

APRIL 7, 1962

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*Designer:* producer's staff artists  
*Design Size:* 26 x 36 mm  
*Producer:* India Security Press (Nasik)  
*Process:* photogravure  
*Format:* sheets of 35 (7 x 5)  
*Pane Margins:* clear; perforations through selvage at right and bottom, one hole in selvage at top  
*Quantity:* 3,500,000  
*Paper:* white  
*Watermark:* Lion Capital of Asoka  
*Perforations:* 13 x 13½  
*Margins:* INDIA SECURITY PRESS at bottom center  
*Purpose:* publicize WHO malaria eradication campaign  
*Sub-topics:* mosquito  
*Notes:*  
*Price:* A



**356**

*Checklist:* unused \_\_ used \_\_ fdc \_\_ other \_\_\_\_



*Description:* yellow omitted  
*Quantity:* 1 reported  
*Notes:*  
*Price:* G

**356 var**

*Checklist:* unused \_\_ used \_\_ fdc \_\_ other \_\_\_\_

APRIL 7, 1962

I  
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9  
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*Description:* full pane of 35 stamps

*Size:* 221 x 215 mm

*Quantity:* 100,000

*Price:* E

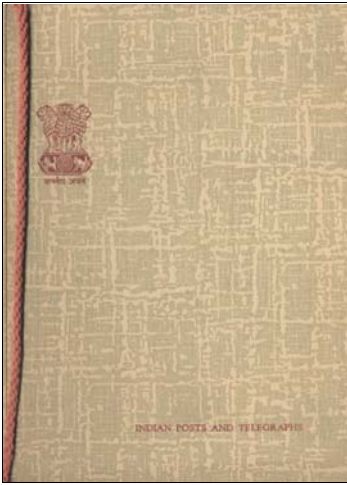
**356 Pane of 35**

*Checklist:* \_\_\_

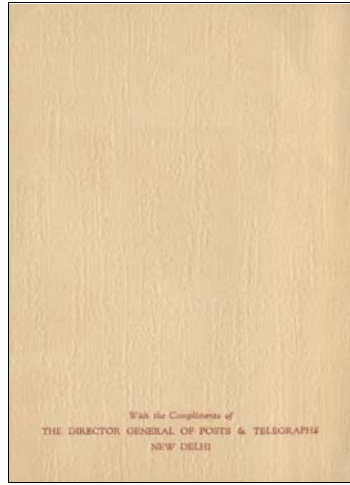
APRIL 7, 1962

INDIA • 1962

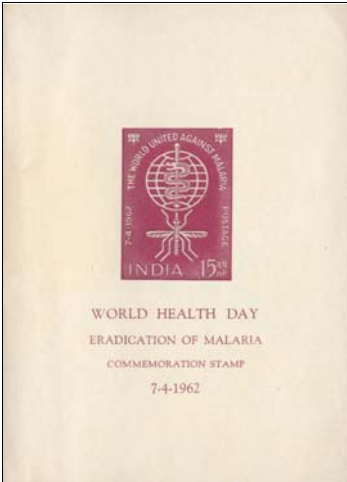
front



inside front



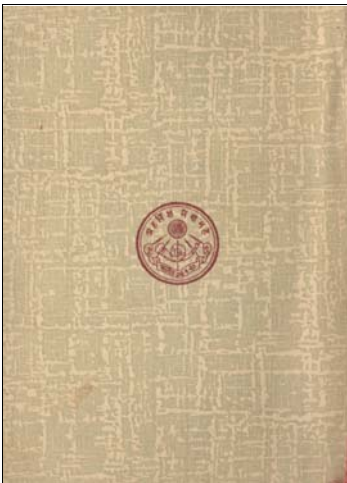
page 1



page 3



back



**Description:** presentation folder consisting of a cardstock cover over a single folded page and bound with a braided cord

