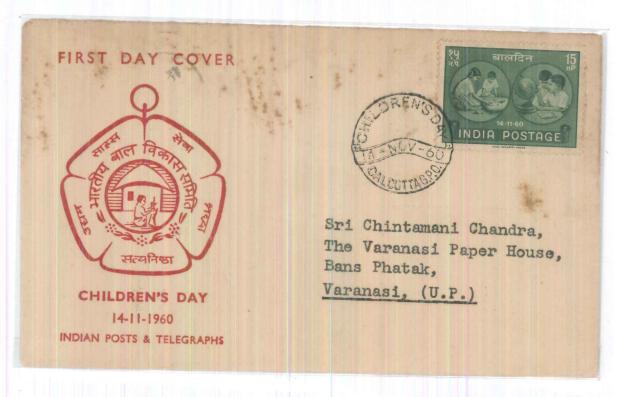
# 11. Children...

The changing demographic profile of the world has thrown a window of opportunity favoring India. India has the largest share of youth population in the world and will continue to hold so far for the next 20 years.



Commercial First day cover and Children's day stamp of 1960 which depicts Equal importance of Study and Recreation.



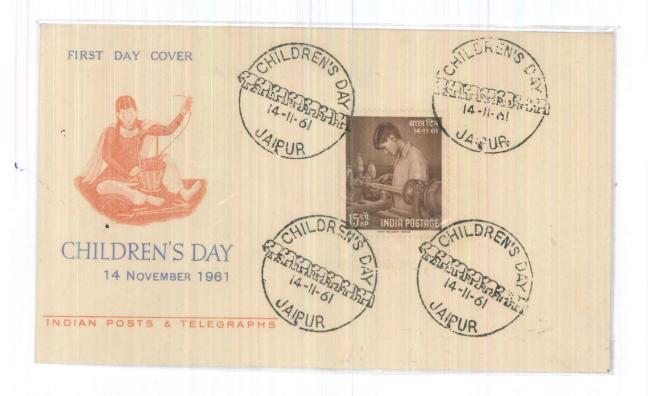
Commercial First day cover and Children's day stamp of 1959 which depicts Children education. The first day cover is a line sketch of Children playing.

# 11. Children...

The present challenge is to increase the human resource potential and to appropriately use to make it the driving force of economy of the country.



First day cover and Children's day stamp of 1963 which emphasises Child Welfare, Mid-day meals. Mid-day meals was one of the several schemes which has been launched to improve the health of country's children.



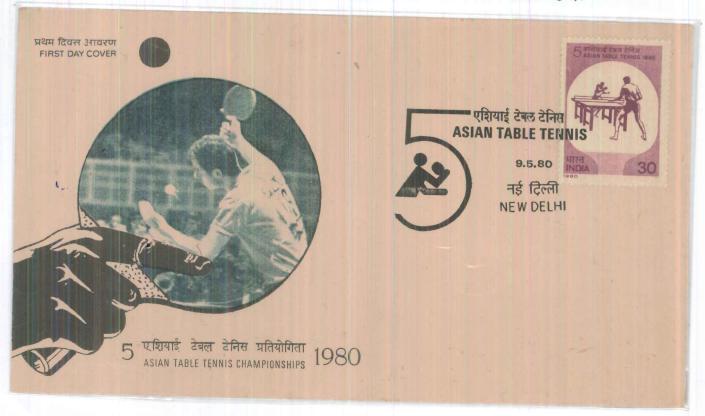
First day cover and Children's day stamp of 1961 which emphasised Child Welfare, Vocational training. The stamp depicts a boy working at a lathe, such vocational training for children is intended to help them to become worthy citizens of the country.

# **12. Sports...**

Sports in India refers to the large variety of games played in India, ranging from tribal games to more mainstream sports. India has hosted or co-hosted several international sporting events.

