



THE FILA CAPSULE

A Bi-monthly *EIPA* Bulletin

For Private Circulation to Members only

Vol.5 No.1

January-February, 2010

Bimonthly

INDIPEX-2011, New Delhi

At last the Department of Posts, Government of India has decided to organize the India International Philatelic Exhibition, 2011 (INDIPEX-2011) at New Delhi, from 12-18, February, 2011. The last India International Philatelic Exhibition (INDIPEX-1997) was held at New Delhi, from 15-22, December, 1997 and 14th Asian International Stamp Exhibition (INDEPEX-ASIANA 2000) was held at Calcutta during 7-12, December, 2000. The last National Philatelic Exhibition was held at Chennai during 2008. The philatelists who have qualified in that exhibition for an International exhibition will be certainly happy to take part in a long awaiting exhibition. But the things are not as easy as they appear.

There are only 3000 frame reported to have been displayed. Hence the selection will very tough. Off course being the host country more philatelists will get chance to take part in the exhibition. But what about a new Philatelist? Most of the states has not conducted any state level Philatelic exhibitions during 2009-10 so as to enable them to get an opportunity to take part in INDIPEX-2011. There is a provision that, if any philatelist who has not received any award can forward their application through the President of National Federation duly recommended by a local Philatelist who has acted as a National Juror. It is practically very difficult for a deserving philatelist of a state where there is no National Jury, or indirectly the door is closed for them. Any way we should always hope for the best. I request such philatelists to contact senior local philatelists or members of a leading Philatelic Organization who can help them and guide them to reach their goal.

The other hurdles for the exhibition is the fees, which has been fixed to Rs.2000/- per frame for participants from India. For competitive class of 5 frames one has to spent a minimum of Rs.10,000/-

plus other expenditures for a single exhibit. At this stage only one can feel the hobby of philately is only the '*Hobby of Kings*'. International exhibitions are not frequent in countries like India. A philatelist from a medium class who has a dream of taking part in an International exhibition from his child hood can afford it? But at the same time if we consider the expenditures towards the Exhibition, one can feel the justification for the fee structure. But when our country is hosting the exhibition a 50% discount could have been given in the fee structure and the shortfalls caused due to this discount could have been met from the budget of the Department of Posts or funds raised from sponsors or advertisements. In such cases there would have been a chance of participating more deserving philatelists in the exhibition. The department in consultation with senior philatelists can fix different fees structures for different income groups. In other words taxing more for cream layer groups and relaxing the economically weaker section groups. Other wise this noble hobby will remain as '*King of hobbies*' but not '*hobby for all*' and the budding philatelists who has started the hobby from the child hood will be compelled to put a brake on it. The authorities of FIP may think of this aspect and allow the hosting countries to implement such relaxation to bring more and more philatelists to the international scenario.

Off course, this is my personal view. Now it is open to all philatelists to think seriously and give their views. The philatelists who want to share their views can send them to the editor by post or e-mail to akdash2000@yahoo.com. It is high time to think of this issue. In similar instance it can be thought of reducing the fees for a National Philatelic Exhibition. The procedures for direct entry of an exhibit to a higher exhibition having no requisite medal has also to be simplified.

-Ajit Kumar Dash,
Editor
January-February

Stamp News

India

20th Conference of Speakers & Presiding Officers of the Commonwealth



The Conference of Speakers and Presiding Officers of the Commonwealth (CSPOC) is about the association of the Speakers and Presiding Officers of the National

Parliaments of the Independent sovereign States of the Commonwealth. It was created in 1969 by the then Speaker of the House of Commons of Canada, the Honourable Lucien Lamoureux. CSPOC unites Speakers and Presiding Officers of the Commonwealth, irrespective of race, colour, religion or culture, by community of interest, respect for the rule of law and pursuit of the ideals of parliamentary democracy. Parliament of India had the opportunity to host the Conference twice earlier in 1971 and 1986.

The full Conference is held every two years. The aim of the Conference is to maintain, foster and encourage impartiality and fairness in discharging the responsibility of Speakers and Presiding Officers of Parliaments. Development of parliamentary institutions and promotion of knowledge, understanding of parliamentary democracy in its various forms, are other aims of the Conference.

Credits:

Stamp, FDC & Cancellation: Alka Sharma

TECHNICAL DATA

Date of Issue: 05-01-2010

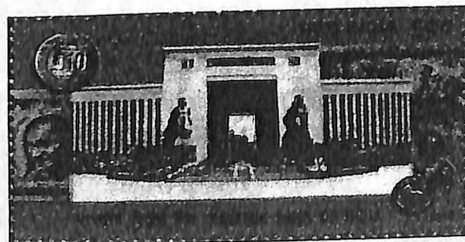
Denomination: .500p

Stamps Printed: 0.3 Million

Printing Process: Wet-offset

Printer: India Security Press, Nasik

The Reserve Bank of India



The Reserve Bank of India, established on April 01, 1935 has just entered its

75th year. The fundamental objective of establishing the RBI was the unification of the authority to discharge functions which hitherto were undertaken by the Government's Currency Department and the

Imperial Bank of India, thereby enabling pooling of the country's monetary reserves and their deployment in accordance with the needs of the economy.

RBI was primarily constituted to regulate the issue of banknotes, maintain reserves with a view to securing monetary stability and to operate the credit and currency system of the country to its advantage.

Geographically, in terms of expansion of the central bank's reach over the years, the RBI has adopted an incremental approach which has seen the opening of its offices as and when a need has been felt. New offices cater to specific interests of such areas, as the newly created states of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttarakhand. The main focus of its decentralization has been to maximize the engagement of RBI in the local development processes as also to ensure that the financial concerns of all sections of the population of these areas, specially the vulnerable and marginalized groups, are adequately addressed.

This multifaceted content requires vastly different competencies in terms of infrastructure and human resources. To support this work content, today the Bank has about 21,000 employees in various categories and a quasi-federal organizational structure with a Central Office located in Mumbai having 26 Departments along with 29 offices spread over the entire country mainly in State capitals. The various structures housing the offices of the RBI, from its first headquarters at Council House Street, Kolkata, to its current headquarters at Mumbai, reflect how the RBI has kept in step with progress over the years, while the Yaksha & Yakshini standing guard at the entrance to its Delhi office amalgamate India's rich mythological past.

Credits:

Text: Based on the material provided by the proponents.

Stamp & FDC: Sankha Samanta

Cancellation: Alka Sharma

TECHNICAL DATA

Date of Issue: 16-01-2010

Denomination: 500p

Stamps Printed: 0.8 Million

Printing Process: Wet-offset

Printer: India Security Press, Nasik

Election Commission of India

The office of the Election Commission was set up a day before i.e., on 25th January, 1950 under Article 324 of the Constitution vesting in it the superintendence,



direction and control of elections to Parliament and State Legislatures.. The

first Chief Election Commissioner Shri Sukumar Sen assumed charge on 21st March 1950. The primary charge of the Election Commission of India is to conduct elections to the offices of President of India, Vice- President, the Upper House (Rajya Sabha) and the Lower House (Lok Sabha) of Parliament and to both Upper and Lower Houses of the State Legislatures.

From 1st October 1993, the Election Commission of India became a multi-member body consisting of the Chief Election Commissioner and two Election Commissioners. The Commission has a very small secretariat in New Delhi, but operates in the States/ Union Territories through the offices of Chief Electoral Officers provided by the respective governments, but who work under complete and direct control of the Commission. The President of India or the Governor of a State is under constitutional obligation to make available to the Election Commission the staff necessary for the discharge of its duties.

The Elector's Photo Identity Card (EPIC) had been issued by the ECI to over 582 million voters for General Election 2009. The Commission is presently seriously engaged in increasing voters' participation, especially of youth and social-economically deprived sections of the society, through education and civil society partnerships. It is working on new communication strategies for making public participation in the democratic electoral process sustainable and wholesome.

Credits:

Text: Based on the material provided by the proponent
Stamp Design & FDC: Sankha Samnta
Cancellation: Alka Sharma

TECHNICAL DATA

Date of Issue: 25-01-2010
Denomination: 500p
Stamps Printed: 0.5 Million
Printing Process: Wet-offset
Printer: India Security Press, Nasik

The Bible Society of India

The Bible Society of India (BSI) is a body authorised to translate, produce, distribute and market the Holy



Bible. The Central office of the BSI is located at Bengaluru and has a network of fifteen auxiliary offices all over the country with a promotional centre at the Andaman & Nicobar Islands and a translation centre at Shillong. The object of the society is to encourage the wider circulation of the Holy

Bible throughout India.

The Bible Society of India is a national, autonomous and independent body. It is a member society of the United Bible Societies (UBS). Bible societies are not affiliated to anyone Christian denomination. The United Bible Societies is a World Fellowship of Bible Societies was incorporated in 1946 and BSI was one of its founding members. They work to serve all and develop products and services appropriate to local needs. This includes literacy development programme for those who cannot read, audio-products for those who are visually challenged and for helping people living with HIV/AIDS.

