangoon).	...	...	1	...	1
Superintendents	...	...	25	12	19
Probationary Superintendents	...	...	...	...	1
Other Gazetted Postmasters (including gazetted Deputy and Assistant Postmasters).	...	...	10	1	10
Inspectors	...	...	72	37	89
Head clerks of Superintendents	...	...	19	9	15
Other head and sub-postmasters in the non-gazetted selection grades.	...	...	111	45	111
Clerks and others in non-gazetted selection grades.	...	...	93	31	108
Sub-postmasters, clerks and sorters in the time-scale.	...	...	5,321	1,919	4,267
Branch Postmasters (Departmental)	...	...	118	62	1
Branch Postmasters (Extra Departmental) including other E. D. As.	...	...	3,463	1,257	2,483
Overseers	...	...	275	97	37
Mail guards	...	...	101	30	64
Postmen	...	...	4,287	1,639	3,226
Village postmen	...	...	306	294	1,133
Miscellaneous superior servants	...	...	8	4	8

XVIII.

Posts and Telegraphs Department on the 31st March 1935.

Burma.	Central.	Madras.	Punjab and N.-W. F.	Sind and Baluchistan.	United Provinces.	Telegraph Stores and Workshops and office of the Electrical Engineer-in-Chief.	Wireless.	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	169
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93
1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	8
1	1	2	2	...	2	...	...	13
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4
9	13	22	22	4	18	...	...	144
...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	4
3	2	6	8	5	6	...	...	51
16	42	67	62	15	46	...	...	426
7	11	18	20	3	15	...	...	117
38	51	74	113	14	101	...	...	658
49	27	78	54	10	41	...	...	491
1,528	2,086	4,445	4,029	675	3,199	...	...	27,469
22	48	16	27	17	7	...	...	318
467	1,549	5,571	3,578	299	2,607	...	...	21,274
17	84	21	129	8	143	...	...	811
37	42	54	21	28	39	...	...	416
836	1,050	3,389	2,002	381	1,578	...	...	18,398
252	511	8,011	1,833	21	2,243	...	...	7,104
1	2	8	15	8	28	...	...	82

APPENDIX

Statement showing the number of persons employed in the

	Direction.	Accounts and Audit.	Bengal and Assam.	Bihar and Orissa.	Bombay.
Interior Servants—					
Runners	...	...	3,050	1,491	779
Miscellaneous road establishments . .	...	...	15	...	...
Telegraph messengers in combined offices .	...	...	425	215	458
Other interior servants	...	...	2,221	1,071	2,119
(Telegraph Engineering)—					
Directors	...	...	1	...	1
Divisional Engineers and Assistant Divisional Engineers.	...	...	5	3	3
Controller and Assistant Controller of Stores	...	...	...	...	...
Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent of Workshops.	...	...	...	...	...
Electrical Engineer-in-Chief	...	...	...	...	...
Senior and Junior Electrical Engineers .	...	...	...	...	...
Assistant Engineers (Telegraphs and Telephones) and Assistant Electrical Engineers.	...	...	2	...	2
Deputy Assistant Engineers (Telegraphs and Telephones) and Deputy Assistant Electrical Engineers.	...	...	9	3	7
Candidates under Training for appointment as A. D. E. Tels.	...	...	2	...	...
Accounts Officer, Telephone Revenue Accounting Office.	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering, Electrical and Phone Supervisors.	...	...	35	15	41
Divisional Accountants and selection grade clerks.	...	...	6	3	6
Clerks in the time-scale, Accounts clerks, Record suppliers and Sircars.	...	...	53	23	34
Assistant Engineer cables, Branch Manager, Foreman, Instrument mechanician, Assistant mechanician, Assistant Foreman, Examiner, Instrument Tester, Cable supervisors, etc.	...	...	...	...	1
Telephone Operators	...	...	76	47	83
Telephone inspectors	...	...	9	7	4
Instrument inspector	...	...	1	...	...
Line inspectors and Sub-inspectors .	...	...	64	31	55
Linemen and Line riders	...	...	462	223	361
Cable jointers and Assistant cable jointers	...	...	2	1	4
Mistries, Mechanics and Motor drivers .	...	...	29	8	30
Interior servants	...	...	99	17	48

XVIII—contd.

Posts and Telegraphs Department on the 31st March 1935—contd.

Burma.	Central.	Madras.	Punjab and N.-W. F.	Sind and Baluchistan.	United Provinces.	Telegraph Stores and Workshops and office of the Electrical Engineer-in-Chief.	Wireless.	Total.
65	1,059	1,635	1,759	116	1,298	...	...	11,252
5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	22
178	266	377	249	57	205	...	...	2,426
614	938	1,344	1,656	310	1,903	...	...	12,726
...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	5
8	3	4	5	2	3	1	...	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	14
8	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...
12	6	8	12	3	9	9	...	73
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2
22	21	23	60	17	30	6	...	275
5	4	5	11	3	6	15	...	64
57	29	41	142	17	35	162	...	393
...	...	...	2	...	1	13	...	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	47	73	226	18	108	...	...	723
8	5	9	26	3	13	2	...	66
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
53	45	55	110	27	55	...	...	506
373	343	457	736	260	390	...	...	3,653
2	2	2	4	2	4	2	...	25
22	15	31	71	12	36	2	...	256
64	24	34	33	21	35	64	...	494

APPENDIX

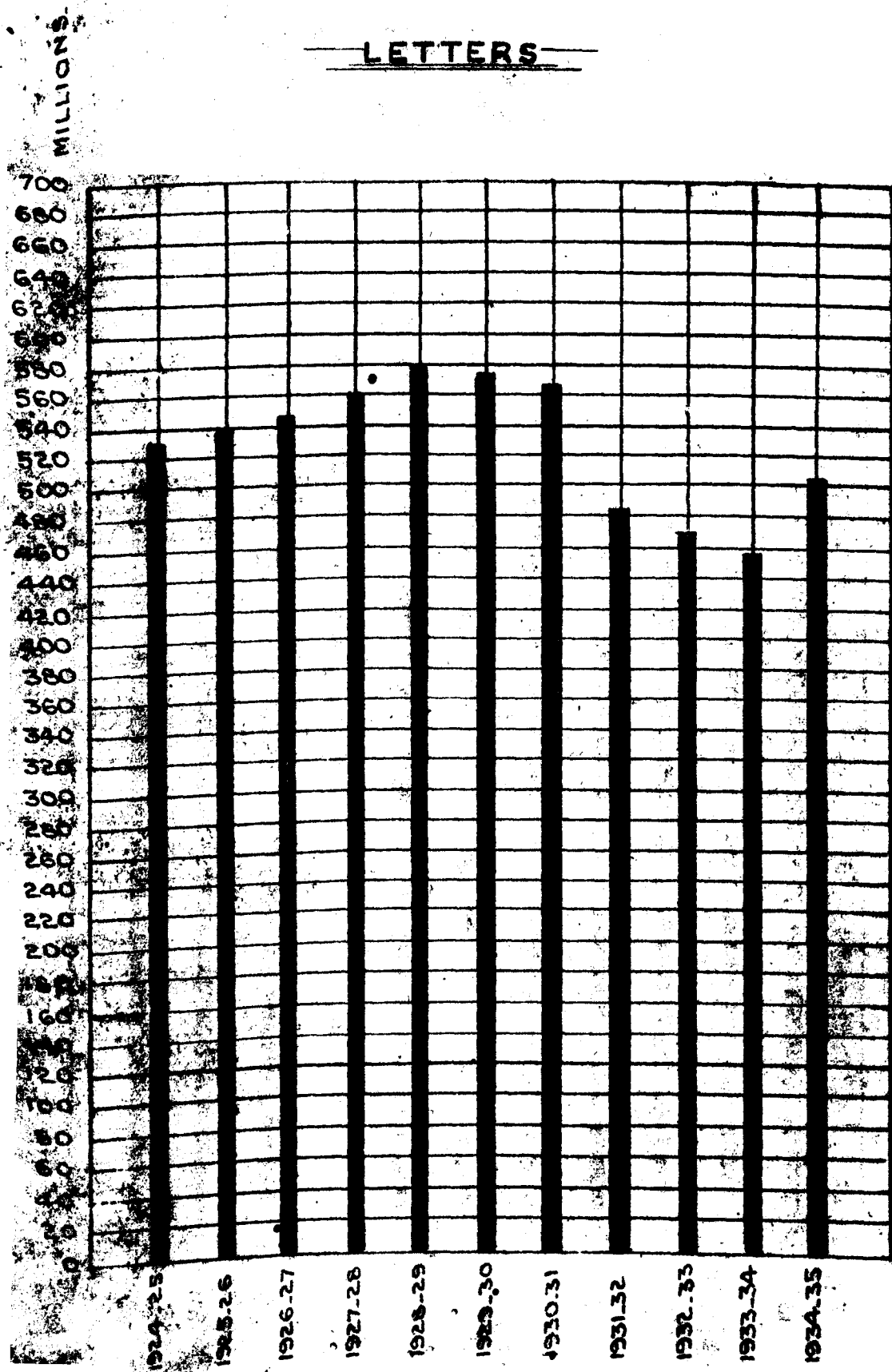
Statement showing the number of persons employed in the

	Direction.	Accounts and Audit.	Bengal and Assam.	Bihar and Orissa.	Bombay.
(Telegraph Traffic)—					
Officers of the superior Traffic Branch, 1st Division (excluding headquarters staff).	...	...	1	...	1
Officers of the superior Traffic Branch, 2nd Division (excluding headquarters staff).	...	...	4	1	4
Deputy Superintendents	...	...	7	2	8
Telegraph masters	...	...	47	5	64
Telegraphists	...	...	331	49	501
Clerical staff, class I	...	...	6	...	6
Miscellaneous and clerical staff in classes II and III.	...	...	283	14	218
Class IV clerks (Munshies)	...	...	...	...	125
Head Peons, Durwans and Jamadars	...	...	35	2	23
Delivery messengers (Task Work)	...	...	244	9	174
Delivery messengers (Fixed Pay)	...	...	12	8	...
Other inferior servants	...	...	284	12	322
(Wireless)—					
Divisional Engineers and Assistant Divisional Engineers (excluding headquarters staff).	...	...	...	...	...
Assistant Engineers and Deputy Assistant Engineers.	...	...	...	...	...
Other Supervising and operating staff	...	...	...	...	...
Telegraphists under training	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous and clerical staff.	...	...	...	...	...
Investigating Inspectors	...	...	...	...	...
Inferior servants	...	...	...	...	...
(Accounts and Audit)—					
Accountant-General	...	1	...	...	...
Deputy Accountants-General	...	4	...	...	...
Assistant Accounts Officers	...	13	...	...	...
Clerks	...	2,383	...	...	...
Inferior servants	...	165	...	...	...
Total	294	2,566	22,087	8,699	17,041

