



# THE FILA CAPSULE

## A Bi-monthly *EIPA* Bulletin

For Private Circulation to Members only

Vol.2 No.4

July-August, 2007

Bimonthly

### Disease of 'Pre-Issue Stamps'

The disease of pre-issue stamps are found very often in one part or the other of our country now a days. These pre-issue stamps are sold at very high rate by some dealers or philatelists. I remember the pre-issue of 'church gate' stamps during the millennium year. Some of my friends purchased them at very high rate with an intention to use them in routine transaction to keep as a collectable item and subsequently forgotten to use them on covers due to some reason or other. He could realize this forgetfulness few days after when those stamps were released by Dept. of Posts and were available at face value. There are number of instances of such pre-issue stamps. The very important pre issue stamp was the "Guru Granth Sahib" issue. Department of Posts, Govt. of India has not yet released them and banned for its display in any exhibition. Still the market price of those stamps and miniature sheets are exorbitantly very high. Now it is a question, how such things are happening frequently even after the Govt. has taken all possible steps for its recurrence? Is there any foul play by the custodians of those stamps or it is a mistake? The matter may be taken very seriously. Recently the stamps and miniature sheets on 'Landmark Bridges' were pre-issued and sold at very high rate. Similarly the stamps on S.B Chavan are still in the market whose release was stopped due to the death of our Ex-Prime Minister Chandrasekhar and its release is awaited. Hence it is high time to have an in-depth enquiry into the matter. One of the main reason may be due to the availability of the stamps sufficiently in advance of the date of issue with the Philatelic Bureaux or due to communication gap between the authorities and issuing officer. I request the Department of Posts to come out with a solution to it, so that the business of preissue stamps can be stopped.

A.K.Dash,  
Editor

### Stamp Show on Mother Teresa



A mini stamp show was held on Mother Teresa at Mother House, 54, AJC Bose Road, Kolkata on 26th and 27th August, 2007 to celebrate the 97th birth anniversary of Mother Teresa. Shri Kamal Chakraborty, a Philatelist of Bolangir and life member of Eastern India Philatelists' Association had the privilege to get the opportunity to show his award winning collection on Mother Teresa titled 'Apostle of Love' The function was inaugurated by Sister Nirmala. A number of philatelists, visitors including foreigners enjoyed the show and suggested to have this type of stamp shows for 5 to 6 days so that people can know more and more about Mother Teresa through these small pieces of colourful stamps, miniature sheets and other philatelic materials. This is really a matter of proud for us that a philatelist from Orissa was allowed to show his exhibit in that prestigious celebration. Shri Kamal Chakraborty was congratulated by all the members of Eastern India Philatelists' Association for his achievement.

### Special Cover to be released

A special cover will be released on 6-10-2007 at Rourkela on the inauguration of the National Conference of the Youth Hostel Association of India. The Conference will be organized by the Orissa State branch. Shri Chandra Sekhar Sahoo, Honbl'e Minister of State for Rural Development, Govt of India will grace the occasion and release the special cover. For further details and booking of special covers Shri K. Venkat Rao may be contacted in his mobile No.9437455356.

The monthly meeting of EIPA is held on every third Sunday at plot No. A/117, Press Colony, Kharavela Nagar, Bhubaneswar-751001 from 5.30 PM to 7.30 PM.

## STAMP NEWS

India

### 1857: FIRST WAR OF INDEPENDENCE

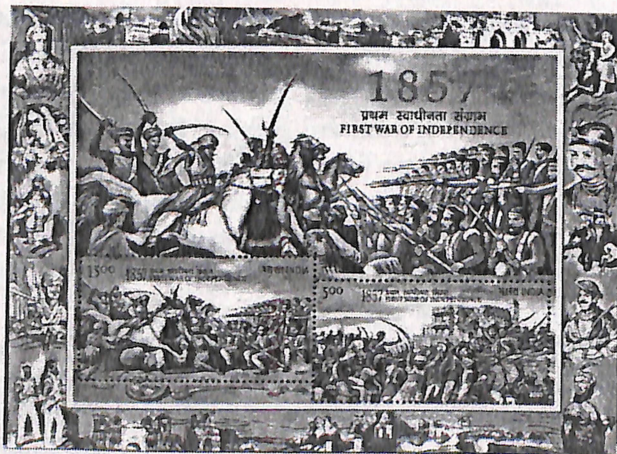


The year 1857 witnessed the first war of independence, which is perhaps one of the defining moments of Indian freedom struggle. Scholars and historians ascribe many causes and among these causes one that triggered the chain of incidents was reaction of the Indian soldiers of the East India Company's army, to the grease of the new kind of cartridge they were compelled to use. Perhaps the more important causes were people's discontentment with the land taxes taken by the British government, the seizure of many kingdoms and princely states by the British, and above all, people's desire for freedom from foreign rule.