**Size:**

**Producer:** Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity

**Quantity:**

**Notes:** inside back cover and pages 2 and 4 are blank; see first day usage #38

**Price:**

E




**TECHNICAL DATA**

Date of Release: September 10th 1962  
 Dimensions: 15 1/2" x 11 1/2" x 2.85 cm.  
 Size: 55 stamps per sheet  
 Colour: Yellow - Red  
 Paper: - Heavy  
 Perforation: 13  
 Postmark: All over multiple lines  
 Printing process: Offset  
 Designed by: India Security Press  
 India Security Press  
 Printed at: Madras

**TERMS OF SALE**

Orders orders for the supply of the new stamps and First Day Covers should be addressed with full particulars to the Indian Philatelic Bureau, G.P.O., Bombay and should be accompanied by a bank draft or crossed cheque payable in India.



Doctors are urged to explain to people the danger of recurrence of malaria.

**MALARIA** continues to be the world's greatest single cause of debilitation and the world's deadliest disease. A million people die of malaria every year even now.

Malaria is present in 142 countries and territories inhabited by over 1,000 million people.

There can be little doubt that the eradication of malaria is essential to mankind's progress, economic, social and cultural.

To quote Dr. M.G. Candea, Director General of World Health Organization, "no man's odious struggle for a healthier life, to free the world from the ancient scourge of malaria will be a great victory. But it is for the health aspect alone which makes a worldwide eradication campaign worth the effort and sacrifice. The disease has strikingly affected the economic development and all other progress in under-developed countries. Today the fight against malaria is an integral part of the social and economic action of the United Nations and its specialized agencies."

Today eradication of malaria is within mankind's reach. In fact, eradication has been achieved already in some 14 countries the best of times. A worldwide campaign has been

launched by the World Health Organization. Man today possesses the necessary knowledge and the necessary experience to wipe out malaria. The programme has already yielded results and the number of people that fell ill from malaria every year has dropped from 250 million in 1952 to 145 million. According to available statistics, out of a total population of 1,811 million people who were exposed to the risk of malaria 340 million in 20 countries now live in areas free of this disease. The number of countries that have succeeded in halting malaria is increasing year by year. 1952 the greatest venture in public health the world has ever seen was going forward in 47 countries.

India too is engaged on a country-wide campaign to eradicate the disease and to free its 450 million people from the threat of malaria.

The ravages caused by malaria in India are well-known. An 80% of 1952 indicated that 75 to 80 million people suffered from this disease every year and at least 1 to 1 million people died as a direct result of malaria and another 1 to 1.5 million indirectly. Many millions



Collecting blood samples



Explaining the significance of the programme to village to ensure their full co-operation

who had reported attacks were debilitated for long periods. Apart from the intense human suffering, the economic repercussions were serious.

Available records show that the proportionate malarial cases which was 24.4 per cent. in 1953 had been lowered to 8.6 per cent. by September 1961.

Prior to the Second World War, malaria centred in India was confined mainly to semi-urban areas and the activity was directed towards application of larvicidal agents such as oil or paraffin. In the absence of definite knowledge for economic control of malaria in rural areas a nationwide malaria control programme was only a dream. Since the war, however, the position has entirely changed. Several pilot projects were initiated and by 1952 about 20 million people had been protected.

In the light of the success of pilot projects, the Government of India launched the National Malaria Control Programme in 1953.

The programme was run for a period of 1 year as a phased manner with the object of attaining protection to 200 million people living in highly malarious areas. By the end of this

5-year period a total population of 163 million people had received full protection and 20 million partial protection.

Meanwhile large scale malaria control operations in other countries brought out several important factors. There was, on the one hand the possibility of development of resistance in the vectors against the insecticides in use against them, and on the other, the realization that eradication could be achieved and at a comparatively lesser cost. These factors paved the way towards launching of a nationwide malaria eradication campaign. The programme, which was launched in 1952, was led and coordinated by the United States Technical Cooperation Mission and the World Health Organization.