Credits:

Text: As per the material provided by the proponent.
Stamp, FDC & Cancellation: Nenu Gupta

TECHNICAL DATA

Date of Issue: 21-02-2010
Denomination: 500p
Stamps Printed: 0.6 Million
Printing Process: Photogravure
Printer: India Security Press, Nasik

Protul Chandra Sorcar



Protul Chandra Sorcar was born on 23 February 1913 in Ashokpur in the Tangail district (now in Bangladesh) in a poor middle class family. He was attracted to magic at an early age. He initially learned magic from Shri Ganapati Chakravarti. He graduated with honours in mathematics in the year 1933 and then took up magic as a profession.

He commenced his career as a magician performing in homes, clubs, carnivals, circuses, theatres, public halls and at any place where he knew he could get hold of an audience and thus earned fame as an Indian

magician of a different mould, experimenting and innovating along the way.

He toured all over the world and his performances which enthralled all kinds of audience were often seen on international television. He received many awards at home and abroad. He twice earned the Phoenix award in the United States. He also won the German Gold bar and the Golden Laurel Garland awards and the Dutch Tricks prize. In 1964 the Indian Government honoured him with a Padmashri.

He was a member of the societies of magicians in France, UK, Germany, Belgium and Japan, of the International Rotary Club & the Royal Asiatic Society in London. P C Sorcar died suddenly on 6 January 1971 while performing at a show in Japan. The FDC shows his sets & performances and the brochure cover is adapted from the Japanese poster of his performance.

Credits:

Text: As per material provided by the proponent.

Stamp & FDC: Sankha Samantra

Cancellation: Alka Sharma

TECHNICAL DATA

Date of Issue: 23-02-2010

Denomination: 500p

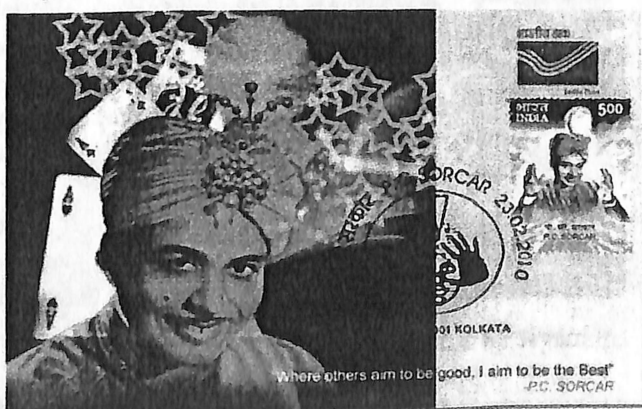
Stamps Printed: 0.4 Million

Printing Process: Wet offset

Printer: India Security Press, Nasik

Maxim Card and Booklet on P.C.Sorcar

The West Bengal Circle of India Post issued a stamp pack, a Maxim Card, a Stamp Booklet and a Pop Up Card during the release function of the stamp commemorating P C Sorcar at Kolkata on 23.Feb.2010. All these products are designed by Dipok Dey and Sankhajit Jana.



STAMP PACK

Quantity: 700, Content: Block of 4, FDC, Brochure, and Maxim Card, Price: Rs 100 each set

STAMP BOOKLET

Containing 4 commemorative stamps of P C Sorcar issue, Quantity: 700, Price: Rs 75 each

Note: This is the first booklet with 'Scratch and Win' patch

MAXIM CARD

Quantity: 2500, Price: Rs 20 each (with stamp)

POP UP CARD

Quantity: 300, Price: Rs 150 each

Note: A new and innovative product from India Post. This is like a greeting card and when opened P C Sorcar pops up appropriately from a letter box.

Exhibition News

INDIPEX – 2011

The world philatelic exhibition will be held in Halls No.8-11 of the Pragati Maidan Exhibition Complex, New Delhi from 12th to 18th Feb. 2011, to commemorate the centenary of world's first airmail. It will be organized by INDIA POST in Collaboration with PCI and under Patronage of FIP and under auspices of FIAP (Federation Inter Asian Philately).

COMMISSIONER GENERAL

Sh. Rajesh Kumar Bagri

C/o Binani Industries Limited

Mercantile Chambers, 12, J N Heredia Marg, Mumbai-400001, India.

Telephone-+91-22-22690506/7/8/9/10

Fax-+91-22-22690003

e-mail- rkbagri.indipex2011@gmail.com

The Organizers

INDIPEX 2011 Secretariat

5th Floor, Dak Bhawan,

Sansad Marg, New Delhi-100001, INDIA

Telephone-+91-11-23753993

FAX-+91-11-23753993

Eligibility

An exhibit previously securing the following minimum award at a National Exhibition shall be eligible to apply for the Competitive Classes (detailed under Article 5.2 below):

- For Classes 2 to 9 & Class 12 : a minimum of 75 points or a Large Silver medal
- For Youth Class 10 - Age Group A & B : a minimum of 70 points or a Silver medal
- For Youth Class 10 - Age Group C : a minimum of 75 points or a Large Silver medal

If there was no National Exhibition, the application must be accompanied with a Certificate from the National Federation certifying the qualification of the exhibit, which must be signed by the President or Secretary-General of the Federation. Exhibits which have achieved awards at previous F.I.P exhibitions are qualified. For Exhibits in the Literature Class no previous award is required.

There will be approximately 3000 exhibition frames. Each frame shall have a capacity for 16 (four sheets in four rows) album pages, 23cm x 29cm each in size (maximum) including their protective mount. Album pages slightly exceeding the said size shall be accepted if the pages can be overlapped and accommodated in the frame, in which case the Organizer shall not be responsible for any loss of or damage to the pages and/or exhibit.

Dead lines

The Exhibitors resident in the Indian Union shall submit their Exhibit Application Forms directly to the office of INDIPEX 2011 not later than June 30, 2010.

Notification of acceptance or rejection shall be sent to the applicants through their respective Commissioners by August 31, 2010.

The Commissioners are to collect the participation fee from the exhibitors, thereafter, and shall remit to the Organizers by November 15, 2010.

Entry Fees

There is no fee for Non-Competitive Class entries and Youth Philately (Class 10).

The entry fee for the F.I.P. Championship Class (Class 1) will be US\$50 or for Resident Indians INRs. 2,000/- per frame plus an additional fee equivalent of Swiss Fr. 100 per frame, which is required to be forwarded to the F.I.P. and the Organiser derives no benefit from imposition of this mandated fee.

The participation fee for Competitive Classes (except Class 1, 10, 11 & 12) will be US\$50 or for Resident Indians INRs. 2,000/- per frame.

The fee for participation in Literature (Class 11) is US\$50 or for Resident Indians INRs.2,000/- per exhibit.

The fee for participation in One-Frame Exhibit (Class 12) is US\$75 or for Resident Indians INRs. 3,000/- per exhibit.

JOBURG 2010 INTERNATIONAL STAMP SHOW

The 26th Asian International Stamp Exhibition, 'JOBURG 2010 International Stamp Show' will be held on October 27 to 31, 2010 at Johannesburg, South Africa. Mr. Madhukar Jhingan mj@stampsofindia.com is the National Commissioner for India.

STAMPS OF INDIA NATIONAL EXHIBITION

Bharatiya Daktkit Sangstha, Kolkata is organizing a national philatelic exhibition 'Stamps of India National Exhibition' from December 10 to 12, 2010 at NSIC Exhibition Ground, New Delhi. Stamps of India National Exhibition is commemorating the Centenary of the Transfer of the Capital of India to Delhi from Kolkata. Website: <http://www.stampsofindia.com/ChaloDelhi/sine.html>

Contact persons

Ashish Talwar: 09810186108,

Madhukar Jhingan: 09350537037

Some informative Blogs & Websites on Philately

www.stampsofindia.com – This is the website of India with complete information on Indian stamps.

For a list of exhibitions in 2010, please visit <http://www.stampsofindia.com/infobase/events2009.htm>

www.rainbowstampclub.blogspot.com – This is the – Stamp Club Blog to bring philatelists together on blogosphere and share views with each other.