Soon after in the month of May, 1857, Indian soldiers of the East India Company in Barrackpur near



Kolkata, called by the British "Native sepoys", revolted. On March 10 they marched to Delhi and declared the Moghul King Bahadurshah II, as the Emperor. The fire soon spread to Kanpur, Lucknow, Jhansi, Bareilly and many other parts of the Gangetic heartland, and the storm centers were spearheaded by Nana Saheb, Diwan Azimullah, Tantia Tope, Kunwar Singh and Rani Laxmi Bai.



Miniature Sheet

The significance of 1857 is that unlike many a battle against the British earlier, for the first time simultaneously there were rebellions in many regions, imparting an all-India character to the uprising. 1857 was remarkable not only due to its unprecedented scale, covering almost half of India, but also due to its impact on popular mind everywhere. It was a source of inspiration for the freedom struggle that followed. The unity that was displayed between the different communities during the uprising was quite remarkable. For all these reasons 1857 and the stories of heroism and martyrdom and struggle for independence have a place in the hearts of the people of India.

#### Credits:

**Text:** Based on material provided by Indian Council of Historical Research.

**Stamp:** Shankha Samanta

**FDC:** Bharati Mirchandani

**Cancellation:** Alka Sharma

#### TECHNICAL DATA

**Date of Issue:** August 9th, 2007

**Denomination:** 500 p, 1500 p

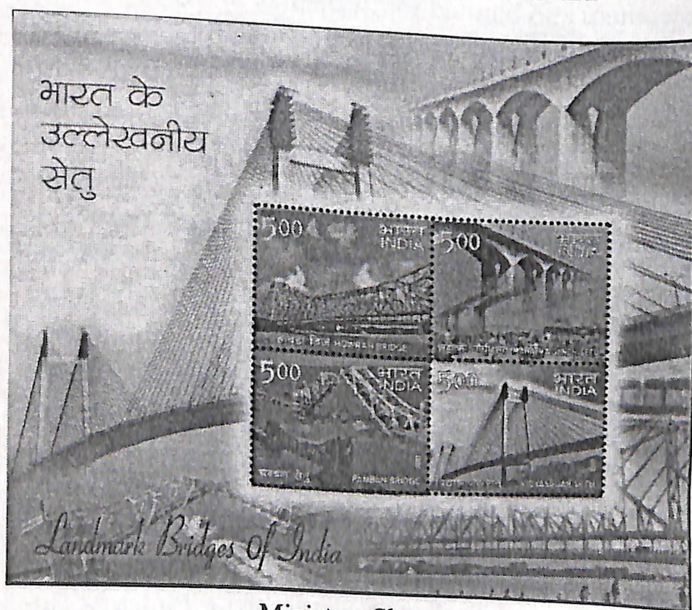
**Stamps Printed:** 0.8 Million, 0.8 Million

**Printing Process:** Photogravure

**Miniature Sheet:** 0.4 Million

**Printer:** Indian Security Press, Nasik

### LANDMARK BRIDGES OF INDIA



Miniature Sheet

One of the best invention of man developed to expand the reach of travellers was the bridge. The earliest bridges were based on natural formations,

such as fallen trees and rocks to cross over water bodies or other charms. Man-made bridges were developed to provide a safe crossing for people, originally on foot but later on horse back, and then for mechanized transportation, to travel from one prominent place to another.

In bringing out a set of four commemorative postage stamps on 'landmark Bridges of India', the Department of Post has tried to showcase four such bridges in the country. The bridges feature are :-

### Mahatma Gandhi Setu



Mahatma Gandhi Setu, located at Patna, Bihar, is popularly known simply as Ganga Bridge. It stands at the place where Mahatma Gandhi

crossed the river long back to go to Champaran, where he laid foundations of struggle that was to dislodge British, and hence the name. Opened to traffic on 02.03.82 by the then Prime Minister, late Smt. Indira Gandhi, this is the longest single river bridge in the world. The bridge consists of 45 intermediate spans of 121.065 meters each, and two end spans of 63.53 meters each, having a total length of 5,565 meters. The superstructure of the bridge is a pre-stressed cantilever construction. The completion of the Mahatma Gandhi Setu marks a milestone in the history of the economic development of Bihar.