The activities under the programme were to intensify spray operation in every nook and cranny in the country for a period of 2 to 3 years and in some areas for an even longer period. Surveillance operations comprising detection of cases and other scientific investigations were to commence from the third year of the programme.

By the end of the first two years, all the units had been set up and operations had commenced.



Spraying in a village house


Machinery had been established for (i) spraying every house in rural or semi-urban areas with insecticide, (ii) prophylactic net spray in every large urban area, (iii) for every house to be visited twice a month in rural areas of fever and malarious areas through the distribution of multiple sheets, (iv) for all medical institutions and hospitals with the cooperation of the medical profession as a whole, (v) for sending out every positive case and to institute radical treatment and (vi) for conducting epidemiological investigations and taking appropriate measures.

The programme is already half-way through and has entered from this year the consolidation phase in respect of nearly completed the total eradication. A programme of such gigantic magnitude, in itself, has created economic, administrative, technical and operational problems.

The Government of India and the State Governments have given the programme the highest priority and have allocated nearly one-fifth of the nation's public health budget for the implementation of this task and are attempting to stamp out the disease once for all and thus contribute towards the global malaria eradication.

The Posts and Telegraphs Department joins the campaign to create a greater awareness of the on April 7, 1962. The stamp is being issued in recognition as agreed by the World Health Organization to various countries and carries the slogan "The World United Against Malaria". April 7 has been chosen by the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department for the issue of the stamp, as this day happens to be the World Health Day. The design carries on the top part the Globe as a symbol of worldwide co-operation. The lower part of the stamp shows an aerial view of malaria attacked by the Anopheles gambiae.

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INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS

Designed & printed by the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity, Ministry of L.R., for the Posts and Telegraphs Board, Govt. of India and printed by India Press, Delhi



**MALARIA ERADICATION PROGRAMME COMMEMORATION STAMP**

April 7, 1962

**Description:** 4-fold brochure announcing the release of the malaria eradication issue and giving details about the issue and about malaria in India.

**Size:**

**Producer:** Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity

**Quantity:**

**Notes:** see first day usage #37








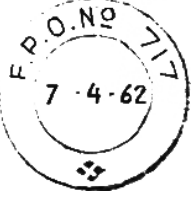




**Price:** C

**Checklist:**

# FIRST DAY CANCELLATIONS












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	Size: 31 mm Notes:		Size: 31 mm Notes:
<b>AH-1 Ahmedabad</b>		<b>AL-1 Allahabad</b>	
	Size: 31 mm Notes:		Size: 31 mm Notes:
<b>BN-1 Bangalore</b>		<b>BM-1 Bombay G.P.O.</b>	
	Size: 31 mm Notes:		Size: 31 mm Notes: as type CL-1, red
<b>CL-1 Calcutta G.P.O.</b>		<b>CL-2 Calcutta G.P.O.</b>	
	Size: 31 mm Notes:		Size: 26 mm Notes: military office
<b>CT-1 Cuttack</b>		<b>FP-1 Field Post Office 717</b>	
	Size: 31 mm Notes:		Size: 31 mm Notes:
<b>HD-1 Hyderabad</b>		<b>JP-1 Jaipur</b>	
	Size: 32 mm Notes:		Size: 31 mm Notes:
<b>KD-1 Kodaikanal</b>		<b>KR-1 Kurnool</b>	