Stamp - Fiesta - 2010

Ludhiana Philatelic Club is organizing a State Level Exhibition "STAMP-FIESTA – 2010" in Ludhiana from 7th to 9th May 2010. See details at: <http://stampfiesta2010.wordpress.com/>

For more details Contact:

Chairman : Dr S K Sondhi 9815657647,

Secretary: Mukesh Malhotra 9023084608, 9417349808,

Special covers released

Padmasambava Mahavihar, Chandragiri

A special cover was inaugurated by the Boudha Guru H.E. Dalailama at Chandragiri, Orissa on 12.01.2010 on the occasion of inauguration of Padmasambhava Mahavihar, which is the highest Boudha Temple of Asia. Philatelists Sh. Sahadeva Sahu, Anup Kumar Raut from Bhubaneswar, Mr. Pradip Mohanty, Shakil



Ahamed, etc. from
Cuttack, Mr. Pranachanda
Panda, Mr. Venkat Rao,
etc from
Berhampur (Ganjam)
attended the function. Sh.
Santosh Kumar Kamila,

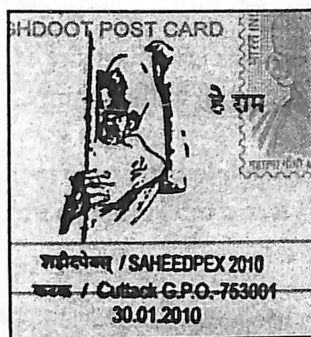
Jan 05: 20th Conference of Speakers & Presiding
Officers of the Commonwealth
Jan 16: Reserve Bank of India
Jan 25: Election Commission of India
Feb 21: Bible Society of India
Feb 23: P C Sorcar
Mar 19: 16 Punjab (2nd Patiala) Regiment
Mar 30: Muthuramalinga Sethupathi
Mar 30: Special Protection Group
Mar 31: Vallal Pachaiyappa
Apr 13: Sant Kanwar Ram Sahib
Apr 14: Astrological Signs, 12 stamps
Apr 17: Chandra Shekhar
May 07: Bishop Robert Caldwell
May 08: Prof G V Chalam
May 13: INDIPEX 2011 World Philatelic Exhibition,
4 stamps, Postal Heritage Buildings
May 19: C V Raman Pillai



PMG, Berhampur region also attended the function
on behalf of the Department of Posts.

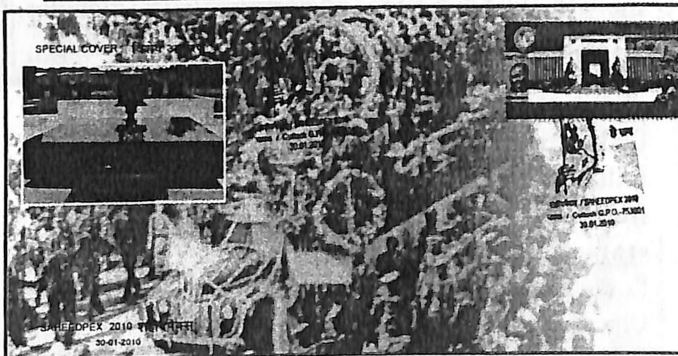
Saheedpex-2010, Cuttack

Orissa Philatelic Association organized a philatelic
exhibition namely "SAHEEDPEX-2010" in Cuttack



on 30-01-2010 on the
theme of Gandhi. A special
cover was released on
this occasion. The cover
depicts the photograph of
"Rajghat" where
Mahatma Gandhi's
immortal body lies in peace
and the funeral procession

Jun 14: Deshbandhu Gupta
Jun 23: World Classical Tamil Conference-Kovai 2010
Jun 25: Delhi 2010 Commonwealth Games, 2 Stamps,
- Baton & Mascot
Jul 09: Common Birds, 2 Stamps, - Sparrow, Pigeon
Jul 12: Rath Yatra Puri
Jul 31: Kumargurupar Swamigal
Aug 01: Syed Mohammed Ali Shihab Thangal
Aug 06: Delhi 2010 Commonwealth Games, 2 Stamps,
Stadiums
Aug 21: P Jeevanandam
Aug 25: O P Ramaswami Reddiyar
Aug 30: G K Moopanar
Sep 15: India - Mexico Joint issue, 2 Stamps
Sep 24: Lalit Kala Akademi
Oct 03: Delhi 2010 Commonwealth Games, 4 Stamps,
Inauguration
Oct 06: INDIPEX 2011 World Philatelic Exhibition,
4 stamps, Princely States
Oct 10: Immanuel Sekaranar
Nov 07: C Subramaniam
Nov 10: K A P Viswanatham
Nov 14: Cathedral & John Connon School, Mumbai
Nov 14: Children's Day, 2 Stamps
Nov 16: Comptroller of Auditor General
Dec 01: Season's Greetings, 2 Stamps - Wall paintings
Worli, Shekhawati



of Mahatma Gandhi at the back ground. The concept
of design of the cover and cancellation was done by
Mr Pradip Mohanty. A quiz competition was held
during this exhibition among school students from 11
schools of Cuttack.

India Stamp Issue Program 2010

The Department of Posts, Govt. of India has released
a stamp issue programme for the year 2010 as follows:

Dec 03: Brahma Gana Sabha, 3 Stamps -
Thiruvaduthurai T N Rajarathinam Pillai, Veenai
Dhanammal, & Thanjavur Balasaraswati
Dec 11: Prafulla Chandra Chaki
Dec 21: Crafts Museum, 2 Stamps
Dec 24: Dr Trigunachandra Sen
Dec 00: Legendary Heroines of Indian Cinema, 6
Stamps, Kanan Devi, Devika Rani, Savitri, Meena
Kumari, Leela Naidu, & Nutan

Interesting Facts in Philately

There have been postage stamps that were records?



Bhutan, an Asian nation in the Himalayan Mountains, issued a group of postage stamps that were actually phonograph records. These stamps, issued in 1973, had native folk songs recorded on one side and could be played on a record player.

Products were advertised on the back of stamps?

Sometime before 1883 advertising for various products was printed on the back of U.S. three-cent stamps.



Candles were once used to determine the postage rates?



In 1693, letters were held in front of a candle to determine the postage rate. The less the light shone through, the more costly the rate. This was known as candling.

An undersea post office actually did exist!



It was established in 1939 as part of a scientific facility on the sea bed off the Bahamas. They used a special oval postmark that was inscribed "SEA FLOOR/BAHAMAS". Here you can see the post office depicted on Bahamas 5 shilling stamp issued in 1965.

A stamp was created on the Moon!

In 1969 during the Apollo 11 moon flight, the astronauts took with them a die of a postage stamp which they pulled an impression of when they touched down on the moon. Thus, creating the moon's first postage stamp! Once the die was returned to earth it was used to produce the 10 cent airmail stamp issued in September of 1969.



The world's largest and smallest post offices are located in the US!



The world's largest post office is the head post office in Chicago, Illinois. The smallest post office in the world is located in Ochopee, Florida.

Can you believe Cats were used to deliver the mail!

I've heard of many different types of animals being used to deliver mail - camels, reindeer, horses, dogs, pigeons, but CATS? Well it's true. In 1879 Liege, Belgium employed 37 cats to carry bundles of letters to villages. This service didn't last long as cats proved to be thoroughly undisciplined.

Great Britain is the only country which issues stamps without its name printed on them.

Instead the profile of the monarch appears on British stamps. The Universal Postal Union allows this because Britain was the first country to issue stamps.

Queen Victoria's portrait was the only subject allowed on British stamps for 60 years (1840 - 1900)

The first post offices in America were bags hung in taverns.

The mail was handled by captains of ships.

When stamps were first issued, they had no gum on the back.

And if paste was not available, mailers sometimes pinned or even sewed stamps to envelopes.

Between 1908 and 1919, only two famous Americans were pictured on U.S. regular issue stamps.

George Washington and Benjamin Franklin

The first touch of humor did not appear on a U.S. stamp until 1963.

The 5-cent City Mail delivery stamp was issued for the 100th anniversary of free city mail delivery. The design, by Norman Rockwell, featured a letter carrier holding an umbrella, followed by a smiling boy and a little dog.



Warnings messages to robbers were drawn?

Several hundred years ago, important military messages had gallows drawn on them as a warning to robbers. The drawings showed those who couldn't read what would happen if they stole the letters.