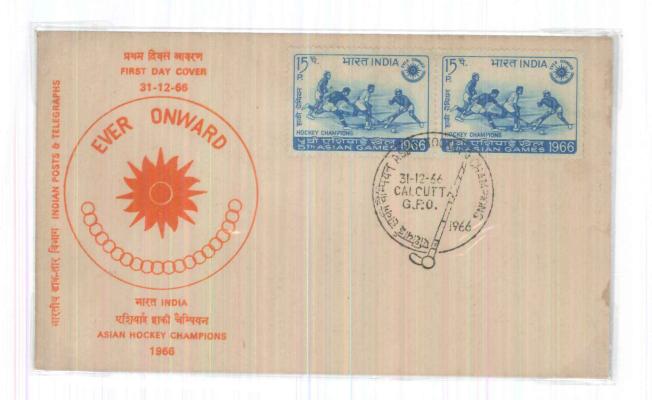


Sports was given much importance and this was evident from the fact that, India was host to the World Wrestling Championships. First day cover and stamp of World Freestyle Wrestling Championship held in New Delhi from 12<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> November 1967.

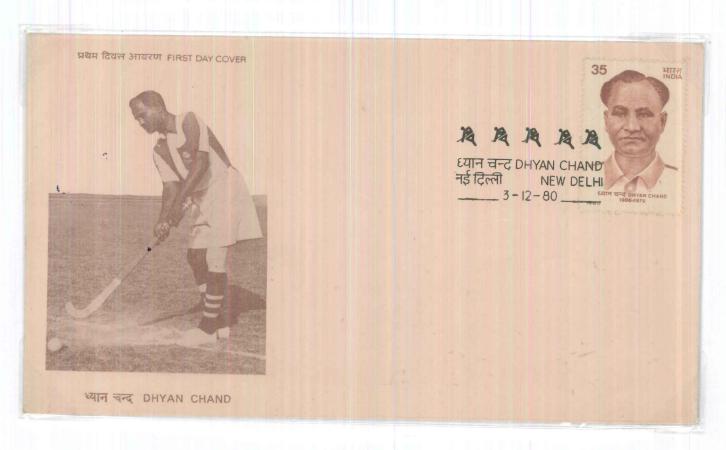


First day cover and stamp of 5<sup>th</sup> Asian Table Tennis Championship-1980. The stamp and the first day cover depict the Table Tennis game in progress. The design of the cancellation includes the graphic presentation of table tennis player as well as the inscription in *Hindi and English*.

Separate Ministry is in place in the Central Government to oversee the sporting activities.

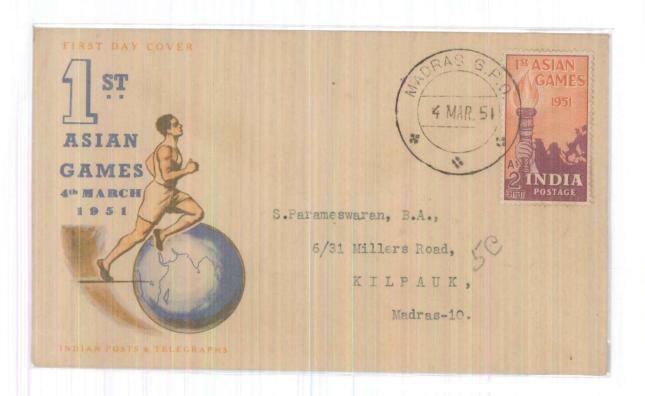


Indian Hockey team won Gold medal in the 5<sup>th</sup> Asian Games held at Bangkok. *First day cover and stamp depicts Asian Hockey Champions* with the cancellation includes the line sketch of *hockey stick and ball*.

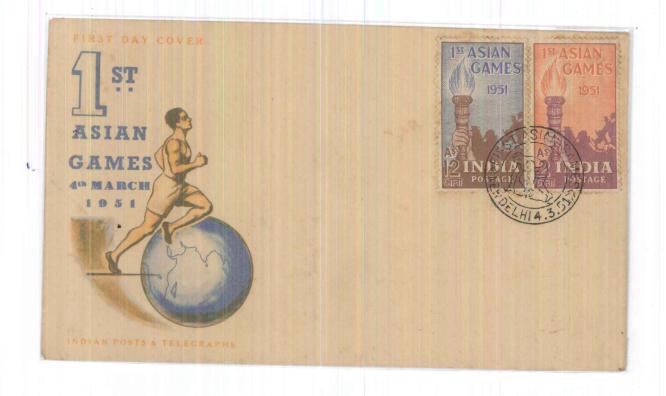


First day cover and stamp of 'the wizard of Hockey' Dhyan Chand, an Indian field Hockey player. The first day cover depicts Dhyan Chand in action.