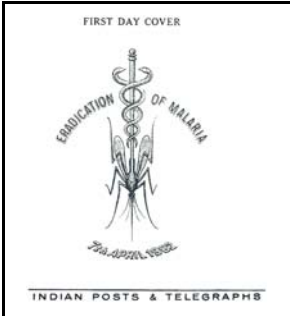
# FIRST DAY CANCELLATIONS

INDIA  
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1962

	Size: 31 mm Notes:		Size: 31 mm Notes:
<b>LC-1 Lucknow</b>		<b>MD-1 Madras 2</b>	
	Size: 31 mm Notes:		Size: receiving mark: Notes: not reported tying issue to cover
<b>NG-1 Nagpur</b>		<b>NG-2 Nagpur Philatelic Bureau</b>	
	Size: 31 mm Notes:		Size: 31 mm Notes:
<b>ND-1 New Delhi</b>		<b>PT-1 Patna</b>	
	Size: 32 mm Notes:		Size: 32 mm Notes:
<b>PD-1 Pondicherry 1</b>		<b>PD-2 Pondicherry 2</b>	
	Size: 32 mm Notes:		Size: 31 mm Notes:
<b>PN-1 Poona</b>		<b>SM-1 Simla</b>	
	Size: 31 mm Notes:		
<b>TR-1 Trivandrum</b>			

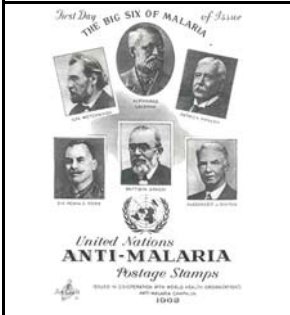
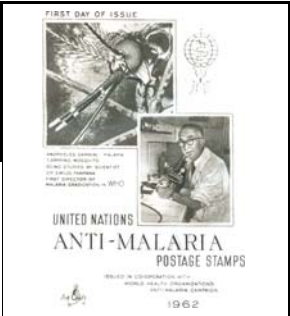
# FIRST DAY CACHETS

INDIA • 1962



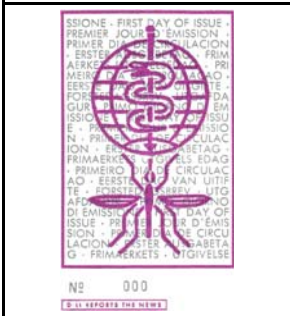
**Type:** IN-1  
**Producer:** post office  
**Size:** 63 x 75 mm  
**Notes:**

**Type:** IN-2  
**Producer:** Art Craft  
**Size:** 55 x 81½  
**Notes:**

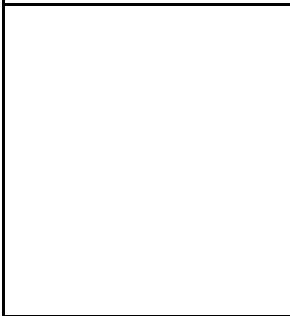
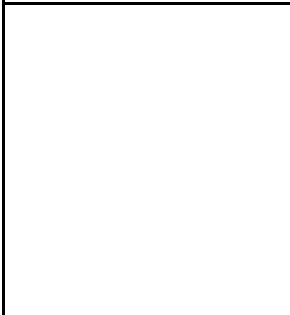