Stamps Issued in 2009

Issue No	Date of issue	Subject	Price	Remark
1.	04/01/09	Louis Braille	500	
2.	21/01/09	Vaikom Muhammed Basheer	500	
3.	25/01/09	St Paul's Church	500	
4.	28/01/09	Heritage monuments: Jaisalmer Fort, Jaisalmer, Mongyu Monastery, Laddakh, St. anne Church, Goa, Quila Mubarak, Patiala	500 each	MS-1(Rs.20)
5.	31/01/09	Bishnu Prasad Rabha	500	
6.	03/02/09	Steel Authority of India (SAIL)	500	
7.	05/02/09	National Girl Child Day	500	
8.	09/02/09	Shantiji Jaganade	500	
9.	09/02/09	Maha Kavi Magh	500	
10.	11/02/09	Postal Life Insurance	500	
11.	21/02/09	Jainacharya Vallabh Suri	500	
12.	28/02/09	Harakh Chand Nahata	500	
13.	01/03/09	Medical Council of India	500	
14.	06/03/09	Pterospermum Acerifolium	500	
15.	12/03/09	Baburao Puleshwar Shedmake	500	
16.	13/03/09	Dr.K.K.Birla	500	
17.	29/04/09	Spices of India: Black Pepper, Cinnamon, Cadamom, Clove	500 each	MS-2(Rs.40)
18.	29/04/09	R. Sankar	500	
19.	12/05/09	Lifeline Express	500	
20.	28/05/09	Madras Regiment	500	
21.	12/06/09	Reverend J J M Nichols	500	
22.	19/06/09	Sacred Heart Church Pudduchery	500	
23.	19/06/09	Raza Library, Rampur (4 stamps)	500, 500, 500, 2000	MS-3(Rs.40)
24.	30/06/09	Indian Oil	500	
25.	04/07/09	Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration Mussoorie	500	
26.	25/07/09	Ram Charan Agrawal	500	
27.	27/07/09	Jayadev (11 stamps)	500 each	MS-4(Rs.55)
28.	01/08/2009	St. Joseph College, Bangalore	500	
29.	04/08/2009	Maharsi Patanjali	500	
30.	12/08/2009	Pingali Venkaiah	500	
31.	16/08/2009	Heritage Railway stations of India: Howrahii, Mumbai CST, Chennai Central & Old Delhi	500 each	MS-5 (Rs.20)
32.	03/09/2009	Uttam Kumar	500	
33.	09/09/2009	Sacred Heart Matriculation Senior Secondary School, Chennai	500	
34.	14/09/2009	Holy Cross Church	500	
35.	27/09/2009	Dushyant Kumar	500	
36.	01/10/2009	Rare fauna of North East: Red Panda,Marbled Cat,Phayre's Leaf Monkey	500 each	MS-6(Rs.15)
37.	06/10/2009	Bishop Cotton School, Shimla	500	
38.	10/10/2009	R. K. Narayan	500	
39.	11/10/2009	Dineshnandini Dalmia	500	
40.	12/10/2009	India Post Freighter Carrier	500	
41.	14/10/2009	Heritage temples: Dilwara Templeii. Ranakpur Temple	500 each	MS-07 (Rs.10)
42.	21/10/2009	Maharaj Gulab Singh	500	
43.	22/10/2009	Major General Dewan Misri Chand	500	
44.	29/10/2009	Jeanne Jugan Sisters of Poor	500,2000	
45.	01/11/2009	Dr. Raj Kumar	500	
46.	02/11/2009	Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar	500	
47.	02/11/2009	Apollo Hospitals	500	

48.	07/11/2009	Danmal Mathur	500	
49.	08/11/2009	Virchand Raghaji Gandhi	500	
50.	09/11/2009	Indigenous Horses of India	500 each	MS-08 (Rs.20)
51.	11/11/2009	Rajabhau Khobragade	500	
52.	12/11/2009	Gourishankar Dalmia	500	
53.	13/11/2009	60 years of the Commonwealth	500	
54.	14/11/2009	Children's day:		
		Tiger, Deer	500 each	
55.	15/11/2009	Silent Valley	500	MS-09(Rs.5)
56.	16/11/2009	Indo Philipinnes Joint Issue:		
		Gangetic Dolphin, Butanding	500,2000	MS-10(Rs.25)
57.	18/11/2009	G.G.Jadhav	500	
58.	30/11/2009	Taminadu Police	500	
59.	01/12/2009	Greetings	500 each	MS-11(Rs.20)
60.	02/12/2009	Convent of Jesus & Mary School, Ambala	500	
61.	02/12/2009	2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse)	500	
62.	10/12/2009	Traditional Indian Textiles:		
		Banarasi Silk, Kanchipuram Silk, Kalamkari, Apatani weaves	500 each	MS-12(Rs.20)
63.	15/12/2009	Henery Louis Vivian Derozio	500	
64.	17/12/2009	Lal Pratap Singh	500	
65.	19/12/2009	Preserve the Polar Regions & Glaciers:		
		Penguins, Polar Bear	500 each	MS-13(Rs.10)
66.	27/12/2009	100 years of Indian Mathematical Society	500	
67.	27/12/2009	Venkataramana Bhagavathar	500	
68.	29/12/2009	Maharaja Surajmal	500	

Total 106 commemorative stamps & 13 Miniature sheets in 68 issues and the following definitive stamps

Definitive stamps

1.	01/03/2009	Mahatma Gandhi	100
2.	01/03/2009	B. R. Ambedkar	200
3.	01/03/2009	Satyajit Ray	300
4.	01/03/2009	Homi Bhabha	400
5.	01/03/2009	J.R.D. Tata	1500
6.	01/03/2009	Mother Teresa	2000
7.	11/05/2009	E.V.Ramasami	50
8.	11/05/2009	C.V.Raman	1000
9.	11/05/2009	Rukmini Devi Arundale	5000
10.	02/10/2009	Mahatma Gandhi	2500

On May 6th 1840, the world's first postage stamp went on public sale at post offices in England. The first stamp was called "Penny Black" as it was printed in black and cost one penny. It bore the profile of Queen Victoria. It was Rowland Hill who called for the use of pre-printed envelopes and adhesive postage stamps

The first Russian postage stamp was released on January 1, 1858. The centre of the stamp featured an ellipse with the national emblem, and the emblem of the postal authorities (two crossed post horns). The texts read "A postage stamp" and "10 cop. for a lot". The first Russian postage stamp was designed by Keppler, the leading engraver of the State-papers Provision Expedition.

The first postcards were released on January 1 1872. The text on each postcard read: "The postal

authorities are not responsible for the contents of the letter".

The term "philately" was first used by a Frenchman, Georges Herpin, an avid collector of stamps, in 1864. The word is a translation of the Greek words philos ("love") and ateleia ("that which is tax-free").

The first stamps were not perforated. People had to separate them from the sheet with a pair of scissors which could damage the stamp. Stamps perforation was put into effect in 1854.

The first USSR stamps were released in 1923. They were devoted to the First All-Russian agricultural and handicraft exhibition. The artist - G.Pashkov

New Members of EIPA

The following new life members joined to our EIPA family during January-February, 2010



Sunil Kumar Mishra,
Qr. No.29, Revenue Colony,
Near Govt. Bus Stand,
Sundargarh-770001
Mobile-9437046474
Email: gangpore@gmail.com

Membership No: LM-24

Philatelic interest: Aviation, Light House, Dog, Football



Naresh Agrawal,
Duplex-45, Babjee Park,
Ring Road-2, Bilaspur-459001,
Chhatishgarh
Phone-07752-214316
Mobile: 9425530514

Email: nareshkumar1992@yahoo.co.in

Membership No: LA-08

Philatelic interest: Automobiles, Road safety, Air-mail, Labels, mail & its Movement

Reader's Desk

Thank you very much for sending me copy of EIPA bulletin. It is nicely edited and you have given nice information about Stampmania and the awardees of Stampmania 2009.

-Prashant H. Pandya
Chairman - 'STAMPMANIA 2009' Organising
Committee, Vadodra, Gujarat

Thank you very much for latest issue of Fila Capsule. It is really great to know that Orissa bagged maximum higher awards at Stampmania & becomes No. 1 State in Philately. As I have a long association with Orissa I am always very happy with the achievement of the philatelists of Orissa & EIPA members. Heartiest Congratulations !

-Jeevan Jyoti,
Kulu, HP

After little gap you have come up with nice Fila capsule, Many many thanks for such good informative article on philately and our club activities. My best wishes for such beautiful magazine in future.

-Shanti Swarup Rath,
Bhubaneswar

Very nice and Neatly produced.....thanks.

-Manoj Mohapatra, Bhubaneswar

Thanks for ur nice News Letter.

-Santosh Lahoti, Kolkata

A bi-monthly news bulletin of Eastern India Philatelists' Association. (For free circulation among members only)

Edited by Mr. Ajit Kumar Dash, D-13/6, Rental Colony, IRC Village, Bhubaneswar-751015, Orissa, and assisted by Smt. Manorama Dash.

PRINTED MATTER BOOK POST

To

Mr. Bibhuti Bhusan Patnaik,
Qr. No. E-44, OHPC Colony,
At/PO- Rengali Dam Site,
Dist. Angul-759105
.....

If undelivered please return to :
Eastern India Philatelists' Association,
D-13/6, Rental Colony, IRC Village,
Bhubaneswar-751015, Orissa.
Phone-0674-2553330, mobile-09437162474.



THE FILA CAPSULE

A Bi-monthly *EIPA* Bulletin

For Private Circulation to Members only

Vol.5 No.2

March-April, 2010

Bimonthly

The Black 6/3/2010



It was the evening of 6th, March, 2010, I was doing some official work before my computer, suddenly my cell rang and I was intimated by one of my philatelic friends that "Mr. M.G.Pittie is no more and he passed away today....." For a moment I was stunned and I couldn't utter any word, because I had to rethink the reality and believe the news. I was deeply shocked after hearing the sad demise of Mr.Pittie. I knew him personally for a long period. I had met him for the first time at the INDIPEX-1997 at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi but didn't have sufficient interaction at that time as he was very busy. He was one of the founder member of the Philatelic Congress of India formed in 1975. He was also holding the important posts of PCI for a quite long period. He was the Secretary General of PCI from 1982-1987, Vice President from 1990-1998 and the President from 1998-2000. Besides Shri M.G. Pittie had the honour of being Senior Consultant, FIP and FIAP. He was on FIAP Executive Committee Board from 2001 - 2005 as Vice President. He was one of the most respected and rever personality in the Indian and International Philatelic Fraternity. He has also served as President, Vice President, Secretary or a member of the Jury in several FIAP/FIP International or World Philatelic Exhibitions held in various countries.