India hosted Asian Games (1951 & 1982), Cricket World Cups (1987, 1996, and 2011), Afro-Asian Games (2003), Hockey World Cup and Commonwealth Games (2010).



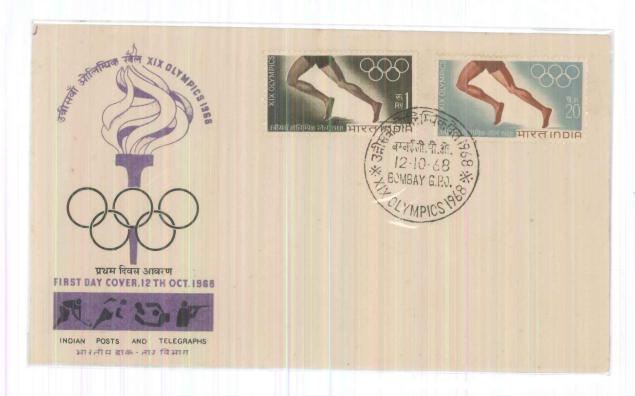
Commercial First day cover and stamp of 1<sup>st</sup> Asian Games. Ten nations took part in this Games held in 1951. These multi-sport Games have been held at four-yearly intervals.



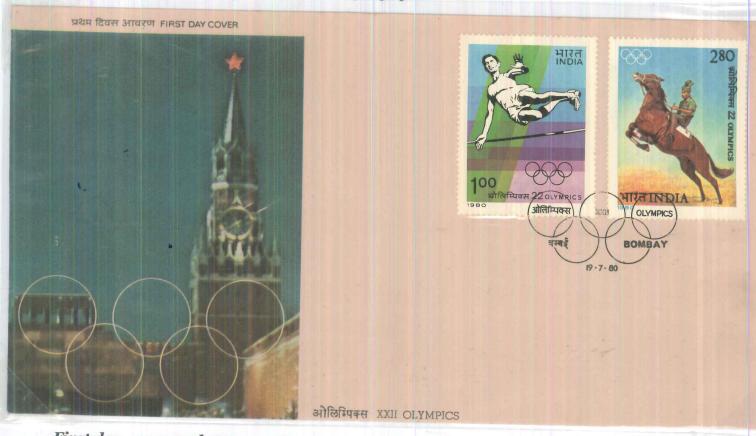
First day cover and stamps of 1<sup>st</sup> Asian Games held in New Delhi from 8<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> March 1951.

#### 12. Sports...

India has several *Sports universities* in which Tamil Nadu Physical Education and Sports University was the first one and the Punjab Sports University and Sports university of Haryana are the latest once.



First day cover and stamps of 19<sup>th</sup> Olympics held in Mexico. The stamps depict a running athlete showing silhouette of torso and legs. Five rings of Olympics are shown at the right top corner of the stamp. The first day cover shows the image of Olympic rings, Olympic flag and various games of Olympics.

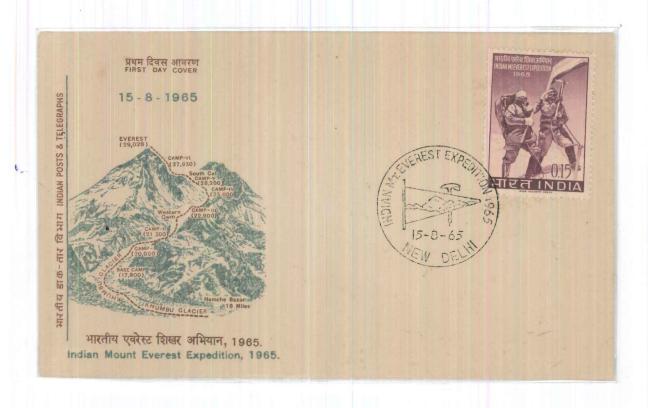


First day cover and stamps of 22<sup>nd</sup> Olympics held in Moscow. The stamps depicts the athletic event of high jump and the equestrian event of the Games. The first day cover illustration shows a view of Moscow, the venue of 22<sup>nd</sup> Olympics.