### Vidyasagar Setu

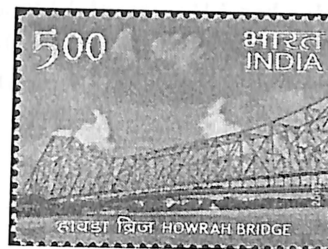


The modern cable bridge known as Vidyasagar Setu lies across the river Hoogly. Affording a panoramic view of the skyline of Kolkata, it itself

contributes to the grandeur of the city's new skyline. Better known locally as the second Hoogly Bridge, built to provide an additional connector between the twin cities of Kolkata and Howrah. Apart from Howrah Bridge, Vidyasagar Setu is 823 meters long, and 35 meters wide. Supported on four foundations, the height of the steel pylons over pillars is 120 meters. With a 4% longitudinal gradient, the bridge provides navigational clearance of 33.87 meter to

34.38 meter over the highest level to ensure safe passage underneath, of the international cargo ships, which cater to Kolkata Port. The bridge has also been connected with flyovers and ramps on either side to provide uninterrupted flow of traffic from both, the Kolkata and Howrah ends. This unique and longest cable stayed bridge, constructed at a cost of Rs. 380 crores, was thrown open to the nation by the hon'ble Prime Minister of India on 10th October 1992.

### Howrah Bridge

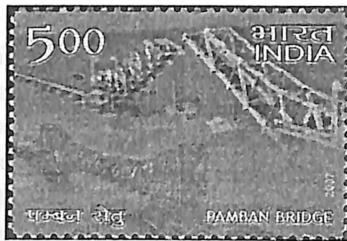


The famous Howrah Bridge is one of the best known landmarks of Kolkata, a virtual 'Gateway of Kolkata', and an inseparable icon of the city, sharing a totemic

relationship with its growth and evolution. The construction of a new 'Suspension type balanced Cantilever Bridge', without any intermediate pier, was conceived after the First World War, by a Committee chaired by the famous Bengali engineer and industrialist Sir R.N. Mukherjee after taking into account the hydraulic factors and the flow pattern of the river. A technological marvel, its construction was supervised by a newly formed specialized body viz., 'The Howrah Bridge Commissioners'. Out of the 26,500 tonnes of steel used, around 3000 tonnes were imported and the rest was indigenously sourced through TISCO. The Bridge was opened to traffic in February, 1943, dismantling the earlier floating bridge. It was renamed as "Rabindra Setu" on 14th June 1965, but continues to be referred to as Howrah Bridge in the popular lexicon. A suspension type balanced cantilever bridge, this is the fourth cantilever bridge in the world, with a central span of 1500 ft. between the centres of its main towers. Its anchor arms are 325 ft. long and the cantilever arms 468 ft. long at both ends, while the middle suspended span is 564 ft. The main towers soar 280 ft. high above the monoliths and are 76 ft. apart at the top. The bridge deck width is 71 ft., with two footpaths of 15ft. on either side.

### Pamban Setu

Opened to traffic in 1914, the Pamban Bridge, also known as the Pamban Viaduct, forms part of the Rameswaram meter gauge section in Madurai Division of the Southern Railways. Constructed over 100 to 300 feet wide reef lying submerged



between the mainland of India and the Island of Rameswaram, this bridge was built over the Palk Straits to reduce the gap in the rail systems between India and Sri Lanka (then Ceylon). The distance of 36 kms between Dhanushkodi, off Rameswaram Island, and Talaimannar, the railway terminus of Sri Lanka, was linked by ferry service, and direct rail cum ferry journey tickets were issued at both ends. 2.06 kms long, the Pamban Bridge has 146 span of 40 feet clear, including one Scherzer lift span, which measure 213 feet, and remains a marvel of technology and a visual treat.

*Text:* Based on material provided by the concerned Circles.

*Stamp & FDC:* Brahm Prakash

*Cancellation:* Nenu Gupta

#### TECHNICAL DATA

*Date of Issue:* 17.08.2007

*Denomination:* 500, 500, 500, 500p

*Stamps Printed:* 0.8 Million each

*Miniature Sheet:* 0.4 Million

*Printing Process:* Photogravure

*Printer:* India Security Press, Nasik

#### Maraimalai Adigal



Maraimalai Adigal was born on 15-07-1876 to Chokkanatha Pillai and Chinnammaiyar at Kadambadi village (Nagapattinam). Under the guidance of Shri. Narayanasamy Pilai he studied Tamil literature like Tirukkural and many religious scriptures and books. By the age of 21 he had learnt by heart Tamil books published at that time. He wanted to popularize speaking Tamil without mixing words of other languages. At the young age itself he began to write articles on religious literature. He also became a very effective orator. He toured extensively in Tamil Nadu advocating the "Sai vate" faith while working for the development of Tamil literature. He travelled to many places in India and abroad. He decided the birth of Tamil year in 31 B.C., named as

'Thiruvalluvar year' which is now followed as Tamil year. Maraimalai Adigal died on 15-09-1950.