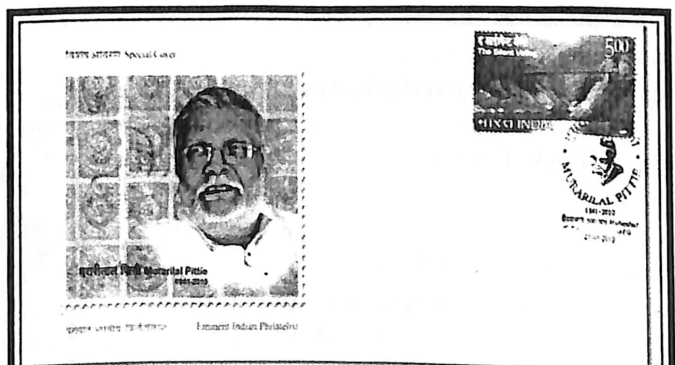
His collection of stamps and Postal Stationery of Hyderabad and Gwalior State won many National and International Awards. In spite of his high position he was very simple. He was very popular for his calmness.

I was closely associated with him in several occasions. Still I remember the occasion of Millepex-2000, the National Philatelic Exhibition, Bhubaneswar in which I was the convener. I was also in charge of the Bin-room and security. All the philatelists who have come from outside like Mr. Prasant Pandya, Kumar Gourav,

Dhanjay Desai, Dillip Shah, Damayanti Pittie, Suketu Javeri, Mr.Gandhi, etc. had a very nice time during mounting the exhibits along with Mr. M.G.Pittie. We worked round the night. When I was getting tired Mr. Pittie was encouraging me by patting my shoulder. I had never seen the sign of tiredness in his face. During the mounting time we were taking our dinner at leisure sitting on the floor. I offered a chair to Mr. Pittie, he pushed the chair aside and sat along with us and had the dinner. I have never seen such a simple person holding higher posts and reputation. in my life. I learnt from him that Philately is the only medium which can bind all type of people in a single chain. Really now even I can not believe this mishap. There are several other occasions I spent with him and each time he was inspiring me to improve the philatelic knowledge and advising me how to face critical situations calmly. Personally it is a great loss to me but as a whole it is a great loss to Indian Philatelic community. The philatelic community has lost a Jewel for ever and has created a vacuum which can not be filled up.

The members of Eastern India Philatelists' Association convey our heartfelt condolences to all the family members of Shri M.G. Pittie. Let his soul live in peace.

-Ajit Kumar dash,
Editor



The Hyderabad Philatelic and Hobbies Society, Hyderabad has released a special cover and cancellation in memory of late Shri Muralilal Pittie which was released by Shri K.V.Sundar Rajan, Chief Post Master General, A.P. Circle, Hyderabad on 27.03.2010.

Stamp News

India

16 Punjab (2nd Patiala)



16 Punjab (Patiala) battalion was raised in 1710 in "Dehra formation" by Baba Ala Singh, who was the founder of Patiala State. It was reorganized by

Maharaja Sahib Singh in 1819 and again in 1892, being designated as the 2nd Imperial Service Infantry. Later, in 1920, the Battalion was renamed as '2nd Patiala Infantry' and was brought under the Indian State Forces Army. The Unit was again renamed as '2nd Patiala Yadvindra Infantry' by Hony Lieutenant General His Highness Maharaja Sir Yadvindra Singh of Patiala, who commanded one of its Rifle Companies in the rank of Captain.

Post Independence, after joining the 26 Indian Division as its Reconnaissance Battalion initially, it was amalgamated with the Indian Army in 1951, and was re-designated as 16 Punjab (Patiala). Today it consists largely of Sikh and Dogra troops.

Since Independence, the Battalion has actively participated in most of the major operations including Indo Pak War (1965 & 1971). It has also taken active part in counter insurgency operations such as Operations Raji, Orchid, Mahan Kartavya (1979), Rakshak (1990-93), Vijay (1999), Rhino (1999-2003) and Rakshak (8th October 2005 to 28 September, 2007). During the 1965 Indo-Pak War, the Battalion took part in the battle for the capture of 'Barki' on the east bank of the Ichogil Canal, in Lahore Sector. The Battalion was awarded Battle Honour 'BARKI' for its outstanding operational achievements.

Credits:

Text: Based on the material provided by the proponent.

Stamp, FDC & Cancellation: Alka Sharma

TECHNICAL DATA

Date of Issue: 19-03-2010

Denomination: 500p

Stamps Printed: 0.3 Million

Printing Process: Photogravure

Printer: India Security Press, Nasik

Muthuramalinga Sethupathy

Muthuramalinga Sethupathy was born on 30 March 1760 at Ramanathapuram to Shri Nerunchithevar and Muthuthiruvirayee Nachiyar.



The infant prince, the last Marava ruler was crowned when he was only 72 days old by his uncle, the King of Ramanathapuram in 1760. His mother acted as Regent and took care of him and ruled over the Kingdom on his behalf, assisted by some wise ministers. In his twelve years' rule, with his mother's wise

regency & care, Ramanathapuram achieved glory. The Kingdom included territories in the north from Kottaipattinam to Vembaru in the south, Kannirajapuram and 120 miles length of sea board in the east. A third corridor at Rameshwaram temple was completed.

Defying the British rulers, the little kingdom refused to pay the tributes. By aligning with the Nawab of Arcot the British forces under General Joseph Smith jointly attacked Ramanathapuram Fort unexpectedly on 2nd June 1772. The Fort wall was damaged and Sethupathy's army was defeated. The boy Sethupathy with his mother and sister were imprisoned at Trichy Fort. After languishing in the prison for nearly 24 years at Trichy and Chennai, this young warrior died on 23 Jan 1809 at St. George Prison, Chennai.

Credits:

Text: Based on the material provided by the proponent.

Stamp, FDC & Cancellation: Alka Sharma

TECHNICAL DATA

Date of Issue: 30-03-2010

Denomination: 500p

Stamps Printed: 0.3 Million

Printing Process: Photogt;avure

Printer: India Security Press, Nasik

Vallal Pachaiyappa



Pachaiyappa was born in 1754 in Periapalayam village near Chennai to Shri Visvanatha Mudaliar and Smt Punci Ammal. The boy picked up

sufficient English to become a Dubhashi, which in Hindi meant a bilingual person. Starting often as interpreters,

dubhashis were brokers who handled business and commercial matters between their English masters and the Indians at the time.

The situation prevalent in the South India was chaotic. The small princely kingdoms were fighting each other. For the British traders the situation was favourable to firm up their commercial roots in the Indian soil. However, the local language proved to be the main impediment. So they employed local people knowing English for the purpose of carrying on with their trade. Shri Narayana Pillai, Pachaiyappa's mentor, was one such person who was a leading Dubhashi of his time.

At a tender age when other boys of his age were attending school, the young Pachaiyappa began his career by becoming a purchasing and selling agent for a wholesale ceramics merchant.

Pachaiyappa was pious and charitable at heart. He gave large donations to temples and built choultries along the old pilgrim route to Rameshwaram. He had special veneration for Lord Nataraja in Chidambaram and gave large quantities of jewellery and huge amounts to this temple. His own house had become a converging point for scholars and pilgrims where he fed thousands daily.

At 40 years he suffered an attack of paralysis. Soon his condition worsened and therefore, he wrote his Will on 22nd March 1794. In the Will, sufficient funds had been allocated with the direction to perform pujas in selected temples from Kashi to Rameshwaram. He went to Thiruvaiyaru where he passed away on 31 March 1794. Though much was lost due to mismanagement by successive executors of the Will, some amount was redeemed and put to good use in charities and in setting up educational institutions, one of which is Pachaiyappa's College.

Credits:

Text: Based on the material provided by the proponent.

Stamp, FDC & Cancellation: Alka Sharma

TECHNICAL DATA

Date of Issue: 31-03-2010

Denomination: 500p

Stamps Printed: 0.3 Million

Printing Process: Photogravure

Printer: India Security Press, Nasik

Special Protection Group

The Special Protection Group (SPG) was created after the tragic assassination of Smt. Indira Gandhi,



the then Prime Minister of India, on the recommendation of the Birbal Nath Committee, with the intention of providing a highly professional, motivated and dedicated security force to protect the Prime Minister. The SPG came into being following a notification dated 30.03.1985.

Initially entrusted with the responsibility of providing proximate security cover to the Prime Minister and family members, its charter was expanded in 1991 to include former Prime Ministers too.

An officer-led organization, the SPG set up for itself a zero defect culture and worked relentlessly towards this ethos. The security drills and procedures, training techniques, weaponry and technical equipment are constantly reviewed for up-gradation to ensure that the SPG is equipped with the latest. The SPG has also been striving to act as a catalyst for improving VVIP security systems in the country and the neighbourhood. Since its inception, the SPG has received 26 President's Police Medals for distinguished service and 204 Police Medals for meritorious service. Its first Director had also been honoured by the Padma Shri.