**Type:** IN-3  
**Producer:** Art Craft  
**Size:** 53 x 84 mm  
**Notes:**

**Type:** IN-4  
**Producer:** Velvatone  
**Size:** 41 x 79 mm  
**Notes:** red is flocked



**Type:** IN-5  
**Producer:** Dill  
**Size:** 48 x 86 mm  
**Notes:**



**FIRST DAY CACHETS**

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# FIRST DAY USAGE

INDIA • 1962



Cancel: AH-1  
 Cachet: IN-1  
 Size: 151 x 90 mm  
 Notes:  
 Price: C

**1**

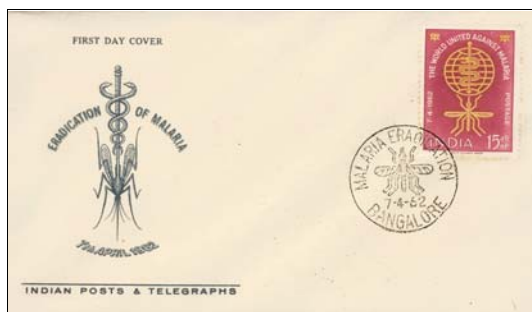
Checklist: \_\_



Cancel: AL-1  
 Cachet: IN-1  
 Size: 151 x 90 mm  
 Notes:  
 Price: C

**2**

Checklist: \_\_



Cancel: BN-1  
 Cachet: IN-1  
 Size: 151 x 90 mm  
 Notes:  
 Price: C

**3**

Checklist: \_\_



Cancel: BM-1  
 Cachet: IN-1  
 Size: 151 x 90 mm  
 Notes:  
 Price: B

**4**

Checklist: \_\_

# FIRST DAY USAGE

INDIA • 1962



*Notes:* as #4: with 261 added  
*Price:* B

**5**

*Checklist:* \_\_



*Notes:* as #4: block  
*Price:* C

**6**

*Checklist:* \_\_



*Cancel:* BM-1  
*Cachet:* IN-2  
*Size:* 165 x 93 mm  
*Notes:* pair  
*Price:* D

**7**

*Checklist:* \_\_



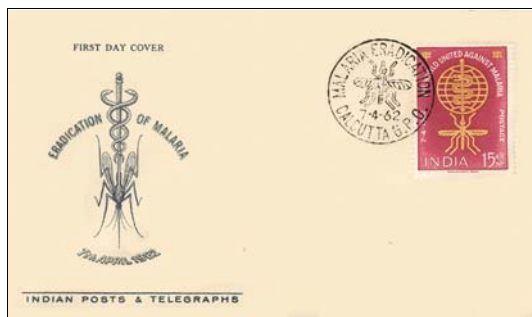
*Cancel:* BM-1  
*Cachet:* IN-5  
*Size:* 165 x 95 mm  
*Notes:* pair  
*Price:* D

**8**

*Checklist:* \_\_

# FIRST DAY USAGE

INDIA • 1962



Cancel: CL-1  
 Cachet: IN-1  
 Size: 151 x 90 mm  
 Notes:  
 Price: B

**9**

Checklist: \_\_



Cancel: CL-1 and CL-2  
 Cachet: IN-1  
 Size: 151 x 90 mm  
 Notes:  
 Price: D

**10**

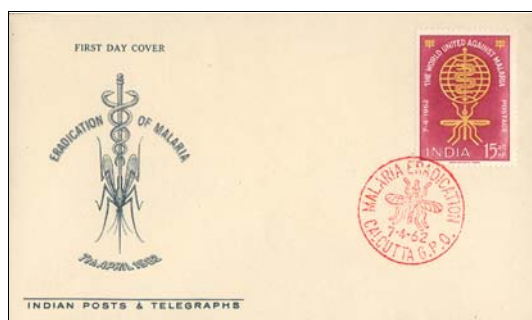
Checklist: \_\_



Cancel: CL-1 and CL-2  
 Cachet: IN-1  
 Size: 151 x 90 mm  
 Notes: CL-1 on 261  
 Price: D

**11**

Checklist: \_\_



Cancel: CL-2  
 Cachet: IN-1  
 Size: 151 x 90 mm  
 Notes:  
 Price: B

**12**

Checklist: \_\_

11

# FIRST DAY USAGE

INDIA

1962

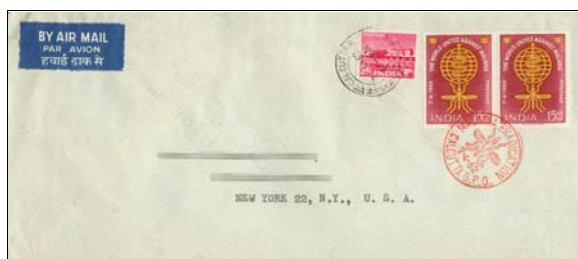


*Cancel:* CL-2  
*Cachet:* IN-1  
*Size:* 151 x 90 mm  
*Notes:* pair; added value with Calcutta R.M.S. cancel  
*Price:* C



**13**

*Checklist:* \_\_



*Cancel:* CL-2  
*Notes:* pair; added value with Calcutta R.M.S. cancel  
*Price:* C