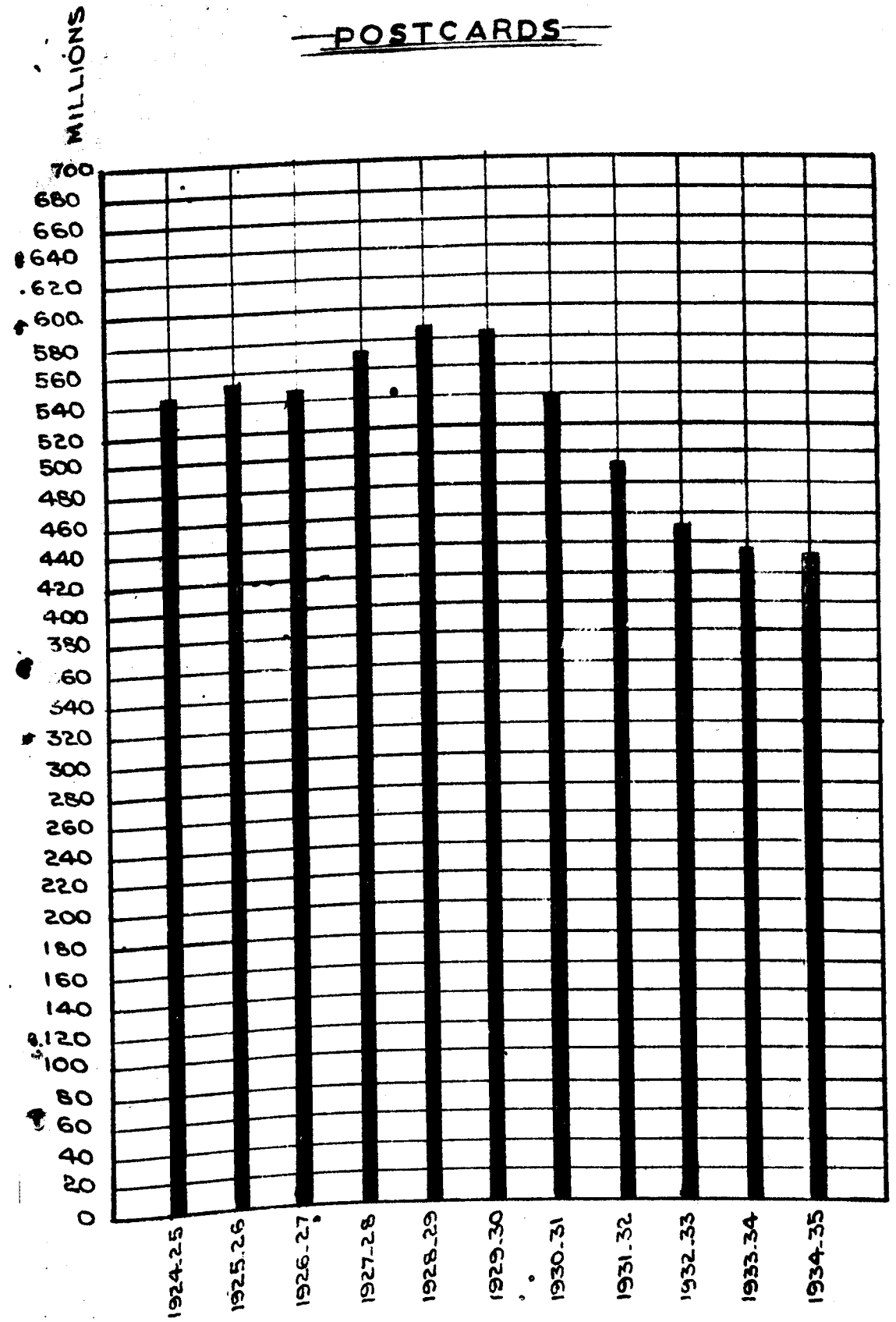
Department on the 31st March 1935—concl'd.

Burma.	Central.	Madras.	Punjab and N.-W. F.	Sind and Baluchistan.	United Provinces.	Telegraph Stores and Workshops and office of the Electrical Engineer-in-Chief.	Wireless.	Total.
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8
3	1	2	4	2	4	...	...	25
8	4	8	4	1	5	...	...	42
17	10	36	34	11	31	...	...	255
146	104	383	380	85	303	1	...	2,288
8	...	3	3	2	2	...	...	25
70	27	132	74	43	70	...	...	934
42	6	48	65	25	36	...	...	347
12	4	15	9	5	8	...	...	113
113	31	115	114	69	87	...	...	956
...	...	3	17	...	5	...	...	45
74	22	141	86	46	84	...	...	1,071
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	149	149
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	53
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,383
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	165
5,284	8,590	20,288	17,379	2,643	14,842	287	265	1,20,265