The underlying desire of the organization is to strive for excellence and to ensure a zero error culture. The spirit is never say die and the goal never to fail. In achieving this objective, the SPG personnel are trained to offer, if necessary, the supreme sacrifice to ensure that the task assigned to the organization by the Government is fulfilled at all costs. The SPG strives to live up to its motto 'Shauryam, Samarpanam and surakshanam' i.e. valour, devotion and protection.

Credits:

Text: Based on the material provided by the proponent.

Stamp & FDC: Sankha Samantha

Cancellation: Alka Sharma

TECHNICAL DATA

Date of Issue: 30-03-2010

Denomination: 500p

Stamps Printed: 0.4 Million

Printing Process: Wet offset
Printer: India Security Press, Nasik

Astrological Sign



The occult has always held a fascination for the human mind. Whether it is deemed an art or a mathematically accurate science, the fascination remains. We always wonder what are the basic characteristics we possess and what we reveal to the world, and many of us would like to know what the future holds for us. From the days of Vedic astrology and the Delphic Oracle to current days, we have an inherent curiosity about ourselves, our past and future. If the current newspapers, magazines and the media are anything to go by, the interest in astrology and the occult is decidedly on the rise.

Many countries and schools of thought have their own set of symbols, signs and significant methods of assessing a person or predicting an event. The twelve zodiac signs are represented by figures and symbols and associated with constellations and planets and their old Greek, or Roman or Indian legends. Lunar signs are also followed by some systems. Nostradamus is still studied, while another group questions the veracity of his predictions. The Chinese calendar draws up its projections on the basis of a sixty year cycle, where each year of twelve year cycle is represented by an animal, including the mythical dragon, and combined with the five elements of metal, wood, water, fire and earth. The Runes and I-Ching provide yet another method of prediction, while Tarot cards, often used for meditation, have today become an instrument for prediction.

The designs of the stamps are rooted in Indian folk art and depict the 12 zodiac signs - against four base

colours which reflect the elements of earth, air, fire and water. The miniature sheet is based on the format of a horoscope, a different version of which is also reflected on the First Day Cover, each of the four reflecting a different element.

Credits:

Miniature Sheet, Stamp & FDC: Bharti Mirchandani

Cancellation, Brochure & cover: Alka Sharma

TECHNICAL DATA

Date of Issue: 14-04-2010

Denomination: 500p

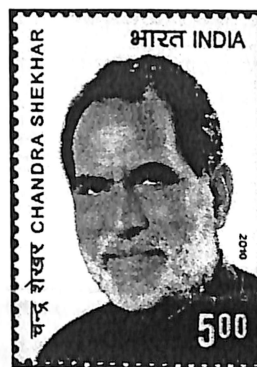
Stamps Printed: 0.8 Million each

Miniature Sheets: 0.8 Million

Printing Process: Wet Offset

Printer: India Security Press, Nasik

Chandra Shekhar



Chandra Shekhar, was born on 01.07.1927 in village Ibrahimpatti in District Ballia, Uttar Pradesh, in a farmer's family. After his Master's degree in Political Science from Allahabad University, he abandoned his pursuit for a doctoral degree and joined the socialist movement in the early 1950s. He was closely

associated with Acharya Narendra Dev, doyen of the Indian Socialist Movement and was appointed as General Secretary of the U.P. State praja Socialist Party in 1955-56.

In 1962, Chandra Shekhar was elected to the Rajya Sabha from Uttar Pradesh. He joined the Indian National Congress in 1965 and became the General Secretary of the Congress Parliamentary Party in 1967. He had great concern for the downtrodden and espoused their cause. He opposed disproportionate growth of monopoly houses with State patronage and wanted rapid social changes.

Chandra Shekhar always stood against personality-based politics and divisive forces. There were many occasions when his leadership qualities came to the fore. It was he who was chosen to lead the Janata Party following the lifting of Emergency and when General Elections were held in 1977. He also held the reins of office as Prime Minister for a short period in 1990. Shri R Venkataraman, the then President of India, acknowledged that 'as Prime Minister, he

displayed fine qualities of objectivity, sobriety, willingness to listen to criticism and dignity in conducting the affairs of the high office”.

Chandra Shekhar undertook a marathon walk (Padayatra) from Kanya Kumari in the deep South to Rajghat in New Delhi covering a distance on nearly 4,260 Kms from 06 January 1983 to 25 June 1983. The Padayatra was a high point in his political career as it helped him renew his rapport with the masses and understand their problems. He remained a member of the Lok Sabha till his death on 08 July 2007.

Credits:

Text: Based on material provided by the proponent.

Stamp & FDC: Brham Prakash

Cancellation: Alka Sharma

TECHNICAL DATA

Date of Issue: 17-04-2010

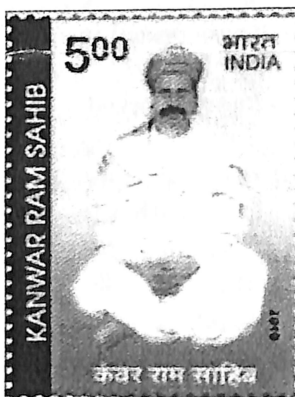
Denomination: 500p

Stamps Printed: 0.4 Million

Printing Process: Photogravure

Printer: India Security Press, Nasik

Kanwar Ram Sahib



Kanwar Ram Sahib was born in April 1885 in a small village Jarwar of Sukkur District in Sindh (now in Pakistan) to devout and pious parents. His name Kanwar Ram, in Sindhi denotes 'LOTUS'.

Kanwar Ram Sahib went on to become a luminary of Sindhi people. He advocated peace, nonviolence and communal harmony. He was endowed with a divine voice which he effectively adopted for "Bhagat", a folk-art form of storytelling, with a fusion of song, dance and drama. He radicalized devotional singing and gave a new thrust to Sindhi Soofi lyrical folk music. His divine message of love, unity and peace touched the souls of countless people irrespective of caste, color, creed and religions. His was a universal message of love and peace.

An integral part of Kanwar Ram Sahib's religious life was his love for music and singing. He mediated often. At times, he would spend several days in seclusion and mediate. During that period he would go into a trance, forgetting his surroundings and tears would flow from his eyes.

He was a disciple of Sant Satramdas. He put Sindh on the Multi-lingual music scene. People were so moved by his melodious voice that a famous professional singer from Kolkata came all the way to Sindh to hear his 'Aalap' of Sindhi Lolhi(Lullaby). What he sang has come down to people of Sindh as a priceless heritage that lives in their hearts and minds.

He always spoke the truth and inspired people to speak it too as he believed that if a person is honest to himself and to society, he can achieve success in his work and can get closer to the Almighty. He brought Sindhi Hindus & Muslims together and opposed the British Rule. He was assassinated on 31st October 1939 inside a train compartment.

Credits:

Text: Based on material provided by the proponent.

Stamp & FDC, Cancellation: Alka Sharma

TECHNICAL DATA

Date of Issue: 26-04-2010

Denomination: 500p

Stamps Printed: 0.4 Million

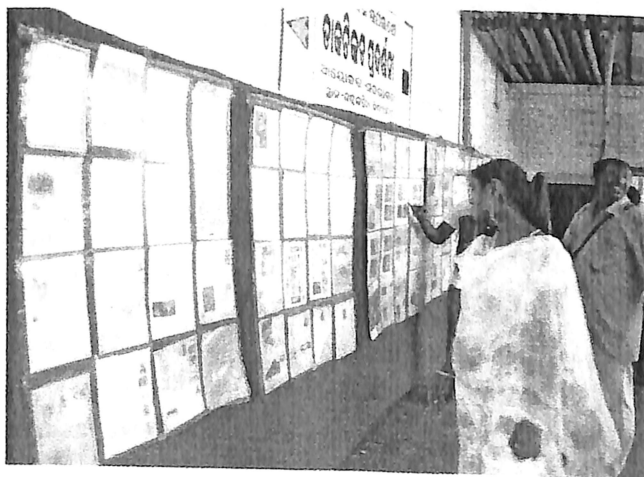
Printing Process: Wet-offset

Printer: India Security Press, Nasik

Philatelic Exhibitions

Puri, Orissa

A small Philatelic exhibition was organized by 'Sadhabana' at Utkal Hindi Vidyapitha, Puri on 01.04.2010 on the occasion of 'Utkal Diwas'. The exhibits of local Philatelist Shri Haripada Panda were displayed in 10 frames comprising of Philatelic materials issued on Orissa theme and freedom fighters. The exhibition was inaugurated by the Smt. Shantilata Pradhan, Chairman, Puri Municipality. The function was conducted by Sh. Chandi Prasad Patnaik, Secretary, 'Sadhabana' and co-ordinated by Sh. Bhakacharan Das, Corporater, Puri Municipality. Shri Ajit Kumar Dash, Secretary, Eastern India Philatelists' Association along with other



philatelists from Bhubaneswar attended the exhibition and encouraged the students who were visiting the exhibition.