#### TECHNICAL DATA

*Date of Issue:* 17.08.2007

*Denomination:* 500p

*Stamps Printed:* 0.4 Million

*Printing Process:* Wet Offset

*Printer:* Security Printing Press, Hyderabad

#### Saint Vallalar



Aruprunjothi Ramalinga Adigalar, popularly known as "Vallalar", was regarded as the foremost of the saints of the nineteenth century. He was born in 1823 in Marudur near Chidambaram as the fifth child to Thiru Ramaiah Pillai and Tmt. Chinnammal. Right from childhood, he had undeniable talent for versification and his poems brought him into limelight. He was the one who firmly believed and professed the undying nature of human life. Professing this philosophy, he attained the generally acclaimed title of "Arut Perum Jothi", the graceful vast effulgent which he identified as the True-Light of knowledge, Satya Gnana jothi. He was a critic, writer, publisher and commentator and also had knowledge in occultism, alchemy, astrology and medicine particularly in the nutritional and medicinal values of herbs and leaves and was a musician also. It is believed that after about a year or two of attaining the deathless body, he sacrificed it by dematerialization in 1874 in the very concrete presence of the Divine at his place.

#### TECHNICAL DATA

*Date of Issue:* 17.08.2007

*Denomination:* 500p

*Stamps Printed:* 0.4 Million

*Printing Process:* Wet Offset

*Printer:* Security Printing Press, Hyderabad

#### V. G. Suryanarayana Sastriyar

V.G. Suryanarayana Sastriyar was a great visionary, a Tamil scholar, and a prolific writer. He was born on 6-7-1870 to Govinda Sastrikal and Lakshmi Ammal at Vilacheri, Madurai. He did his graduation from Madras Christian College, Chennai. He was gold medalist both in Tamil literature and Philosophy. He translated Merchant of Venice into Tamil



without change of meaning as narrated by Shakespeare. He changed his name as Parithimarkalaigar without change of meaning in his original name as Suryanarayana Sastriyar is in Sanskrit (Sooria means Parithi, Narayana-mal,

Sastriyar stands for Kalaigar). He wrote many novels, prose, essays, poems such as Roopavathy, m Srimaniya, Sivanar-history, Chithirkavi, Vilakkam, Kalavathy, Pavalur Virumthu, Mathivananan, Tamil Pulavar history and Tamil Viyasankal etc. He died on 2nd November, 1903 but his contribution to the enrichment of Tamil language and literature remains his legacy.

#### TECHNICAL DATA

*Date of Issue:* 17.08.2007

*Denomination:* 500p

*Stamps Printed:* 0.4 Million

*Printing Process:* Wet Offset

*Printer:* Security Printing Press, Hyderabad

#### Pre Issue Stamps

The four stamps and a miniature sheet on Landmark Bridges of India was originally scheduled for release in 2006 and later moved to May 2007 in the stamp issue program 2007 of Postal Department was at last issued on 17.07.2007. Some post offices have issued these stamps in May 2007 which were freely available in the philatelic market.

#### HISTORY OF LETTER BOX

Santanu Panigrahi, Sambalpur

The era of East India Company in the Asian subcontinent had brought a revolutionary change in the postal administration. Though the postal communication was greatly improved, still then the necessity of Letter Boxes did not arise at the beginning. The scope of public mail was very limited, due to high rate of illiteracy and postal charges. At that time a register was being maintained in the Post Office to enter the letters after ascertaining the weight and postal charges. It was only after the introduction of cheap postage stamp and the dissolution of entry system of letters at the Post Office that the needs of Letter Box arose. So, for the convenience of public, the Letter Boxes were erected on streets and at the key

positions. In fact, before the introduction of postage stamps, the postal service was available to the privileged classes only. In India, the postal facilities were restricted to the Maharajahs, Rajahs, Nawabs, Jamindars and Mahajans, the Government and Military officials who maintained private couriers for the conveyance of messages. As regards the existence of Letter Boxes can be traced in India as early as 1834. The system was adopted on economical grounds. It was observed that the money received from the postage was misappropriated and only part of the amount was deposited into the treasury. In order to check this misappropriation of public money by the postal clerks, the following methods were adopted.

1. The Superintendence of the Postal Department was vested in the Board of Revenue.
2. A Deputy Postmaster General was appointed for supervision.
3. Rules and methods were adopted for the proper maintenance of the accounts.
4. The Letter Box was introduced at the GPO and the system was that the letter was not dropped by the sender directly in the Letter Box; rather it was handed over to the postal clerk at the counter. The letter was weighed; the postage ascertained an entered in the register and then dropped into a locked box with a slit at the top. The full box was again rechecked by another clerk and entry made to the register with the name and address of the sender. There was a final check of both the entries and thus any mistake or misappropriation was detected.