LETTERS

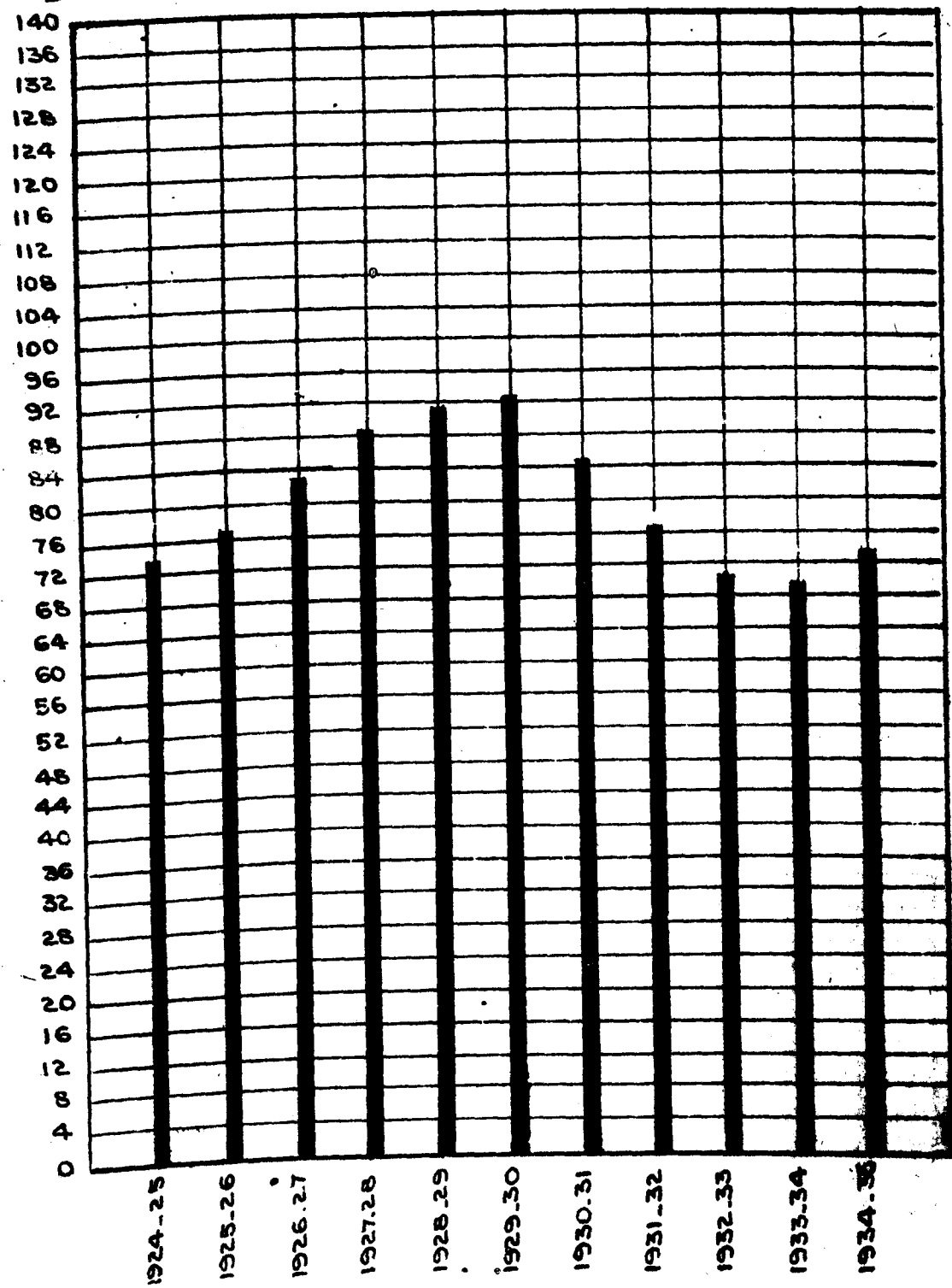


POSTCARDS

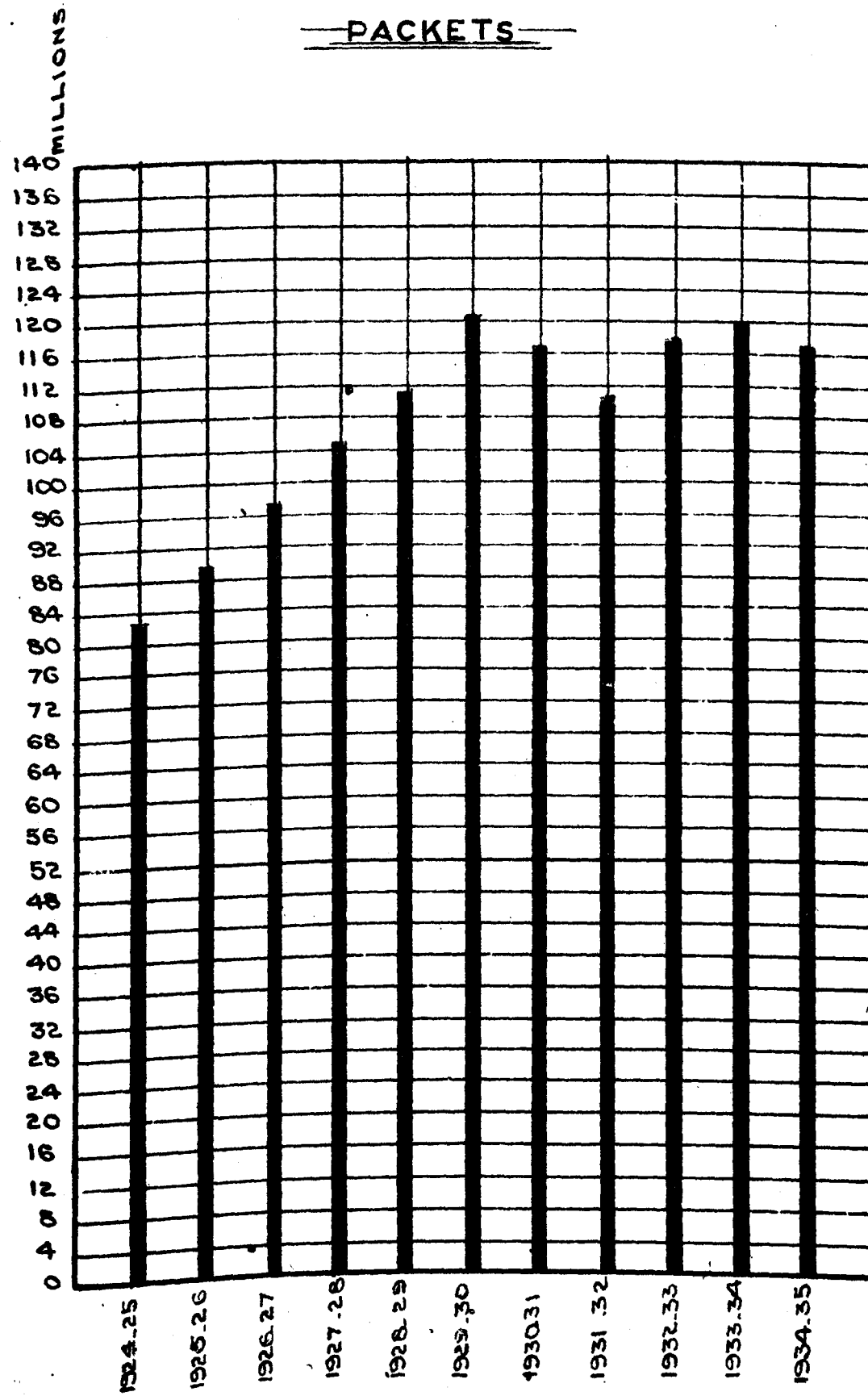


NEWSPAPERS

MILLIONS.