Stamp - Fiesta - 2010

Ludhiana Philatelic Club is organizing a State Level Exhibition "STAMP-FIESTA – 2010" in Ludhiana from 7th to 9th May 2010. See details at: <http://stampfiesta2010.wordpress.com/>

For more details Contact:

Chairman Dr S K Sondhi, Mobile: 9815657647, info.sf2010@gmail.com, sksondhi1@gmail.com

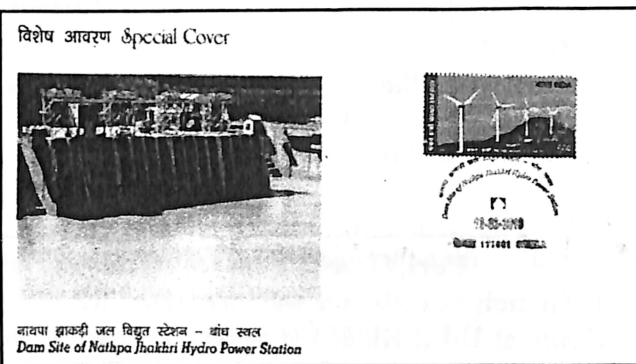
Secretary Mukesh Malhotra

Mobile: 9023084608/9417349808,

secretary.sf2010@gmail.com, mukeshlibra@yahoo.co.in

SIMPEX 2010, Shimla

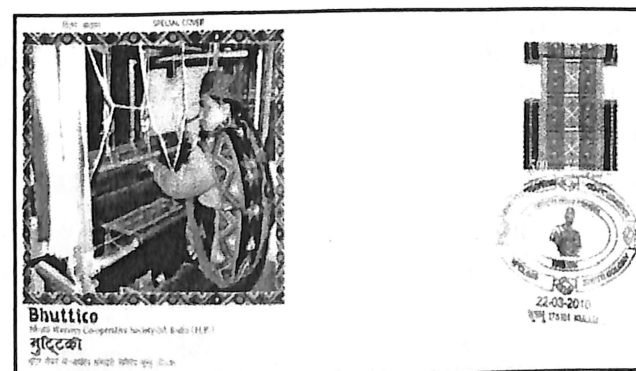
SIMPEX 2010, a district level exhibition was held in Shimla at Gaiety Theatre from 13 – 15 March 2010. A special cover on Nathpa Jhakri Hydro Electric Power Station was released during the exhibition.



special cover on Nathpa Jhakri Hydro Electric Power Station

KULLUPEX 2010, Kullu

A district level stamp exhibition was held in Kullu from 22 to 24 March 2010. A special cover on BHUTTICO was released on the occasion.



special cover on BHUTTICO

Philex 2010 - Stamp Fair, Kolkata

A two day stamp fair cum dealer's meet in the name of Philex 2010, was held in Kolkata from 12 – 13 March 2010 at Rotary Sadan, Kolkata.

This type of fair has been conducted in Kolkata after a gap of 4/5 years. As many as 20 dealers from all parts of India attended the fair and opened their stalls. Noted dealers from West Bengal and other states had stalls full of different philatelic materials to serve almost all the requirements of the visiting philatelists. The venue was a big A.C. hall located centrally for which it was convenient to the philatelists who were visiting the fair.

Websites of EIPA Members

The following web sites have been developed and maintained by our members.

Mr. Shanti Swarup Rath is maintaining two web sites such as. "www.fdc4all.blogspot.com" a journey of stamps through First Day Cover (FDC).

Dr. Bibhudatta Mishra is maintaining a web site such as "www.underwaterparadise.blogspot.com"

Best wishes for them for their devotion and dedication for the promotion of Philately.

The story of British Guiana 1c magenta

The British Guiana 1c magenta is regarded by many as the world's most famous stamp. It was issued in limited numbers in British Guiana (now Guyana) in 1856, and only one specimen is now known to exist.

It is imperforate, printed in black on magenta paper, and it features a sailing ship along with the colony's Latin motto "Damus Petimus Que Vicissim" (We give and expect in return) in the middle. Four thin lines frame the ship. The stamp's country of issue and value in small black upper case lettering in turn surround the frame.

Background

The 1c magenta was part of a series of three definitive stamps issued in that year and was intended for use on local newspapers. The other two stamps, a 4c magenta and 4c blue, were intended for letter postage. The issue came about through mischance. An anticipated delivery of stamps never arrived by ship in 1856, so the local postmaster, E.T.E. Dalton, authorised a printer, Joseph Baum and William Dallas, who were the publishers of the *Official Gazette* newspaper in Georgetown, to print out an emergency issue of three stamps. Dalton gave some specifications about the design, but the printer chose to add a ship image of his own design on the stamp series. Dalton was not pleased with the end result,

and as a safeguard against forgery ordered that all correspondence bearing the stamps be autographed by the post office clerks. This particular stamp was initialed E.D.W. by the clerk E. D. Wight.

Description and history

Only one copy of the 1c stamp is known to exist. It is in used condition and has been cut in an octagonal shape. A signature, in accordance to Dalton's policy, can be seen on the left hand side. Although dirty and heavily postmarked on the upper left hand side, it nonetheless could be the most valuable stamp in existence.

It was discovered in 1873 by a 12-year-old Scottish schoolboy, Vernon Vaughan, in the Guyanese town of Demerara, amongst his uncle's letters. There was no record of it in his stamp catalogue, so he sold it some weeks later for a few shillings to a local dealer, N.R. McKinnon. After that, the price escalated. It was bought by a succession of collectors before being bought by Philippe la Rénotière von Ferrary in the 1880s for US\$750. His massive stamp collection was willed to a Berlin museum. Following Ferrary's death in 1917, the entire collection was taken by France as war reparations following the end of World War I. Arthur Hind bought it during the series of fourteen auctions in 1922 for over US\$36,000 (reportedly outbidding three kings, including King George V), and it was sold by his widow for US\$40,000 to a Florida engineer. In 1970, a syndicate of Pennsylvanian investors, headed by Irwin Weinberg, purchased the stamp for \$280,000 and spent much of the decade exhibiting the stamp in a worldwide tour. John E. du Pont bought it for \$935,000 in 1980. Today it is believed to be locked away in a bank vault, while its owner serves a 30-year sentence for murder.

Controversies

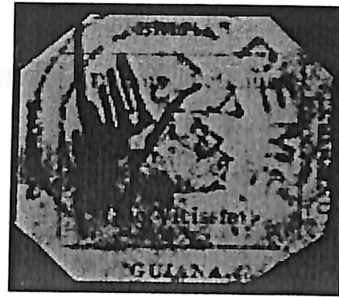
At one point, it was suggested that the 1c stamp was merely a "doctored" copy of the magenta 4c stamp of the 1856 series, a stamp very similar to the 1c stamp in appearance. These claims were disproven.

In the 1920s a rumour developed that a second copy of the stamp had been discovered, and that the then owner of the stamp, Arthur Hind, had quietly purchased this second copy and destroyed it. The rumour has not been substantiated.

In 1999, a second 1c stamp was claimed to have been discovered in Bremen, Germany. The stamp was owned by Peter Winter, who is widely known for producing many forgeries of classic philatelic items, printed as facsimiles on modern paper. Nevertheless,

two European experts, Rolf Roeder and David Feldman, have said Winter's stamp is genuine. The stamp was twice examined and found to be a fake by the Royal Philatelic Society London. In their opinion, this specimen in fact was an altered 4c magenta stamp.

British Guiana 1c magenta



Country of production:	British Guiana(now Guyana)
Location of production:	Georgetown
Date of production	1856
Nature of rarity:	Very limited printing
Estimated existence:	one only
Face value:	1c
Estimated value:	US\$935,000 (last sale, 1980)

The History of Stamp collection

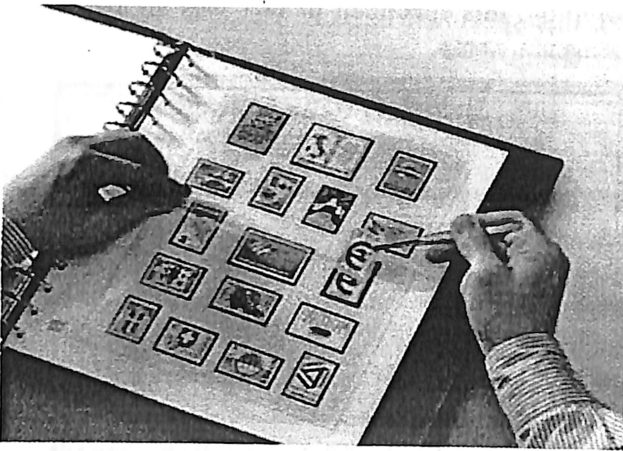
Great Britain issued the first adhesive postage stamp to prepay for the delivery of mail on May 6, 1840. Postage stamps were the idea of Sir Rowland Hill, as part of Great Britain's introduction of standardized postal rates. The first postage stamp, commonly referred to as the "Penny Black", helped eliminate a number of problems that the British Post Office had experienced up to that date. The idea of prepaying for delivery of mail was so successful that by 1860 more than 70 countries were using postage stamps.