**14**

*Checklist:* \_\_



*Cancel:* CL-2  
*Notes:* with 261 on quadrilled page  
*Price:* C

**15**

*Checklist:* \_\_



*Cancel:* CL-2  
*Cachet:* IN-1  
*Size:* 151 x 90 mm  
*Notes:* includes 261 with a Calcutta G. P. O. cancel of April 7, 1962, and two additional issues with their respective first day cancels: Vatranas 1967 and Lucknow 2004  
*Price:* C

**16**

*Checklist:* \_\_

# FIRST DAY USAGE

INDIA • 1962



Cancel: CT-1  
 Cachet: IN-1  
 Size: 151 x 90 mm  
 Notes:  
 Price: C

**17**

Checklist: \_\_



Cancel: CT-1  
 Cachet: IN-1  
 Size: 151 x 90 mm  
 Notes: includes 261 with the 1962 Cuttack first day cancel  
 Price: C

**18**

Checklist: \_\_



Cancel: CT-1  
 Notes: block of 4 stamps with centered cancel  
 Price: C

**19**

Checklist: \_\_



Cancel: FP-1  
 Cachet: IN-1  
 Size: 151 x 90 mm  
 Notes:  
 Price: E

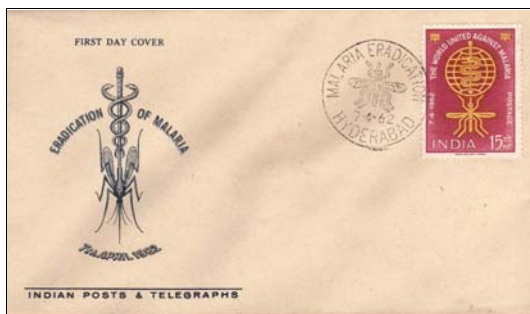
**20**

Checklist: \_\_

13

# FIRST DAY USAGE

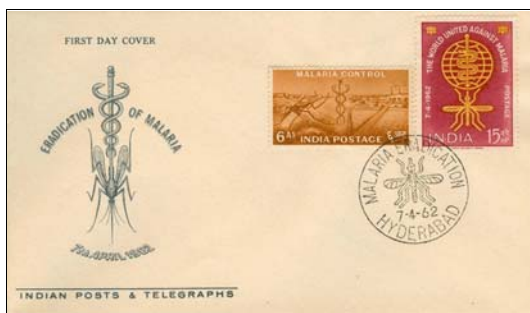
INDIA • 1962



Cancel: HD-1  
 Cachet: IN-1  
 Size: 151 x 90 mm  
 Notes:  
 Price: D

**21**

Checklist: \_\_



Notes: includes 261 with the 1962 Hyderabad first day cancel  
 Price: D

**22**

Checklist: \_\_



Cancel: JP-1  
 Cachet: IN-1  
 Size: 151 x 90 mm  
 Notes:  
 Price: C

**23**

Checklist: \_\_



Notes: as # 21: four cancels  
 Price: C

**24**

Checklist: \_\_

# FIRST DAY USAGE

INDIA • 1962



Notes: as # 21: block of 4  
Price: D

**25**

Checklist: \_\_



Cancel: KD-1  
Cacher: IN-1  
Size: 151 x 90 mm  
Notes: pair plus additional postage  
Price: D

**26**

Checklist: \_\_



Cancel: KR-1  
Cacher: IN-1  
Size: 151 x 90 mm  
Notes:  
Price: C

**27**

Checklist: \_\_



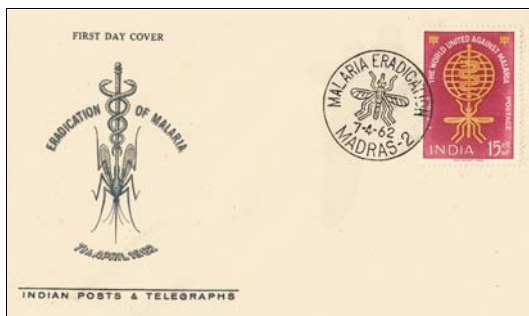
Cancel: LC-1  
Cacher: IN-1  
Size: 151 x 90 mm  
Notes:  
Price: C