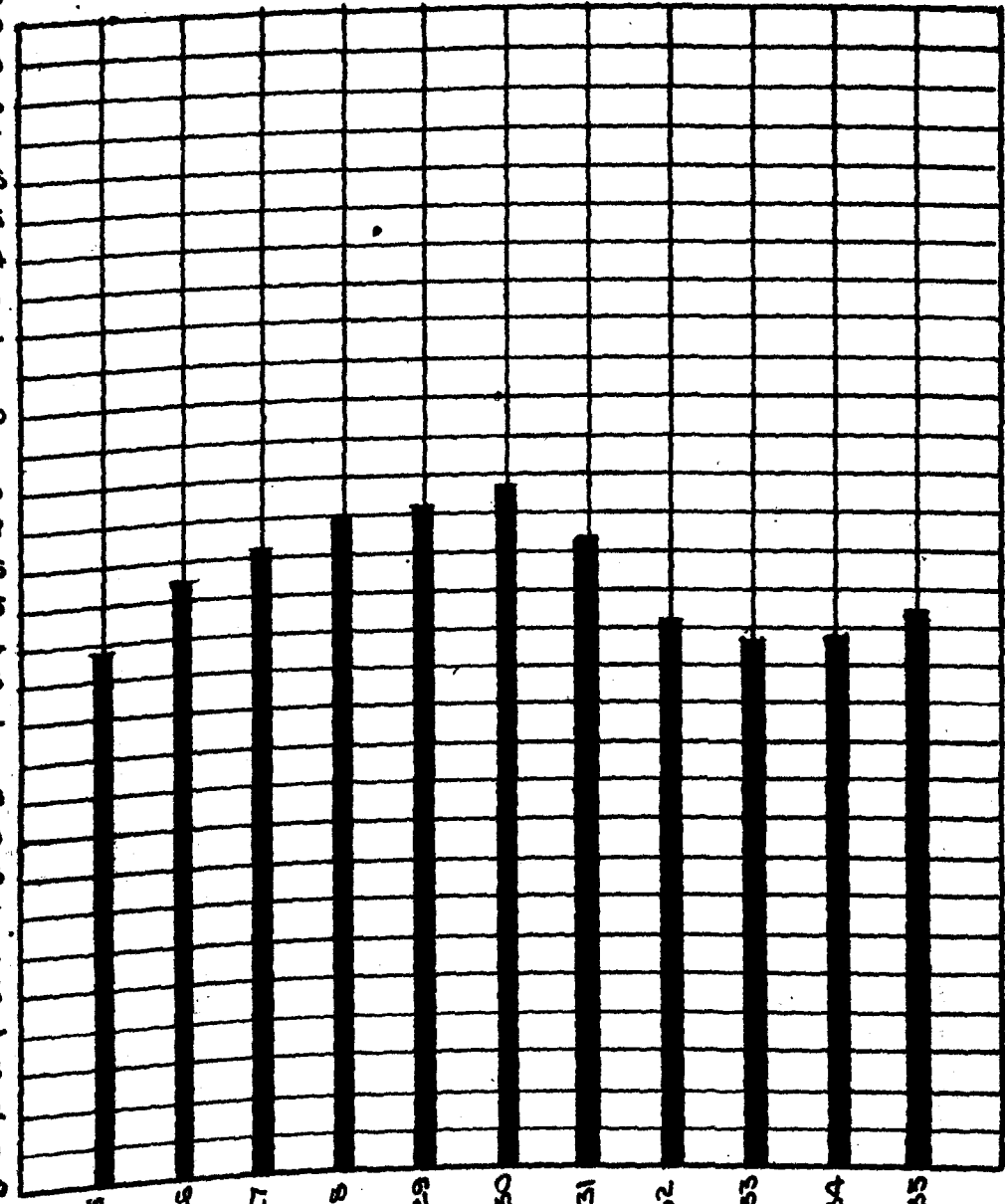


PACKETS



30 MILLIONS.
29
28
27
26
25
24
23
22
21
20
19
18
17
16
15
14
13
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0

PARCELS



MONEY ORDERS

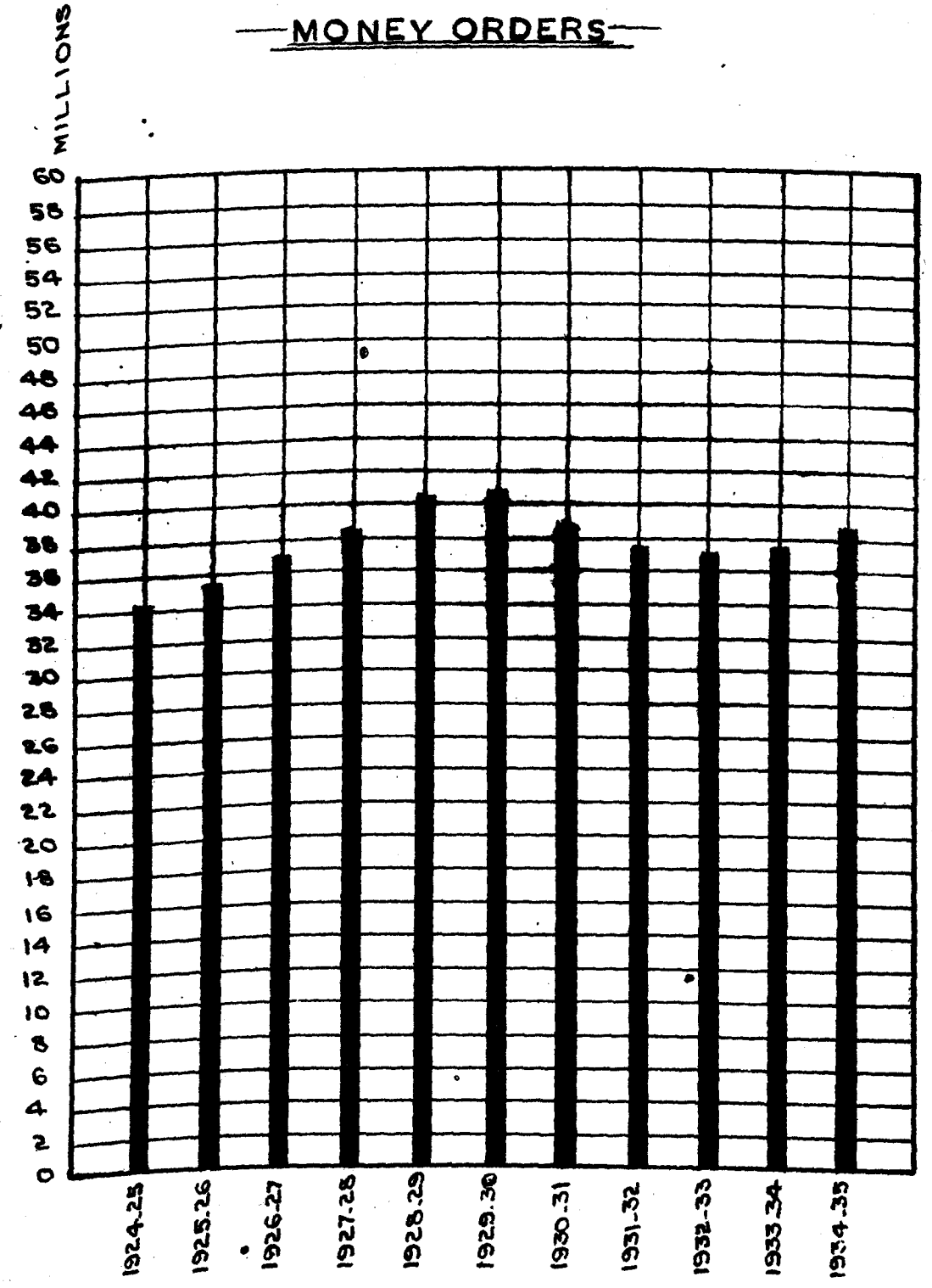
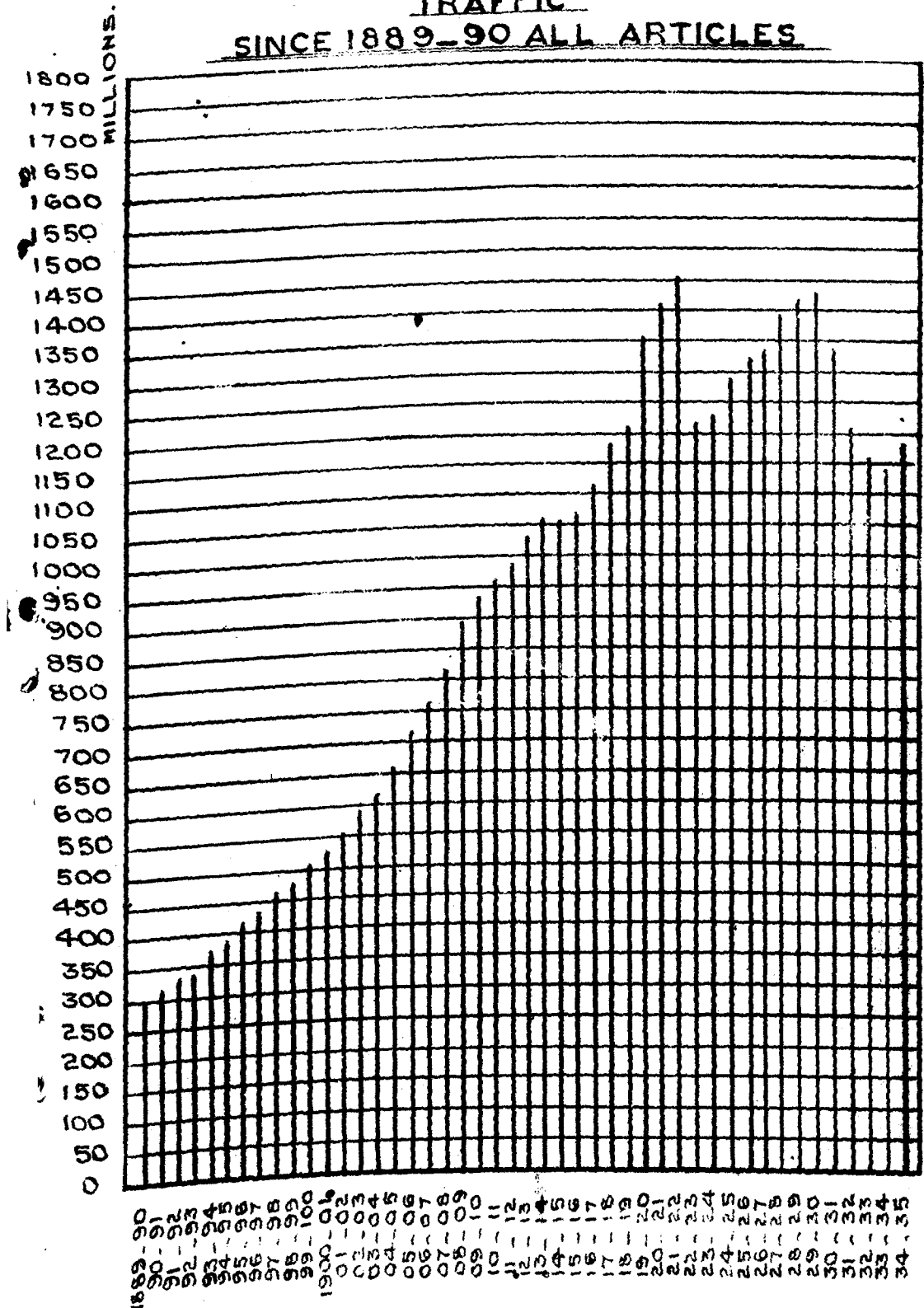