The eventful day of 1 October 1854 came and the history of Lord Dalhousie's administration, which secured to India a cheap universal rate of postage and altered the entire postal system. Before the introduction of postage stamps many suggestions for erection of Letter Boxes were received. So postal rules of 1854 reads that :

1. A Letter Box with a slit in the top or side shall be fixed in a conspicuous place outside every District Post Office. The words LETTER BOX in English and the vernacular of the district shall be printed in legible characters in each box.
2. All letters (except those to be specially registered) intended for dispatch from any

District Post Office, must be dropped into the Letter Box. No receipt will be given. Every letter posted at a District Post Office must have its proper postage affixed to it.

3. Except when it may be opened for the purpose of taking out the letters preparatory to their dispatch the Letter Box shall remain locked, the key being in the custody of the person in charge of the office.
4. Fifteen minutes before the hour at which the dispatches of the offices are usually made up, the Letter Box will be opened and letters in it taken out sorted and packed in separate covers and sent to the officer-in-charge for delivery.

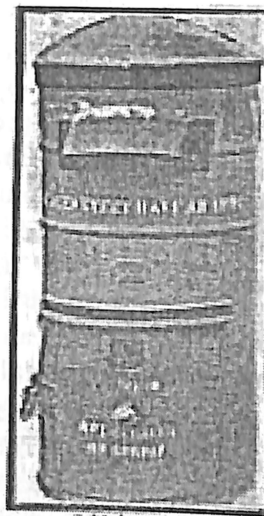
Since the entry system of letters was abolished, no receipts were given to the sender of letters. This again created mistrust in the mind of the officials for their subordinate employees in their offices. To counter act this problem on 6 January 1855, the following Postal Notice was published in the "Calcutta Gazette" which reads that:

"Notice is hereby given for the information of the public, that for the future a box, painted in red will be placed at one of the windows for the receipts of letters for delivery in the town of Calcutta, as well as letters for dispatch during the day to Howrah, Bally, Serampore, Barrackpore, etc. and above this box a board, also painted red, with the inscription 'Letter Box for local delivery letters' will be fixed. The public are therefore requested to be good enough to cause for the future, all letters for the town delivery, and those intended for transmission during the day to the stations above mentioned, to be thrown in the red box, as well as such letters which may hereafter be thrown in the general Letter Boxes will not be sorted until evening".

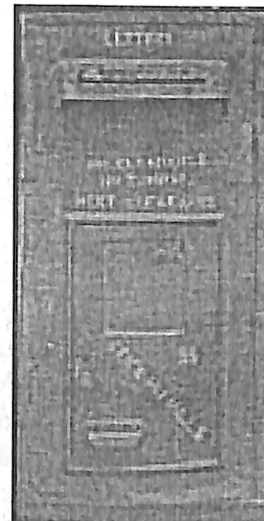
There are several types of Letter Boxes found in the streets which are worth mentioning here.

From among, the "Helmet type", "Hanging type" and "Television type" letter boxes are very common and used extensively in all part of the country. The "Television type" square letter box on the top of the attached pillar is generally placed at the corner of a street, park or market place.

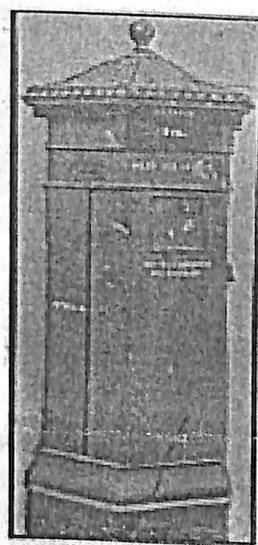
Thus, Letter Box is an instrument acclaimed world over for means of courier service and the symbol of our Post Office and we cannot 6. Television Type