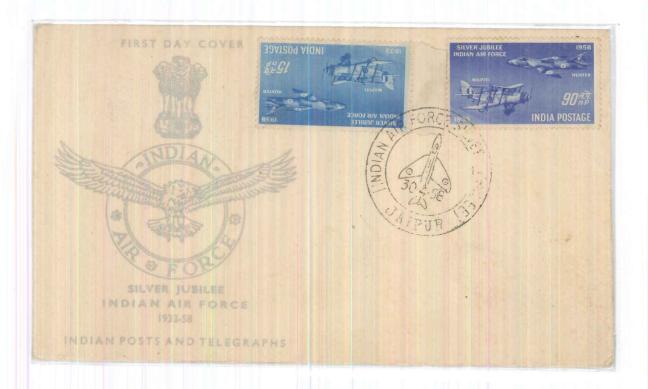
Rock climbing has been around in India for a long time. Mountaineers headed for Himalayan ascents has to train somewhere and would have imparted some of the initial technical climbing culture.



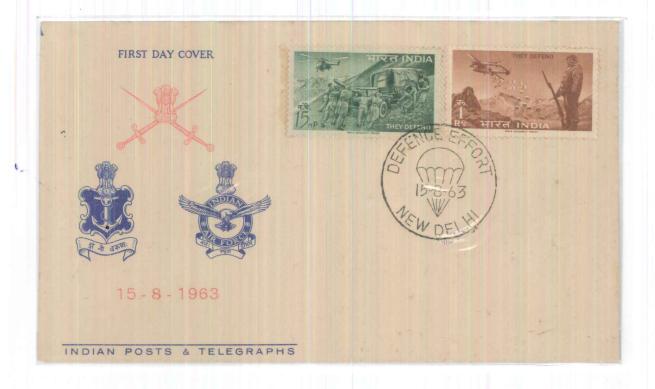
Mountaineering - Commercial First day cover and stamp of Conquest of Everest. The first day cover is a photograph of Tenzing Norgay holding his ice-axe with the flags of UN, Great Britain, Nepal and India.



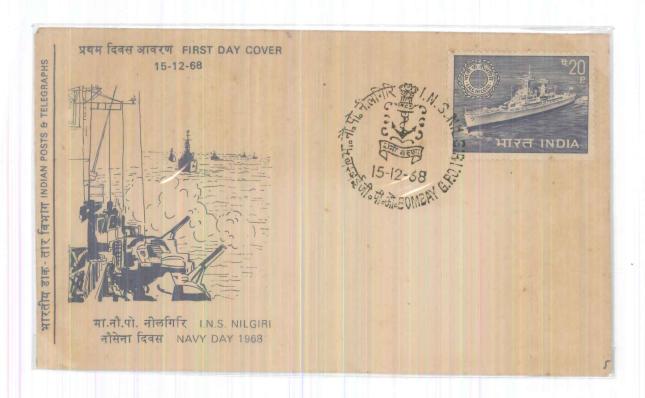
Mountaineering - First day cover and stamp of Indian Mount Everest Expedition. The first day cover shows the route of the first successful ascent of Mount Everest by the all-Indian team led by Avtar Singh Cheema.