**28**

Checklist: \_\_

# FIRST DAY USAGE

INDIA • 1962



Cancel: MD-1  
 Cachet: IN-1  
 Size: 151 x 90 mm  
 Notes:  
 Price: C

**29**

Checklist: \_\_



Cancel: MD-1  
 Cachet: IN-1  
 Size: 151 x 90 mm  
 Notes: corner block of 4  
 Price: C

**30**

Checklist: \_\_



Cancel: MD-1  
 Cachet: IN-1  
 Size: 151 x 90 mm  
 Notes: includes 261 with the 1962 Madras-2 first day cancel  
 Price: C

**31**

Checklist: \_\_



Cancel: MD-1  
 Notes: block of 4 stamps with centered cancel  
 Price: C

**32**

Checklist: \_\_

# FIRST DAY USAGE

INDIA • 1962



Cancel: NG-1  
 Cachet: IN-1  
 Size: 151 x 90 mm  
 Notes:  
 Price: C

33

Checklist: \_\_



Notes: as #29: block of 4 on reverse with first day cancel; cancel NG-2 added, but not tying stamps; five stamps paid registered mail rate  
 Price: D

34

Checklist: \_\_



Cancel: ND-1  
 Cachet: IN-1  
 Size: 151 x 90 mm  
 Notes:  
 Price: B

35

Checklist: \_\_



Notes: as #31: block of 4  
 Price: C

36

Checklist: \_\_

17

# FIRST DAY USAGE

INDIA • 1962



*Cancel:* ND-1  
*Cachet:* IN-1  
*Size:* 151 x 90 mm  
*Notes:* with #261  
*Price:* C

**37**

*Checklist:* \_\_



*Cancel:* ND-1  
*Cachet:* IN-1  
*Size:* 151 x 90 mm  
*Notes:* with WHO label inscribed INDIA 1952  
*Price:* C

**38**

*Checklist:* \_\_



*Cancel:* ND-1  
*Cachet:* IN-1  
*Size:* 151 x 90 mm  
*Notes:* with Pakistan #160  
*Price:* C

**39**

*Checklist:* \_\_



*Cancel:* ND-1 + Varanasi: March 9, 1977 on #717 and 751  
*Cachet:* IN-1  
*Size:* 151 x 90 mm  
*Notes:* 2<sup>nd</sup> cancel is first day for Red Cross issue  
*Price:* C

**40**

*Checklist:* \_\_

# FIRST DAY USAGE

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*Cancel:* ND-1  
*Cacher:* IN-1  
*Size:* 151 x 90 mm  
*Notes:* with Switzerland #5035  
*Price:* C

**41**

*Checklist:* \_\_



*Cancel:* ND-1  
*Cacher:* IN-3  
*Size:* 166 x 92 mm  
*Notes:* with #261  
*Price:* C

**42**

*Checklist:* \_\_



*Cancel:* ND-1  
*Cacher:* IN-3  
*Size:* 166 x 92 mm  
*Notes:* includes the UN malaria eradication issue tied by the New Delhi cancel  
*Price:* D