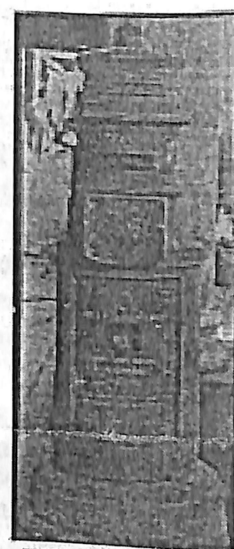
Helmet Type



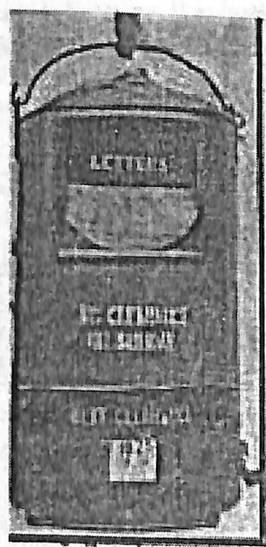
Wall Type



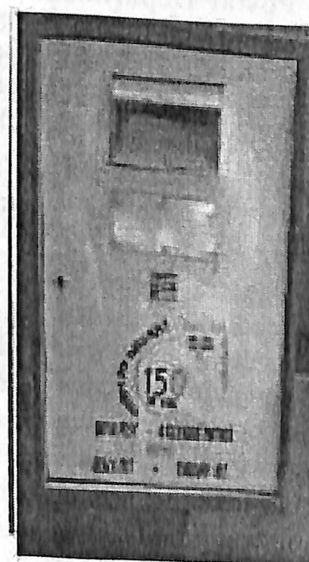
Umbrella Type



Crown Type



Hanging Type



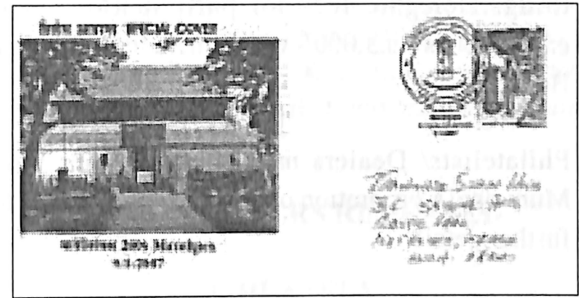
Television Type

imagine postal mail system without it. Letter Box as symbol, has been shown in number of stamp in India and around the world.



To mark the opening of 1,00,000 Post Offices in India, a commemorative postage stamp of 20 paisa denominations was issued on 1 July 1968 by the Postal Department.

During Mavelipex-2006, one beautiful “Umbrella type” letter box post mark was issued on 09.01.2007.



In 2004, to mark 150 years of India Post, Calcutta GPO with the “umbrella type” letter box was issued.

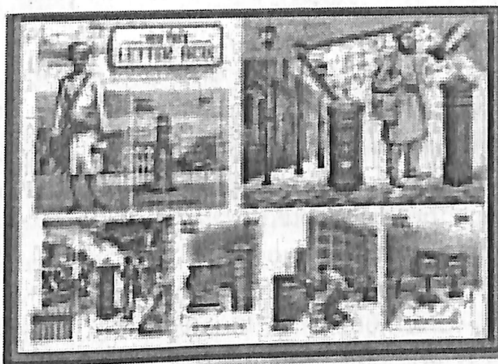
Passing by the time, within a century the Letter Box has passed through the series of changes and evolution of postal services in and around the world and has undergone several incarnation. Still then the necessity of Letter Box is as usual and a land mark of postal system serving to the need of the nation.

### Exhibition News

On 18 October 2005 in the sesquicentennial year, the Department of Posts issued a set of four commemorative postage stamps depicting the Victorian letter box, the Pen fold letter box, the Cylindrical letter box and the Television type letter box respectively.

### INPEX-2008

The next National Philatelic Exhibition INPEX-2008 will be held at Chennai from 02-06, January, 2008 as per the letter No. PHIL/5-1/06-07/dt/13/07/07 of AD9Phil & BD), Office of the CPMG, Tamilnadu Circle, Chennai-600002. The proposed last date of submission of application form has been fixed to 15.11.2007.



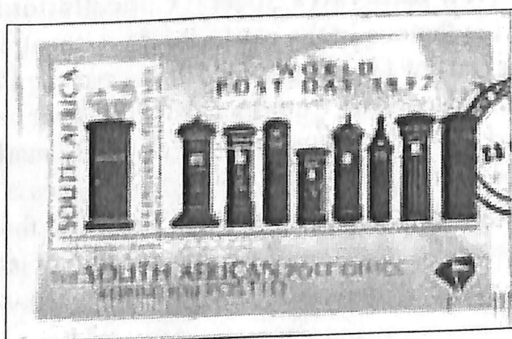
During World Post day in 1997, the South African Post Office has issued a miniature sheet showing the different types of letter boxes.

### Gujarat State Philatelic Exhibition

The State level Philatelic Exhibition of Gujarat (GUJUPEX-2007) will be held from 6th to 8th October, 2007 at Ahmedabad.

### Andhra Pradesh State Philatelic Exhibition

The State level Philatelic Exhibition of Andhra Pradesh (APPEX-07) will be held from 31st October to 2nd November, 2007 at Visakhapatnam.



### Exhibition on ‘Gandhi’

An Exhibition on ‘Gandhi’ will be held at Deen Dayal Air conditioned Stadium at Surat. The Surat Municipal Corporation is organising it on 29th September to 3rd October, 2007. This will showcase things like rare photographs of Gandhiji, Rare postage stamps on Gandhiji, Letters written by Gandhiji, his autographs, Coins, Currency, Gandhiji’s sculptures associated to Gandhiji etc. along with

these few other things like ancient Coins, Mughal Coins, Banknotes, etc. will also be displayed.