Stamp collecting began at the same time that stamps were first issued, and by 1860 included thousands of collectors and a number of local merchants catering to their desires.

Originally referred to as "timbromania" ("stamp madness"), it swept through Europe and quickly spread to the European colonies worldwide. How stamps were collected was as varied as the people that collected them. One Parisienne was supposed to have wallpapered her bedroom with sheets of an early issue from France - a stamp issued in sheets of 100, and that now sells for up to several hundred dollars each!

The study of postage stamps, which is also known as philately was derived from the Greek word *phileo* that means I love and the word *ateleia* meaning free of charges.



As individuals first began collecting these interesting little pieces of paper they did not actually realize just how valuable they would become. The first advertisement for collectors began in 1841 in the London Times when women began placing ads requesting help collecting their stamp so they could paper a bedroom wall. With the variety of postage stamps available in the 1860s, children everywhere began collecting stamps from the mail of their parents. These children quickly grew into adults and as they grew they continued collecting stamps making it their hobby.

In fact, the grandson of Queen Victoria began collecting stamps with the help of servants who handled the mail at Buckingham Palace, and it quickly became his passion in life. When he became an adult he was one of leading philatelists in world and also known as King George V, who was asked to become a member of the Philatelic Society in London. He soon became a very a very active member and was later elected as the president of the Society, but later when he became the King of England he gave the club a new name, which was the Royal Philatelic Society of London. As King, he assembled what would turn out to be the greatest stamp collections in the world. He would present parts of his collection to the club as their annual program and this tradition still continues today for members to view his massive collection.

With the introduction of commemorative stamps came an increasing popularity in the hobby. The very first United State stamps that were issued for commemorative stamps, which were designed to remember and honor the discovery of the New World by Christopher Columbus was during 1893, while a few of those stamps are extremely valuable today.

As more and more people began collecting stamps, businesses specializing in selling just stamps began to appear. By 1880, there were dozens in every major country. Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., founded in 1856 and now located in London, England, is the oldest continuously operated business to specialize in selling postage stamps and supplies. The first stamp albums were printed and sold in the early 1880's. Copies of these albums can still be found from time to time.

Stamp collecting is less popular a hobby today than it was in the past, but an estimated 25 million people collect stamps in the United States alone. Worldwide, there are more than 200 million collectors. They are supported by more than 125,000 dealers, supply manufacturers, catalogue and other print media publishers, and thousands of clubs and associations. Stamp dealers sell millions of dollars' worth of stamps and supplies annually. There are more than 4000 stamp shows and exhibitions in the United States each year, and large international exhibits can attract more than 100,000 visitors a day.



There have been many changes in stamps since their first introduction in 1840, which includes that they have been perforated, coiled, and are now being printed in a variety of colors, types, formats, and designs. During the years that lead up to the horrible Great Depression collecting stamps had become one of the most popular hobbies in the world, which is continuing to be popular among children and adults. Stamp collecting is accessible for just about anyone without them having to spend major amounts of money because there are few stamps that are exceptionally valuable.

With the increase of postage stamp values came a large increase of the number of stamp collectors, which was the result of older stamps being saved in such good condition. During the 1930s, many American collectors stockpiled stamps that were issued in the 1920s, which quickly rose in value, with hopes of eventually selling them for a sizeable profit later on.

However, this never occurred. More than sixty years later, these stamps can still be found in mint condition.

Souvenir sheet from various countries are extremely popular with collectors and any hard to find plate number coils, plus any stamps with errors are always going to be popular. So when you begin your own collection determine exactly what type or theme you desire and start collecting

Many stamp collectors arrange their collections according to the type of storage they use for those collections. Most collections are housed in commercially-manufactured albums, and the collectors arrange their collection - in fact, frequently limit their collections - according to the arrangement of the particular stamp album they use. Others make their own album pages, and arrange their stamps in a way that pleases them. This type of collecting is becoming extremely popular with the advent of modern personal computers, which allow greater flexibility in page layout and design! All of these collections have a few things in common: someone took a great deal of time and trouble to find out what material was available, and determined how to organize that material in a way to express a central theme.

and informative than one that has the stamps arranged haphazardly, with no identifiable characteristics.



Many collectors today collect the stamps of a particular country or group of countries, and arrange their collections according to the albums they use. Others collect

stamps that reflect a single topic or group of topics, and either arrange the stamps according to the album they own, or they create their own album pages and arrange the stamps on them to please themselves. It doesn't matter what an individual collects, or how they arrange their collection - a collection, after all, is created to satisfy the individual, not some arbitrary rules or standards. The concepts expressed in the example above aren't "carved in stone", but they do provide some very good guidelines on how to change an ordinary accumulation of similar items into a unique expression of the individual and their time.



For most worldwide stamp albums, stamps are arranged according to the issuing country, and then usually chronologically, for either all of the stamps issued, or for each group by type, within each country. People who collect stamps representing a single theme or function are called "topical collectors", and their theme is referred to as a "topic". Such people may arrange the individual stamps within a topic by sub-topics. For instance, a collector of birds on stamps may break down their collection by species, or group them by the type of habitat they live in, the area they're natural to, or divide them by some other grouping. Such a display is much more interesting

Reader's Desk

I acknowledge with thanks the receipt of April issue of EIPA Bulletin. I have gone through your editorial, I agree with your views regarding high fee for INDEPEX 2010. You have very well pointed out. I will also write about it. In my opinion the active members of PCI should look into the matter and check this increase in fee ...as we are paying less fee around Rs 1800 in other Int, exhibitions which are being organized in other countries. If India is the host country, naturally the fee should be less than the normal fees taken in other Int. exhibitions. This is a serious point to ponder.

Thanks for the nicely prepared newsletter with lot of information. I am very pleased to go through it !

-Jeevan Jyoti,
Editor, Rainbow Stamp News,
Kullu, Himachal Pradesh

New Members of EIPA

The following new life members joined to our EIPA family during March-April, 2010



Arindam Brahma,
SBI Tadong Branch, Daragaon,
Gangtok, Sikkim
Phone: 0353-2598768(R)
Cell: 94344-27695
Email: brahmajaal@yahoo.com

Membership No: **LB-09**

Philatelic interest: Commemorative stamps, FDC, Postcards, S/Sheets, Mint



Biswa Bihari Patnaik,
Qr. No.A/9, Block Colony,
Dhankauda, Sambalpur
Phone- 9938332140/ 9437083630

Membership No: **LP-17**

Philatelic interest: India Pre & Post Independence, Buddha Theme



Bikramjit Biswal,
Qr. No.F-40, Police Line,
Sankara, Sundargarh-770020
Phone- 9090714104/ 9937993757

Membership No: **LB-08**

Philatelic interest: India Pre & Post Independence

Mr. Rajesh Shah,
Shakti Pustak Bhandar,
Gaiety Talkies Road,
Sambalpur-768001, Sambalpur
Phone-Land-0663-2520554/ Cell-9861520486

Membership No: **LS-17**

Philatelic interest: India Pre & Post Independence, Whole world

EIPANEWS

In the last monthly meeting of the Eastern India Philatelists' Association held on 18.04.2010 it has been unanimously decided to hold the monthly meeting of EIPA at least for three days on 2nd Saturday of January, May and September every year from 11.00AM to 01.00PM with contributory lunch so as to enable the philatelists, who are coming from distance places like Sambalpur, Bolangir, Berhampur, Dhenkanal, Rourkela, etc., to return back on the same day after completion of the meeting. This will also enable them to collect philatelic items from the Bhubaneswar Philatelic Bureau. They can take rest on Sunday.

The monthly meeting of EIPA is held on every third Sunday at plot No. A/117, Press Colony, Kharavela Nagar, Bhubaneswar-751001 from 5.00 PM to 7.00 PM except in the months of January, May and September during which the meeting will be held on 2nd Saturday from 11.00 AM to 01.00PM followed with contributory lunch.

A bi-monthly news bulletin of Eastern India Philatelists' Association. (For free circulation among members only)

Edited by Mr. Ajit Kumar Dash, D-13/6, Rental Colony, IRC Village, Bhubaneswar-751015, Orissa.
and assisted by Smt. Manorama Dash.

PRINTED MATTER BOOK POST

To

Mr. Bibhuti Bhusan Patnaik,
Qr. No. E-44, OHPC Colony,
At/PO- Rengali Dam Site,
Dist. Angul-759105

.....

.....

.....

If undelivered please return to :
Eastern India Philatelists' Association,
D-13/6, Rental Colony, IRC Village,
Bhubaneswar-751015, Orissa.
Phone-0674-2553330, mobile-09437162474.