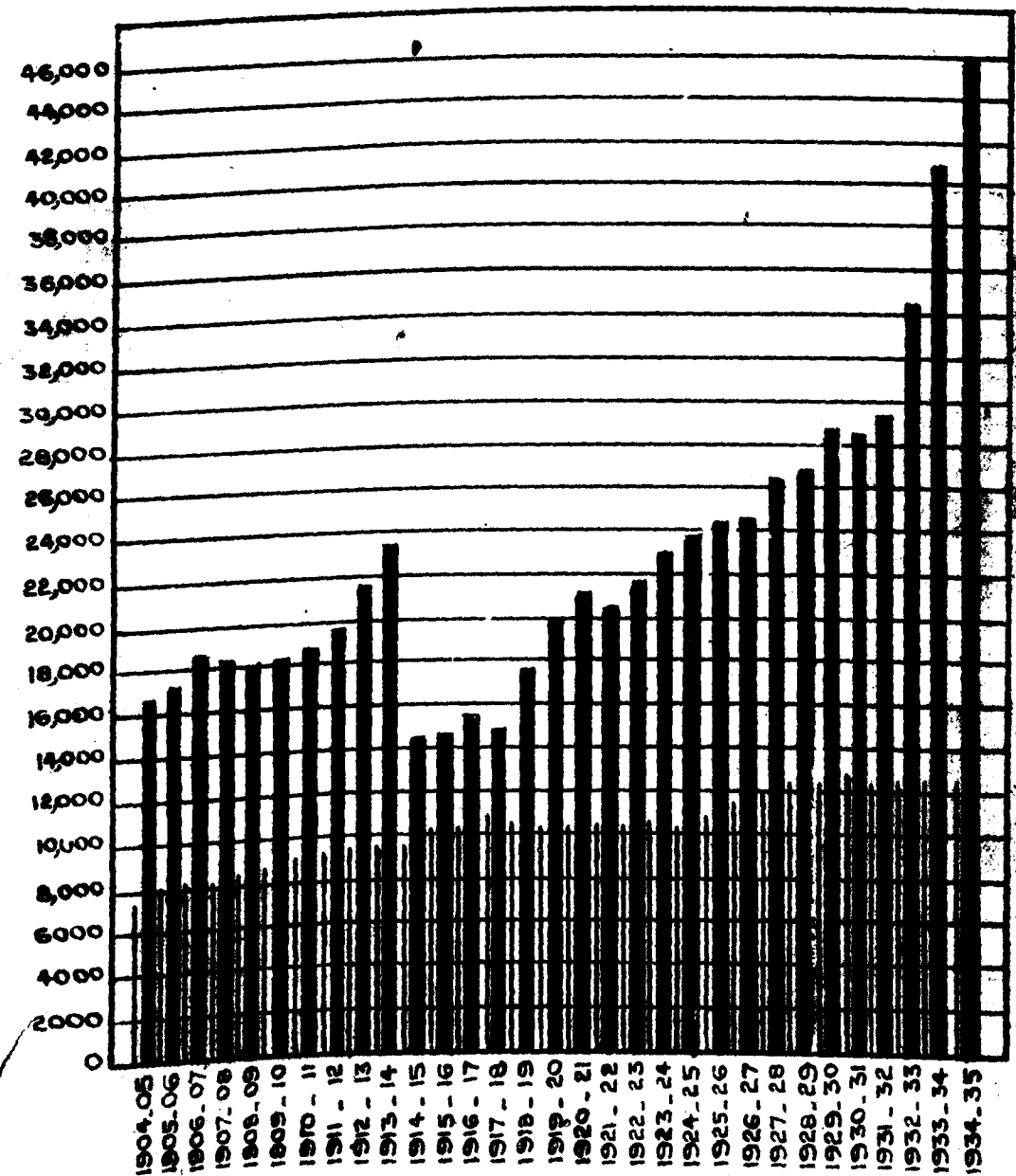
DIAGRAM SHOWING GROWTH OF POSTAL TRAFFIC SINCE 1889-90 ALL ARTICLES



GRAPH SHOWING THE NUMBER OF SAVINGS BANKS AND THE AVERAGE BALANCE IN EACH BANK SINCE 1904

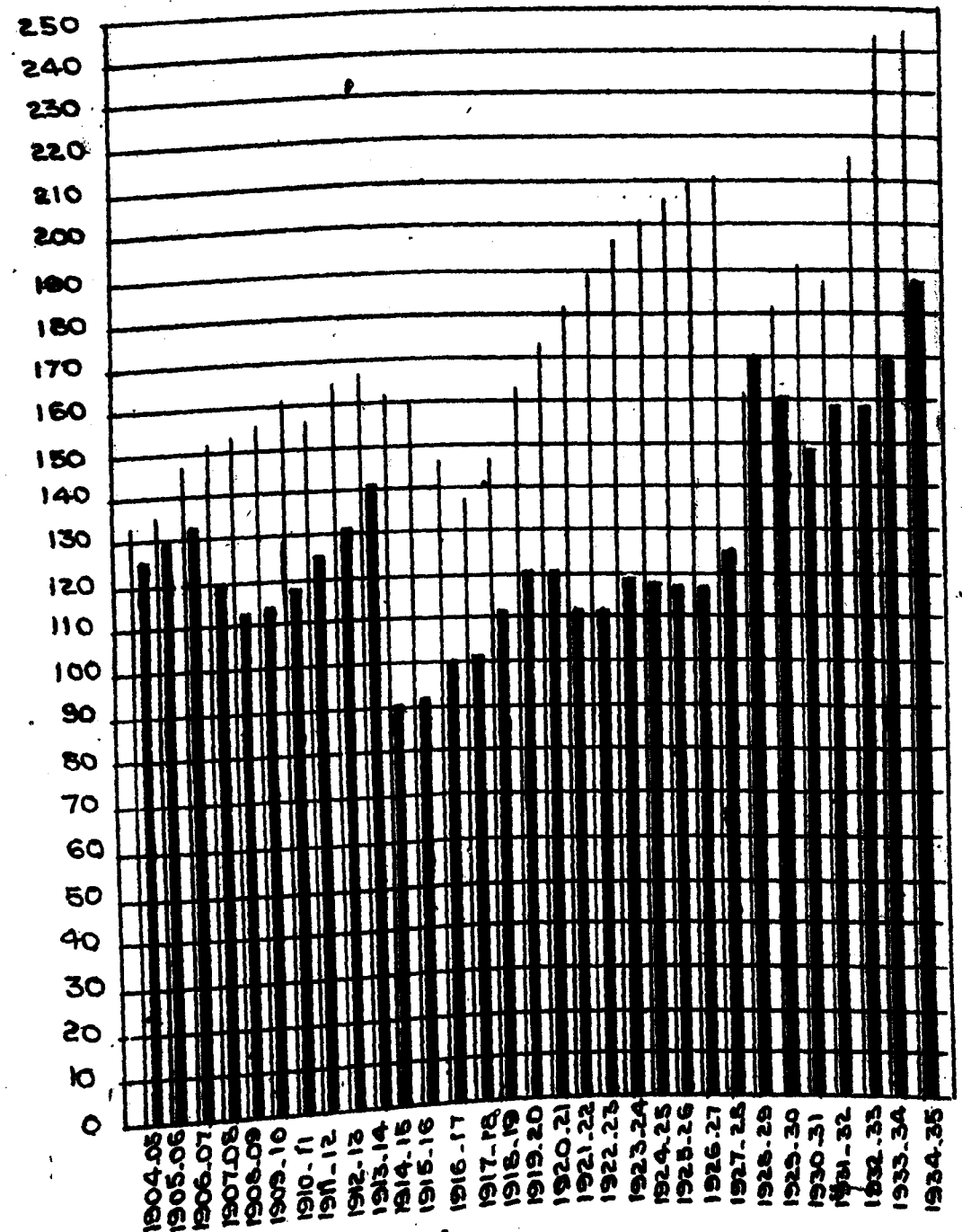
NUMBER OF SAVINGS BANK.....

AVERAGE BALANCE IN EACH BANK.....

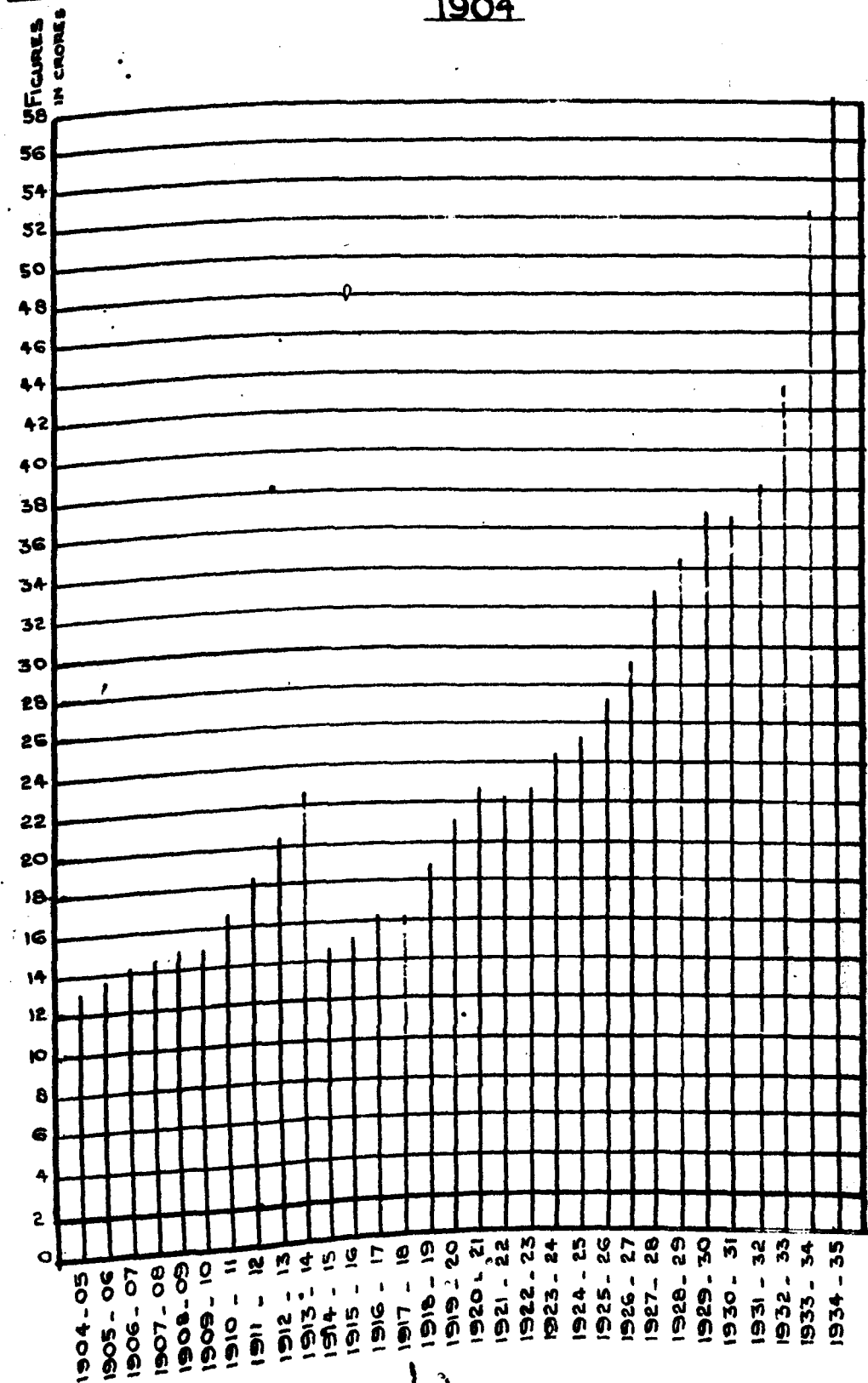


GRAPH SHOWING THE AVER: N° OF DEPOSITORS PER BANK AND AVERAGE BALANCE AT CREDIT OF EACH DEPOSITOR IN SAVINGS BANK SINCE 1904

AVERAGE NUMBER OF DEPOSITOR PER BANK -----
 D\$ BALANCE AT CREDIT OF EACH DEPOSITOR. —————



GRAPH SHOWING THE TOTAL BALANCE AT THE
CREDIT OF DEPOSITORS IN SAVINGS BANK SINCE
1904

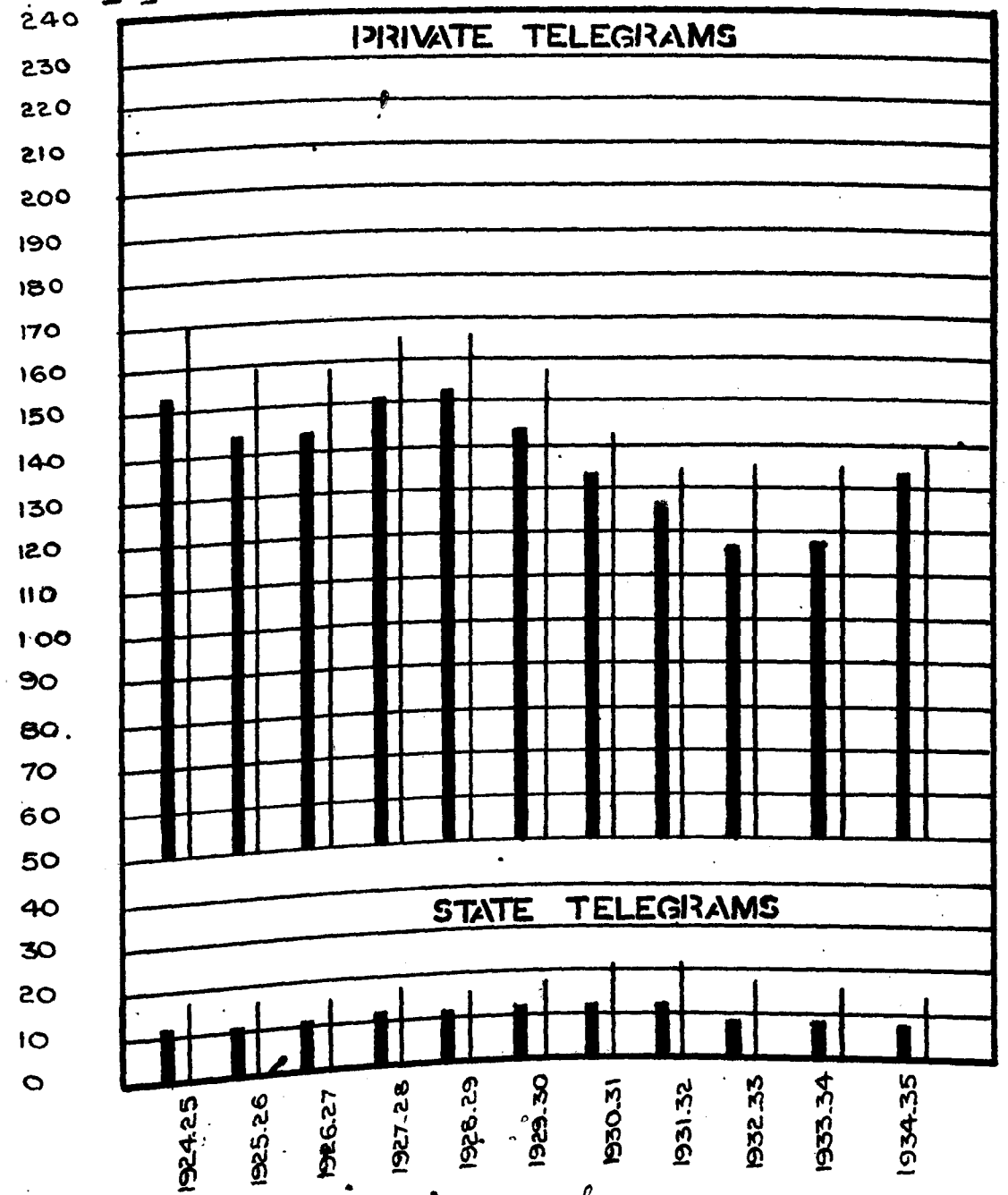


INLAND TELEGRAMS.