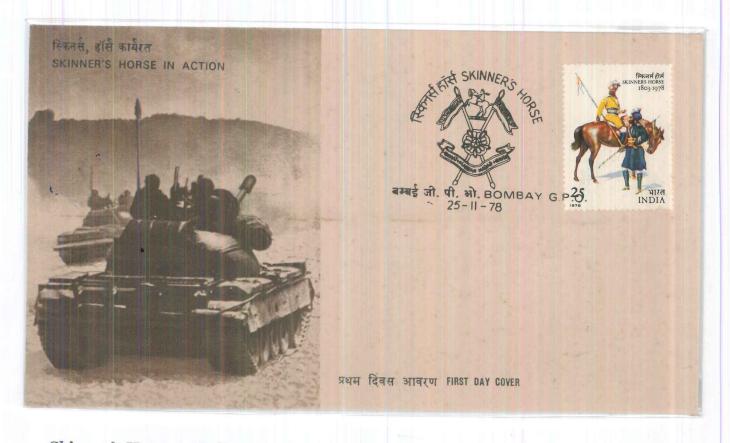
First day cover and stamps of Indian Air Force Silver Jubilee.



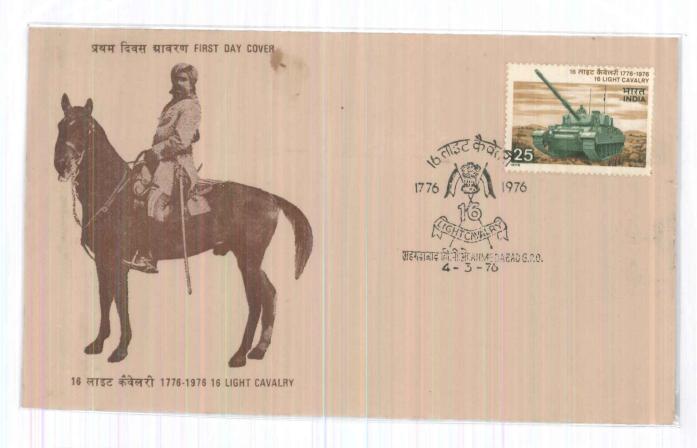
First day cover and stamps of Indian Defence Campaign: In Defence of Liberty. The stamps paid tribute to the valour and sacrifice of our defence forces and to the magnificent effort on the part of the nation as a whole.



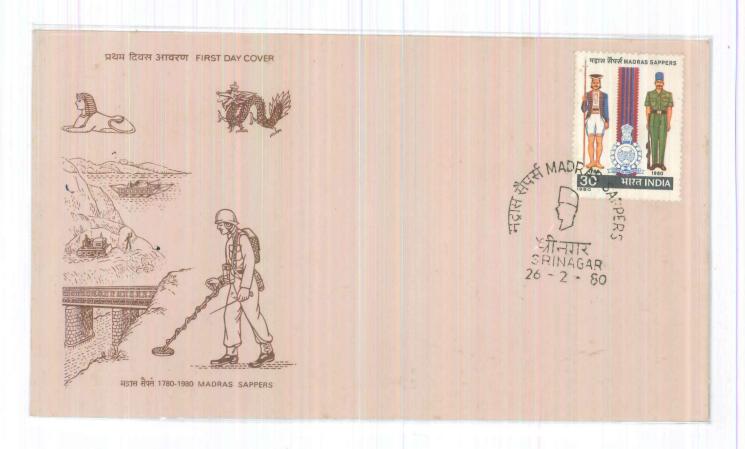
The most important landmark in the maritime history of India is undoubtedly the launching of the first major warship, the frigate *I.N.S. Nilgiri* on 23<sup>rd</sup> October 1968 at Bombay. The stamp depicts a picture of the new frigate I.N.S. Nilgiri.



**Skinner's Horse**, an Indian Army Cavalry regiment is depicted in the stamp released in 1978. The first day cover illustrates the *Skinner's Horse in action*.



16<sup>th</sup> Light Cavalry, a regiment of the Indian Army Armoured Corps. The stamp presents a Vijayanta tank manufactured in India.



*Madras Sappers*, the Madras Engineer Group (MEG), an engineer group of the Corps of Engineers of Indian Army. The first day cover depicts the battle honours of *Madras Sappers* and also a Sapper engaged in mine-detection and some of the tasks performed by the Sappers.