It is a Non-competitive Exhibition of the above said things. Delegate fees for participation in the exhibition is Rs.3,000/- which includes Lodging & Boarding.

Philatelists/ Dealers may contact either Surat Municipal Corporation or on following address for further details.

Ramavtar B. Jain,  
M/s Rinku Enterprise,  
C/G./1, Kedarnath Apartments,  
Veer Bhagat Singh marg, Adajan, Surat-395 005  
Mobile No.09377766965  
or  
Bhamini A Mahida, Curator,  
S. V. Patel Museum Chowk,  
Sonifalia, Surat,  
Gujurat  
Mobile- 09376844858  
e.mail: mm2mahida@yahoo.co.in  
Web: suratmunicipal.gov.in

### **Cochin, Coins & Stamps Exhibition**

The Kerala Numismatic Society, Kochi have conducted 3 day Coin and stamp Exhibition and a dealers bourse at Town Hall, Kochi from August 24 to 26, 2007 in conjunction with the most important festival of Kerala, Onam. Around 40 dealers from all over India have participated in this event.

The size of the exhibits was small. However, the collectors of coins and stamps had an opportunity to see some of the fine collections of silver, gold coins of Cochin and Travancore state including three Scinde Dawks which were on display by a philatelist from Trichur.

Two special covers were released, one each on the August 24 and 25, 2007. The highlight of the exhibition was the release of a cover on board "Stella Maria". The Post Master General Shoba Kosy released the cover in the Arabian Sea in the evening which was received by Paul Alukkas, the chairman of Alukkas group of Companies, Kochi. The organizers claims the issue of a special cover on board of a ship is the first time in world history.

500 covers were issued on this occasion at Rs.100 each. The boat returned back after 4 hours with an onboard auction for stamps and coins for one hour. The William Re 1 coin went up to Rs. 850 and sold and a set of UPU & Mask miniature sheet realized Rs. 1400 was the highlight of the auction.

### **Workshop on Philately**

A philatelic workshop was organised by the Keonjhar Philatelists' Association at Keonjhar on 15.08.2007 to create awareness among school and college students including public. The workshop was conducted in the Head Post Office on the festive occasion of Independence Day Celebration. In addition to students some senior citizens of the locality, parents of Philatelists, Postal Business Executive and others graced the occasion. Shri B.C.Sethi, Supdt. of Post Offices, Keonjhar was among the other guests. The office bearers Shri Akhaya Kumar Nayak, President, Dr. Chandra Sekhar Basak, Secretary, of Keonjhar Philatelists' Association gave valuable guidance to the gathering regarding the collection of stamps and how to exhibit them in an exhibition. Other local philatelists namely Sh. Sujit Patnaik, Sh. Ghanashyam Chawda also gave their valuable experiences. In this connection Wing Commander Mr.Kiran Shankar Sahu suggested to hold a mini philatelic exhibition at the Saheed Bhawan in future.

### **New Space for EIPA Meeting**

In response to the request of the Secretary, EIPA, the Chief Post Master General, Orissa Circle has been kind enough and pleased to provide an official space for the philatelic activities and meetings of EIPA in the Club room of Ashok Nagar MDG, Bhubaneswar on any Saturday vide letter No.Tech/Phil-Misc/2004 dt.17.07.2007. The members of EIPA are very much grateful to the CPMG, Bhubaneswar for her positive response, which will definitely promote and strengthen the Philatelic Movement in Orissa.

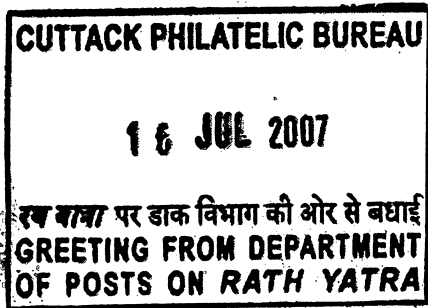
### **New Rathyatra Special Cancellations**

Puri is famous in the world for its Rathyatra(Car Festival) of Lord Jagannath. This year the Postal Divisions of Puri, Cuttak and Bhubaneswar had issued special cancellations and slogan to mark the occasion with an aim to propagate the message of Unity and diversity through out the world through these small cancellations. The novel idea of issuing such cancellations is definitely praise worthy. Per-



haps due to shortage of sufficient time for preparation of these cancellations there were some shortcomings which will however can be rectified in future occasions. The cancellation were pressed for

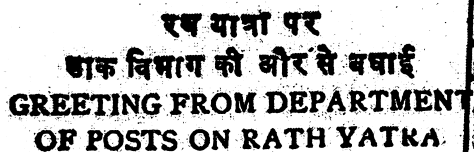
porated with the date and the place "Puri".