EXCLUDING PRESS.

Lakhs of Telegrams.
Lakhs of Rupees.

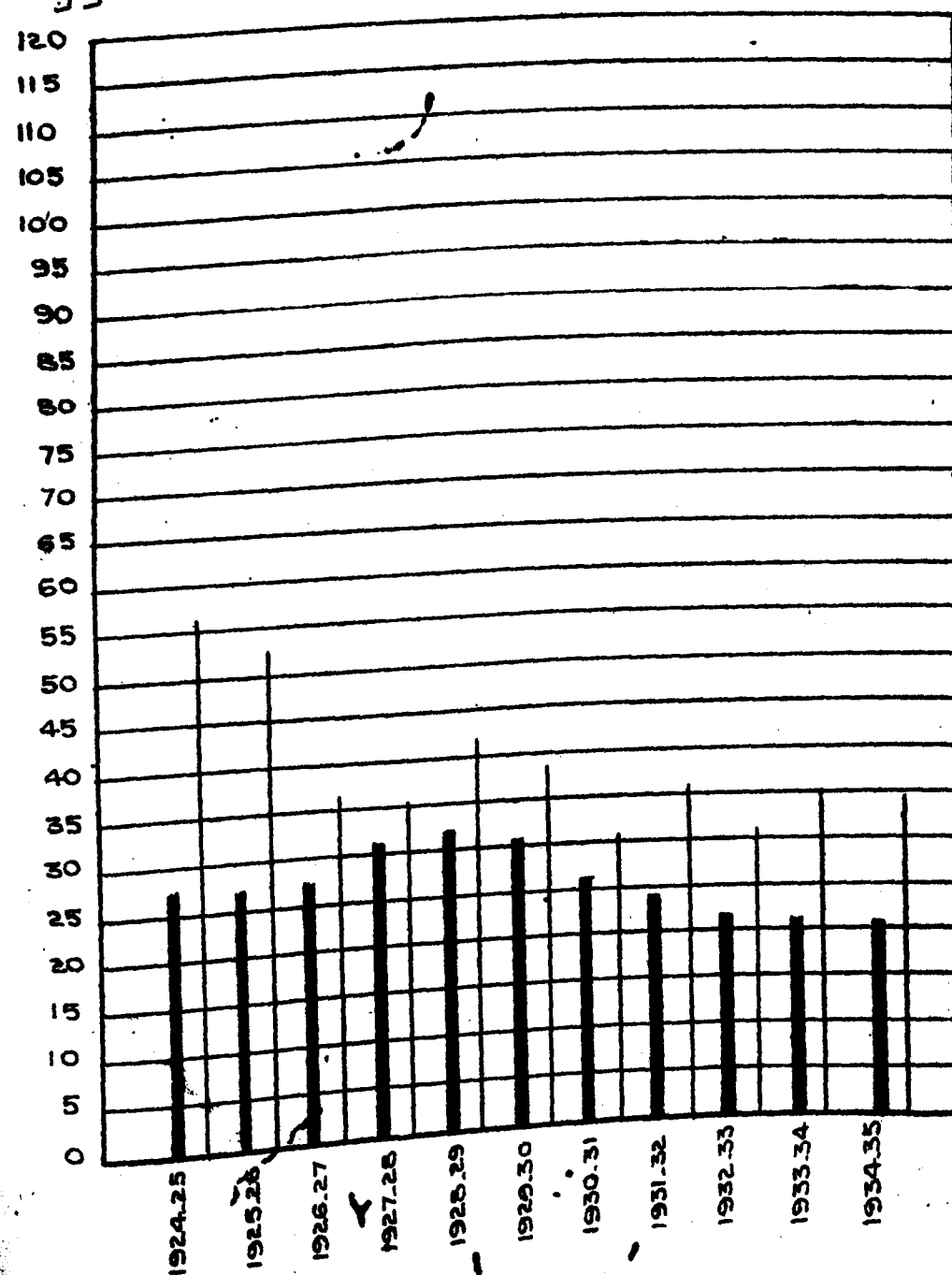
Number of Telegrams in Lakhs. —————
Value of Telegrams in Lakhs. —————



FOREIGN PRIVATE TELEGRAMS EXCLUDING PRESS

Lakhs of Telegrams
Lakhs of Rupees

Numbers of Telegrams in Lakhs
Value Indian Share of Telegrams in Lakhs



FOREIGN STATE TELEGRAMS

Lakhs of Telegrams.
Lakhs of Rupees.