# 14. India & Rest of the World...

India, the co-founder of the *Non-Aligned Movement (NAM)* has played an influential role. Involvement with the NAM was a recognition that India needed good relations with as many nations as possible.



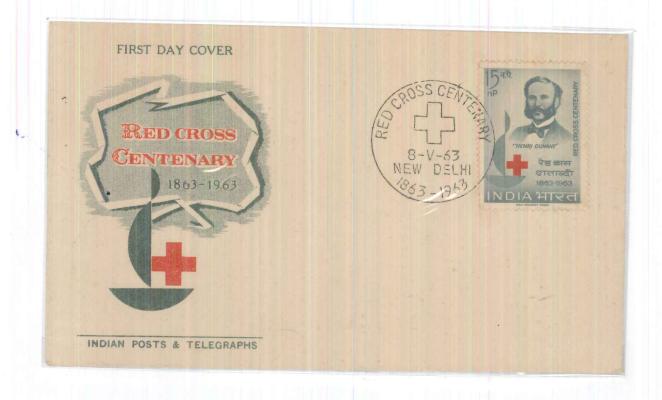
United Nations - Commercial First day cover and Top-Right corner stamp of United Nations Day. India was among the original members of the United Nations that signed the Declaration by United Nations on October 1944.

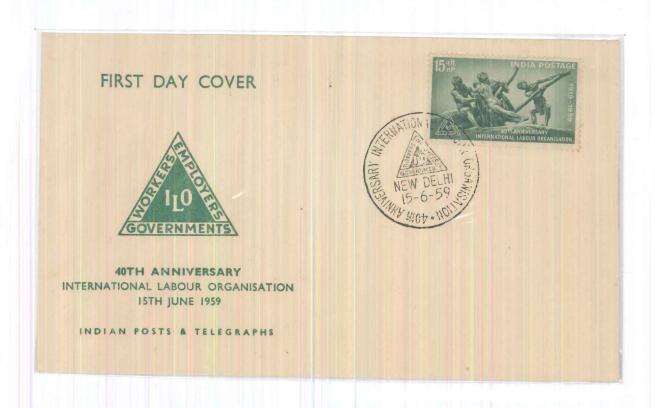


UNICEF - First day cover and stamp of United Nations Children's Fund Day - 1960. India closely collaborated with UNICEF in the implementation of a wide range of programmes directed towards the improvement of mothers and children.



Red Cross Society - *First day cover and stamp of 19<sup>th</sup> International Red Cross*Conference 1957. India joined the mission of the Red Cross to inspire, encourage and initiate humanitarian activities so that human sufferings can be minimized and even prevented.





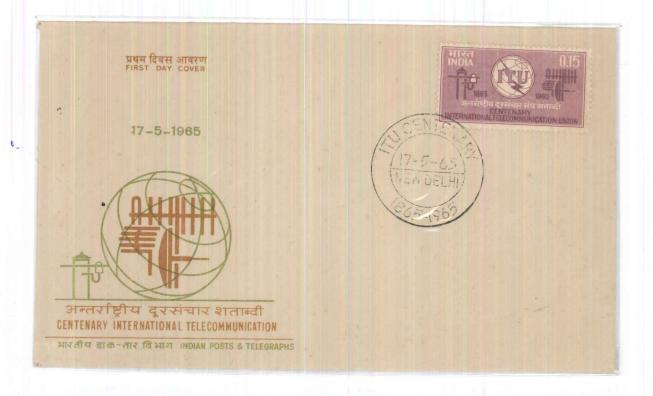
ILO - First day cover and stamp of International Labour Organisation - 1959. India has been a permanent member of the ILO Governing Body since 1922. It promotes opportunities to all women and men to obtain decent and productive work.