**43**

*Checklist:* \_\_



*Cancel:* ND-1  
*Notes:* cancelled on front of 356 Announcement  
*Price:* D

**44**

*Checklist:* \_\_

19

# FIRST DAY USAGE

INDIA • 1962



*Cancel:* ND-1  
*Notes:* cancelled on page 8 of 356 Booklet  
*Price:* E

**45**

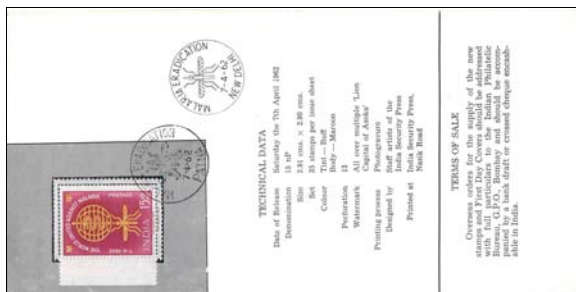
*Checklist:* \_\_



*Cancel:* PT-1  
*Cachet:* IN-1  
*Size:* 151 x 90 mm  
*Notes:*  
*Price:* C

**46**

*Checklist:* \_\_



*Cancel:* PT-1  
*Notes:* on 356 Announcement  
*Price:* D

**47**

*Checklist:* \_\_



*Cancel:* PD-1  
*Cachet:* IN-1  
*Size:* 151 x 90 mm  
*Notes:*  
*Price:* C

**48**

*Checklist:* \_\_

# FIRST DAY USAGE

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NO EXAMPLE REPORTED

Cancel: PD-2  
 Cachet: IN-1  
 Size: 151 x 90 mm  
 Notes:  
 Price:

49

Checklist: \_\_



Notes: as #44: block of four  
 Price: D

50

Checklist: \_\_



Cancel: PN-1  
 Cachet: IN-1  
 Size: 151 x 90 mm  
 Notes:  
 Price: D

51

Checklist: \_\_



Cancel: SM-1  
 Cachet: IN-1  
 Size: 151 x 90 mm  
 Notes:  
 Price: C

52

# FIRST DAY USAGE

INDIA

1962



*Cancel:* SM-1  
*Cachet:* IN-1  
*Size:* 151 x 90 mm  
*Notes:* block of 4 stamps  
*Price:* D

**53**

*Checklist:* \_\_



*Cancel:* SM-1  
*Cachet:* IN-4  
*Size:* 152 x 89 mm  
*Notes:*  
*Price:* D

**54**

*Checklist:* \_\_



*Cancel:* TR-1  
*Cachet:* IN-1  
*Size:* 151 x 90 mm  
*Notes:*  
*Price:* C

**55**

*Checklist:* \_\_

# OTHER USAGE

INDIA • 1962



**Cancel:** Villaparle West:  
November 9, 1962  
**Notes:** airmail use with added postage on front and back  
**Price:** C

**A**

**Checklist:** \_\_



**Cancel:** Maloa: July 23, 1962  
**Notes:** with additional stamps to pay delivery of telegram  
**Price:** C

**B**

**Checklist:** \_\_



**Cancel:** U.S. type DC-2  
**Cachet:** US-17  
**Notes:** with U.S. #1194 on U.S. fdc  
**Price:** C

**C**

**Checklist:** \_\_



**Cancel:** Bombay: May 2, 1962  
**Notes:** with added value on cacheted first flight cover to Bahrain  
**Price:** D

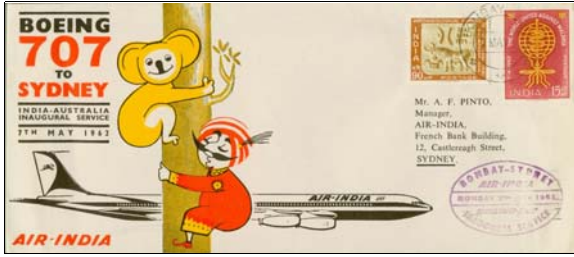
**D**

**Checklist:** \_\_

# OTHER USAGE

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*Cancel:* Bombay: May 7, 1962  
*Notes:* with added value on cacheted first flight cover to Sydney, Australia  
*Price:* D

**E**

*Checklist:* \_\_



*Cancel:* Calcutta Airport, April 2, 1964  
*Notes:* with added value on first flight cover to Bangkok; Thai Airways handstamp on reverse; hand stamped cachet on reverse  
*Price:* C

**F**

*Checklist:* \_\_



*Cancel:* New Delhi Airport, April 4, 1966  
*Notes:* with added values on first flight cover to Sydney, Australia; hand stamped cachet  
*Price:* C

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*Checklist:* \_\_