Number of Telegrams in Lakhs
Value Indian share of Telegrams in Lakhs

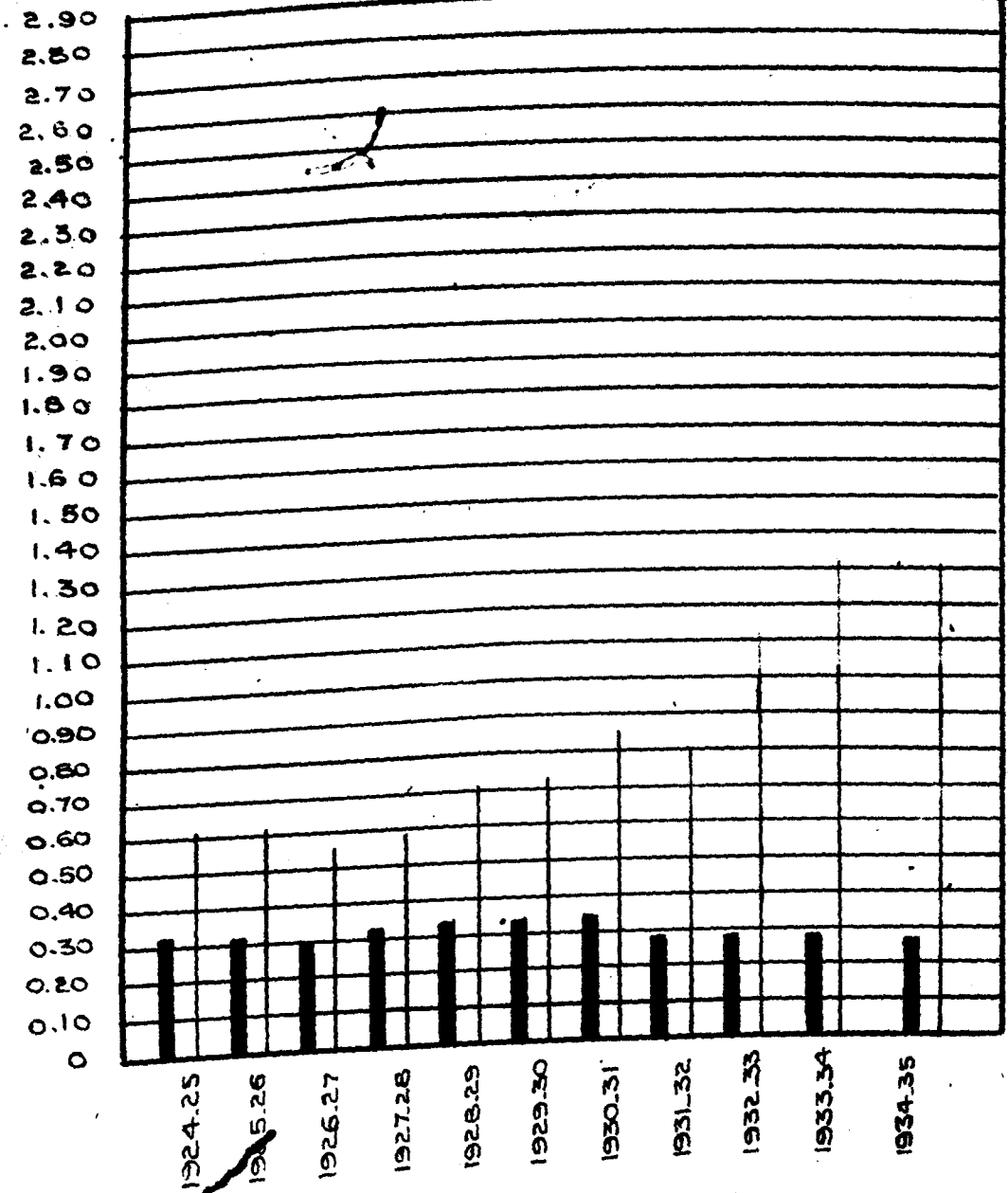
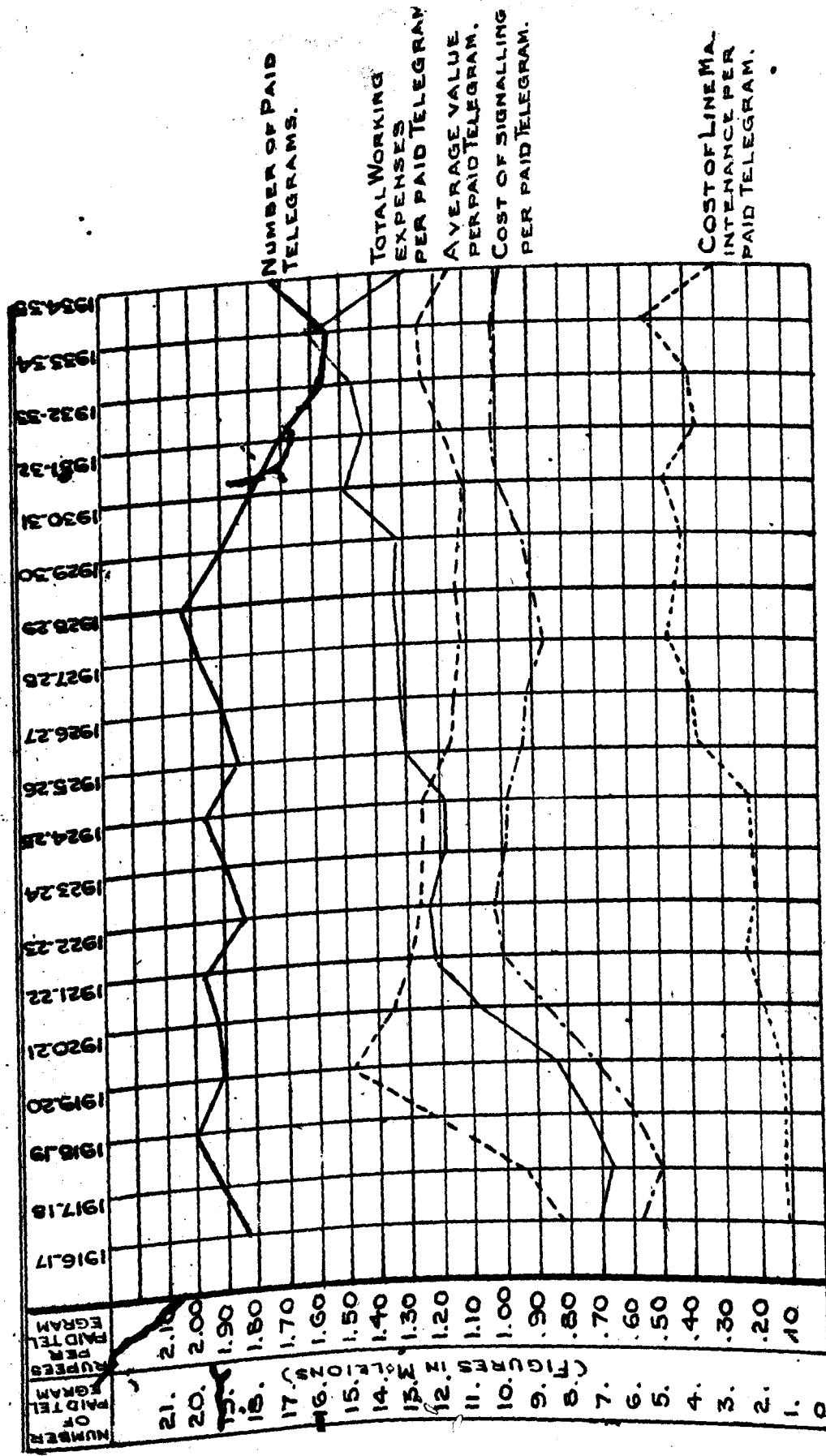
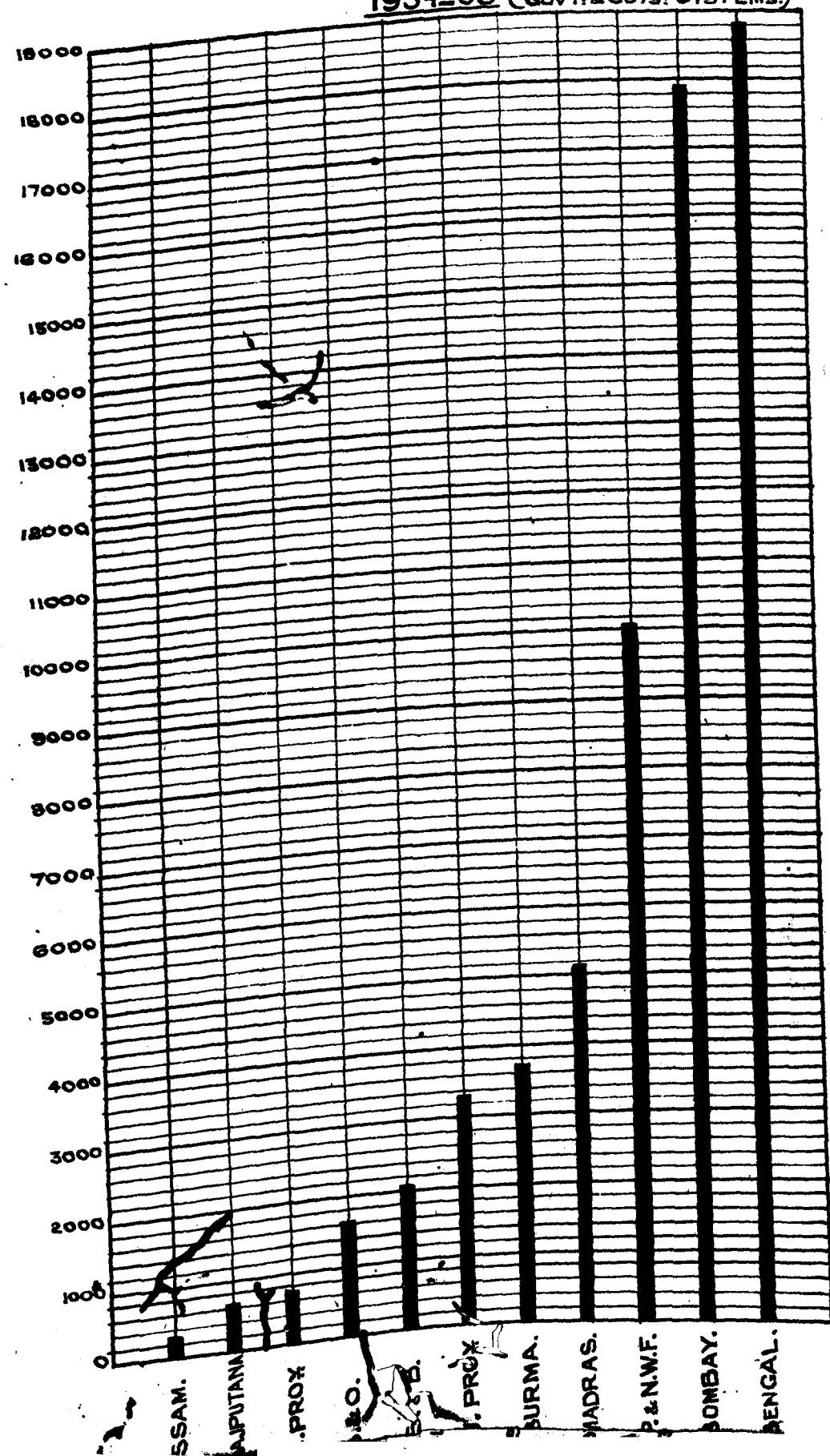


DIAGRAM SHOWING FOR EACH YEAR FROM 1916 TO 1934-35 THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PAID TELEGRAMS, THE WORKING EXPENSES AND THE AVERAGE VALUE OF A TELEGRAM.



TOTAL TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS
PROVINCE BY PROVINCE
1934-35 (GOVT. & COYS. SYSTEMS.)