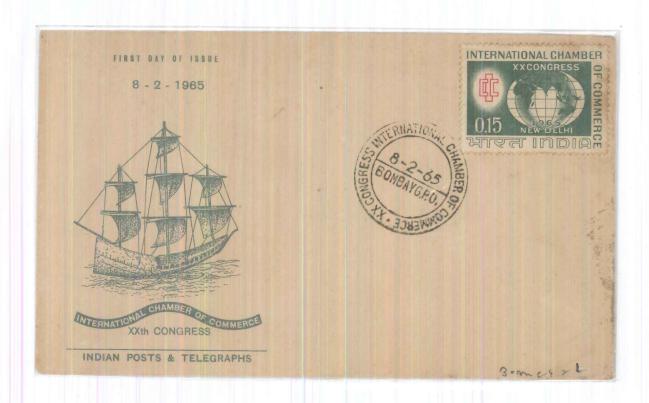
IGC - First day cover and stamp of 22<sup>nd</sup> International Geological Congress - 1964. India has been a member of the IGC, the prestigious global platform for advancement of Earth Science.



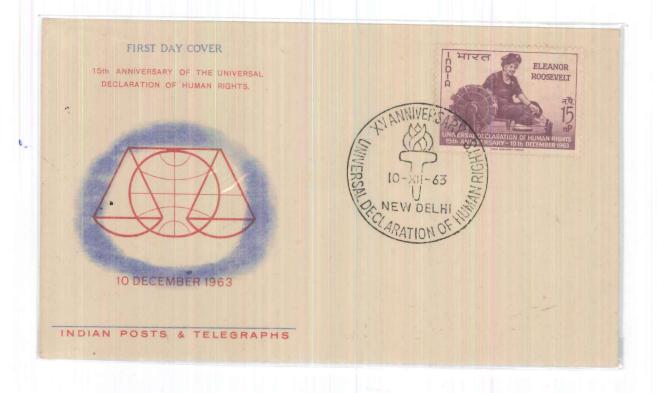
ISO - First day cover and stamp of International Organisation for Standardization - 1964. Considering the vital importance of standardization in industrial developments and promotion of international trade, India has been actively participating in the work of ISO ever since its inception in 1946.



ITU - First day cover and stamp of International Telecommunication Union - 1965. India has been actively associated with ITU and made significant contribution as a member of its Administrative council and technical study groups.



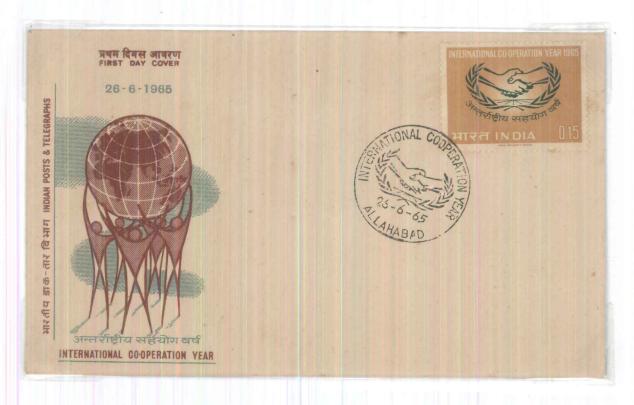
ICC - *First day cover and stamp of International Chamber of Commerce - 1965*. India is one of the most active chapters of ICC. In line with ICC's objectives, India was able to promote trade liberalization, accelerating flow of foreign investment and lowering international trade tariff barriers.



Human Rights - First day cover and stamp of Eleanor Roosevelt Human Rights, ardent champion of Human Rights - 1963. Human rights is necessary to remove all manifestations of racial arrogance, political domination and economic injustice and abuse.

# In the end...

The great diversity of India viz., linguistic, cultural, cross-cultural etc. gives it different identity in world as it is home of so many different people, thought, religion, and so on.



India has made great progress because its various people do things in their own way, have flourished in several different ways and are not afraid of learning. India, an Emerging Development with *Co-operation* among its people of all religion is its strength.



To meet the challenges of decade and century to come, we need a diverse set of skills and outlooks, and the ability to adapt quickly, which Indian people have in abundance. Actively taking the step forward in bringing the *Human Rights* with a *rule of the people, by the people and for the people.*