

FIRST POSTAGE STAMP IN INDIA

India's so called first stamp was released in 1852. They were embossed individually onto paper. The shape was circular, with 'SCINDE DISTRICT DAWK' around the rim and the British East India Company's Merchant's Mark as the central emblem.



The **Penny Black** was the world's first adhesive postage stamp used in a public postal system. It was first issued in the United Kingdom (referred to in philatelic circles as Great Britain), on 1 May 1840, but was not valid for use until 6 May. The stamp features a profile of Queen Victoria.

In 1837, British postal rates were high, complex and anomalous. To simplify matters, Sir Rowland Hill proposed an adhesive stamp to indicate pre-payment of postage. At the time it was normal for the recipient to pay postage on delivery, charged by the sheet and on distance travelled. By contrast, the Penny Black allowed letters of up to $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce (14 grams) to be delivered at a flat rate of one penny, regardless of distance.

The British penny Postage Stamp was first introduced in the Post Offices of India for sale on 1st February 1901.



FIRST POSTAGE STAMP IN INDIA AFTER INDEPENDENCE

The **First Stamp of Independent India** was issued on 21 November 1947. It depicts the Indian Flag with the patriots' slogan, Jai Hind (Long Live India), on the top right hand corner. It was valued at three and one-half annas.