CONNECTIONS FROM GOVT: EXCHANGES. _____
 " " LICENSED COYS: EXCHANGES. _____

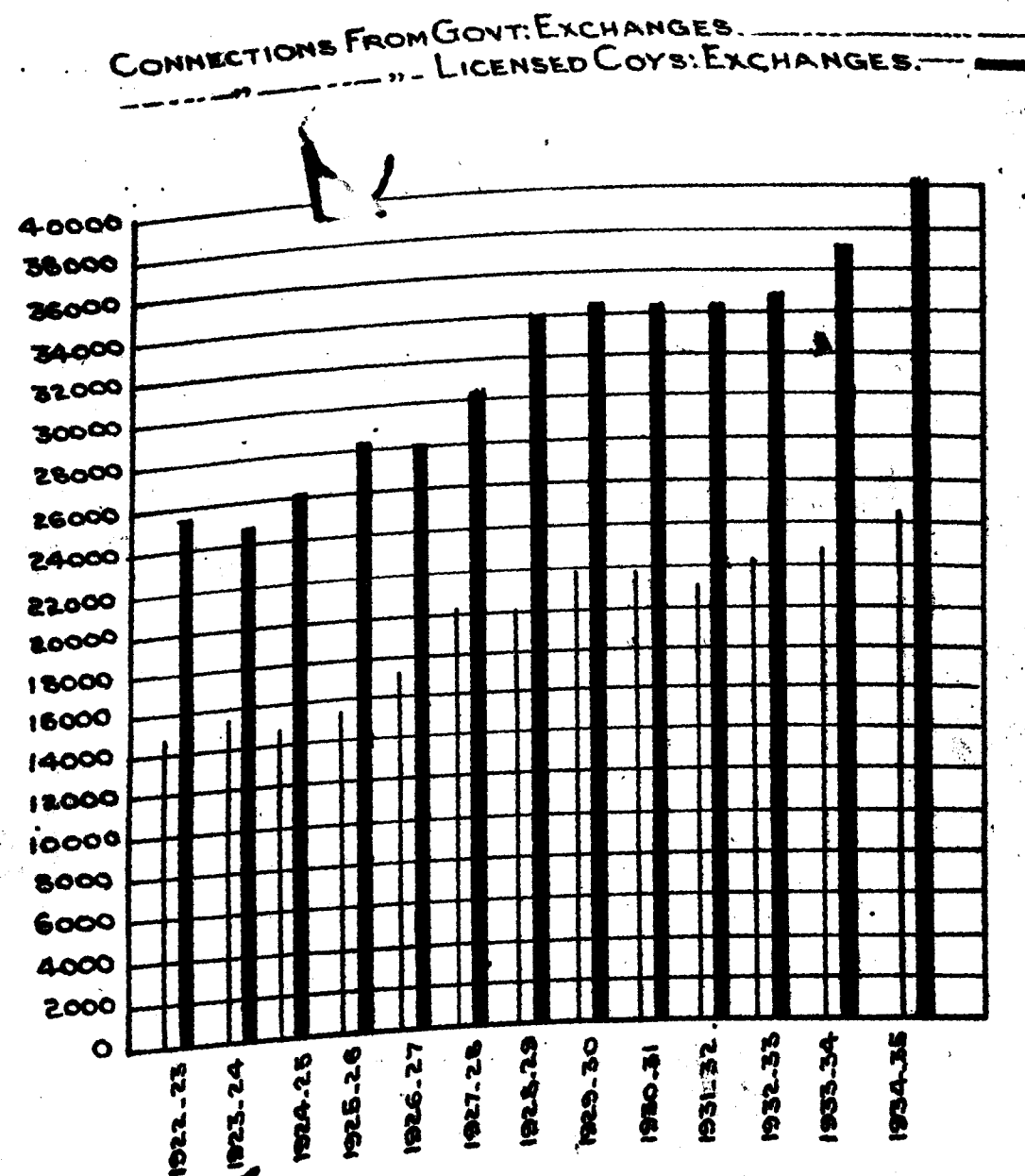
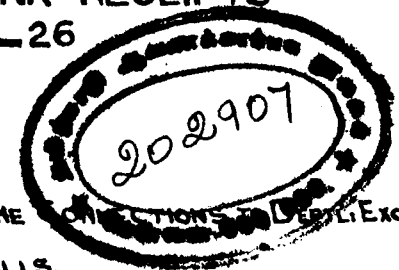
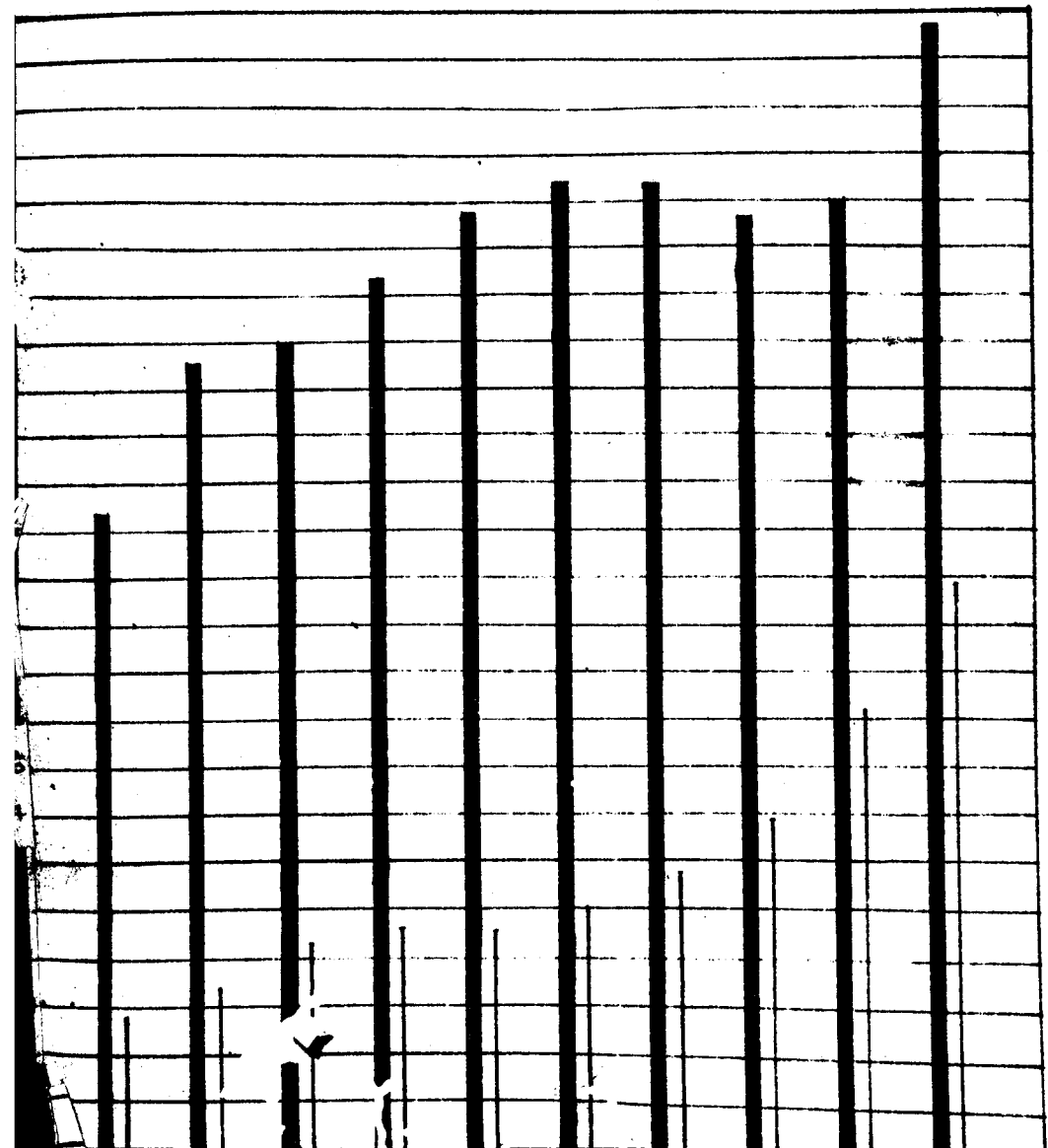


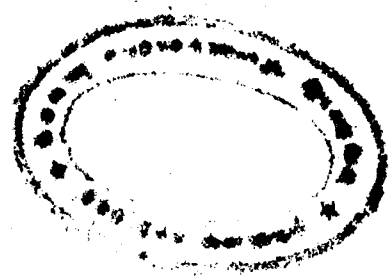
DIAGRAM SHOWING THE GROWTH OF REVENUE
FROM HIRE OF
TELEPHONES & TRUNK RECEIPTS
SINCE 1925-26



RENT FOR HIRE OF TELEPHONE EXCHANGES & TRUNK EXCHANGES
REVENUE FROM TRUNK CALLS.

R
X3 20134
N36





Page 83, Appendix XIV—

In column "Total Press", against "1934-35", for "6,80,648" read "6,80,645".

Page 90, Appendix XVII, Section VII.—Line Staff—

In column 6, against 'Total', read '1549' for '549'.

Page 91, Section IX.—Other Non-Clerical, Non-Gazetted, Superior Staff—

Substitute the following for the existing section :—

IX.—Other Non Clerical, Non-Gazetted, Superior Staff.

Bengal and Assam	140	...	94	...	26	13	...	7	...	9	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	..
Bihar and Orissa	68	...	40	...	18	3	...	2	...	4	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	..
Bombay	126	...	66	...	13	6	1	22	18	20	...	3	...	6	4	...	6	..
Burma	77	...	23	...	23	5	1	10	16	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	..
Central	61	...	39	...	11	6	1	3	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	..
Madras	123	...	80	5	5	9	...	28	1	10	...	6	...	...	3	...	1	..
Punjab and North West Frontier.	348	...	122	...	173	20	25	8	...	25	...	12	...	5	5	3	...	...
United Provinces	207	...	117	...	45	28	3	14	...	5	...	2	...	...	3	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan.	39	...	21	...	16	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wireless	30	...	7	...	14	1	...	5	3	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Miscellaneous offices.	22	2	14	...	4	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,236	2	623	5	348	93	31	94	40	82	...	34	...	18	18	3	8	1

Page 92, Section X.—Inferior Staff—

In column 1, against 'Punjab and North-West Frontier', read '3884' for '9884'.

In column 5, against, 'Total', read '2049' for '049'.

Page 83, Appendix XIV—

In column "Total Press", against "1934-35", for "6,80,648" read "6,80,645".

Page 90, Appendix XVII, Section VII.—Line Staff—

In column 6, against 'Total', read '1549' for '549'.

Page 91, Section IX.—Other Non-Clerical, Non-Gazetted, Superior Staff—

Substitute the following for the existing section:—

IX.—Other Non Clerical, Non-Gazetted, Superior Staff.

Bengal and Assam	140	...	94	...	26	13	...	7	...	9	...	7	...	1	1	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	63	...	40	...	18	3	...	2	...	4	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
Bombay	126	...	66	...	13	6	1	22	18	20	...	...	...	6	4	...	0 1
Burma	77	...	23	...	23	5	1	10	16	8	...	...	...	1	1	...	1
Central	61	...	39	...	11	6	1	3	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Madras	123	...	80	5	5	9	...	23	1	10	...	6	...	...	3	...	1
Punjab and North West Frontier.	348	...	122	...	173	20	25	8	...	25	...	12	...	5	5	8	...
United Provinces	207	...	117	...	45	28	3	14	...	5	...	2	...	...	3	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan.	39	...	21	...	16	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wireless	30	...	7	...	14	1	...	5	3	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Miscellaneous offices.	22	2	14	...	4	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,236	2	623	5	348	93	31	94	40	82	...	34	...	18	18	3	8 1

Page 92, Section X.—Inferior Staff—

In column 1, against 'Punjab and North-West Frontier', read '3884' for '9884'.

In column 5, against, 'Total', read '2049' for '5,049'.

Corrigenda to the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department.

ANNUAL REPORT

For the year 1934-35.

Page 16, Paragraph 32, line 4—
For '5,217' read '15,217'.

Page 38, Appendix III (a)—
Against 'Total' below 'Letter-boxes', for '58,408' read '59,408'.

Page 40, Appendix III (b)—
Against "Punjab and N. W. Frontier" under column "Total" of "Letter-boxes" on 31st March 1934, for '1' read "11,876".

Page 52, Appendix VI (d)—
Against Italy in column for 'Orders issued by India' in '1934-35' under "Amount", for "274-" read "274-1-9"; Against South Australia in the first column, "Number", for "63" read "62".

Page 54, Appendix VI (d)—
Under "Orders issued by India", in column "Percentage of increase or decrease in number" against 'Total B', for "+16.23" read "-16.23", and against "Total C", for "-6.98" read "+6.98".

Page 56, Appendix VII (a)—
Under column "Number of Accounts", "At the end of the year" against "Total for 1933-34", for "2,089,267" read "3,089,267".

Page 59, Appendix VII (b)—
Under column "Discharged", "Denominations" "1,000" against "Central" Circle, for "3826" read "3823" and under denomination "100" against "Madras", for "9171" read "9174".

Page 73, Appendix XIII (I)—
Under column "Raj", "Express" "Receipts" against "1933-34", for "41,884" read "44,884".

Pages 76-77, Appendix XIII (3)—
Under column "Private", "Ordinary", "Number" against "Percentage of decrease", for "57.70" read "57.90".
Under column "Private", "Daily letter telegrams" "Indian share of value" against "Percentage of decrease", for "19.24" read "18.51".

27 APR 1938

Corrigenda to the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department.

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