Rathayatra Special Slogan Cancellation,  
Cuttack



Rathayatra Special trilingual Cancellation,  
Bhubaneswar



Rathayatra Special Slogan Cancellation,  
Puri

operation for the entire nine days celebration i.e. from 16-07-07 to 24-07-07. However Cuttack Division has issued them two days advance from 14-07-07. The Greetings slogan issued by Puri Division does not carry any date or place. It would have been appropriate if those slogans could have incor-

### Permanent Pictorial Cancellation

Cuttack Postal Division, Orissa has released pictorial cancellation at the Philateli Bureau, GPO, Cuttack on 15th August, 2007, which depicts Orissi dancer, in front of the Barabati fort and the old name of Cuttack as 'KATAK'.

### NEWS LETTERS RELEASED

#### PHILATELY

The only Philately News letter of Postal Department, Govt. of India in two separate languages i.e. in English and Hindi for the month of April-Dec, 2006 has been released. This is a very beautiful and colourful news letter which contains the images of all the stamps, miniature sheets, Sheet-lets and maxim Cards issued by the Postal department during 2006. Besides the philatelic activities held in different states during 2006. But it is unfortunate that, although there were full of philatelic activities in Orissa including the State Level Philatelic Exhibition ORPEX-06 at Rourkela, District level Philatelic Exhibitions at Sambalpur and Keonjhar. The permanent pictorial cancellation issued at Bhubaneswar Philatelic Bureau on 09.08.2006 was another important activity held during 2006. It is unfortunate that none of the philatelic activities of Orissa do not find place in the news letter. It is not known whether the informatios are actually sent to the concerned authorities for publication. Hence we raw the attention of our CPMG, Orissa to look into these matters personally and steps as deemed proper may be taken.

#### GPA NEWS

*Editor- Ilyas Patel*

The monthly bulletin of Gujarat Philatelists' Association 'GPA News'. for the month of July, 2007 was received. In the editorial the list of 26 sites of India included in World Heritage sites of UNESCO was discussed. The number of stamps, special cancellations or pictorial cancellations released on them were also discussed. Besides articles on United nations Coins & Flag stamp series, Local speed Post were also found place.

#### Stamp Issue Postponed

Due to death of former Prime Minister of India, Chandra Shekhar on July 8, 2007, Government of India has declared week long State mourning for



Permanent Pictorial Cancellation,  
Philatelic Bureau, Cuttack

which the Department of Posts has decided not to release the 3 commemorative stamps on July 13, 2007 as scheduled earlier, which were released on 17.08.2007.

**INDIA - ENGLAND CRICKET RELATIONS**

Marylebone Cricket Club (MCC), the home of the cricket in United Kingdom, has two limited edition special covers on July 19, 2007 the first day of the first India England test match at Lord's cricket grounds. Special pictorial postmark will depict newly commissioned Pataudi Trophy named after the senior Nawab of Pataudi.

Our readers are requested to give their comments, suggestions regularly to the Editor so as to improve the quality of this bulletin and also to promote philately. The views and comments will be published in the 'Reader's Desk' column of this bulletin. They are also requested to contribute any article or information on philately so that it can help the other philatelists to share their knowledge. They should send their articles in both hard copy as well as in soft copy by floppy or CD to the editor or may e-mail to any of the following email IDs "eipaorissa@yahoo.co.in" or "akdash2000@yahoo.com" so that it will be easier to edit and publish them in this bulletin.

**OUR TRIBUTES**



Nityananda Mitra father of Shri Debasis Mitra, Vice President of Eastern India Philatelists' Association passed away at Bhubaneswar on 25.08.2007 at the age of 73. He retired as the Secretary, Cuttack Development Authority on 31.12.1994. He was an efficient officer of the Orissa Administrative Service. He has an outstanding contribution towards the rehabilitation of the Tibetans during Indo-China War in the Tibetan Resettlement Scheme, Chandragiri in Ganjam district between 1965-1974 where he was the Special Officer. He has done extensive poverty alleviation work in urban local bodies in assistance with UNICEF. He was also the Director, UPA Cell-cum-Deputy Secretary to Govt., Housing and Urban Development Department. Above all he has a keen interest in Philately. The members of EIPA express their heartfelt tribute to the departed soul.

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Edited by Mr. Ajit Kumar Dash, D-13/6, Rental Colony, IRC Village, Bhubaneswar-751015, Orissa.  
Assisted by Mr. Chitta Ranjan Das, Plot No.273/632, Paika Nagar, Baramunda, Bhubaneswar-751003.

**PRINTED MATTER  
BOOK POST**

To

Mr. Bibhuti Bhusan Patnaik, .....  
Qr. No. E-44, OHPC Colony, .....  
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**Eastern India Philatelists' Association,**  
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Bhubaneswar-751015, Orissa.  
Phone-0674-2553330, mobile-09437162474.