



Newsletter of

Mumbai Coin Society

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NMCS - 02

Unique First Known Copper Takka Of Pali Mint Of Marwar State Hh Mah. Takht Singh Ji 1843-73ad

Author - CA Rajeev baheti, jodhpur

The former princely state of **JODHPUR** also known as **MARWAR**- area 36120 square miles was biggest in Rajasthan. There were many mints producing copper, silver, gold coins named Jodhpur, Merta, Pali, Nagaur, Sujat (now sojat), budsu (near parbatsar), Feudatory state kuchaman.

This takka was probably a trial piece prepared for new copper coinage as evident from jan lingen book no. J.7.4.10 where similar takka is there of jodhpur marwar mint. Where as until pali marwar mint no takka was published until following specimen turned upon. This coinage was discarded due to its similarity with rupee design. Hence extremely shortlived or probably only patterns produced. Following specimen is the only known piece for this series. Unique.)



Ruler - Takht Singh ji and queen victoria

Year - 1926vs/1869ad

Mint - Pali Marwar

Legend - Hind o firang ba ahd i Kwin Shah Takhat Singh Zar o sim o Mis Sikkah Zad. So Shree Mataji Zarb Pali Marwar.

Symbol - 1926vs/1869ad

Weight - 21.42 grams (copper)

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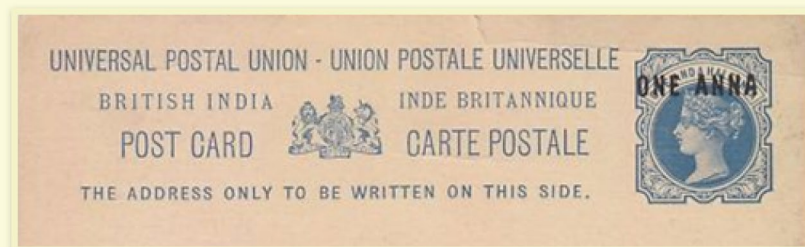
British India Victorian Post Cards - II

- Col. Jayanta Dutta & Dr Anjali Dutta

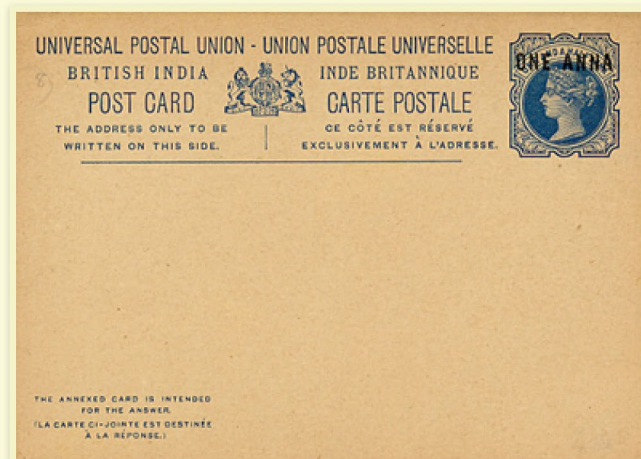
Continued from part I NMCS 01...

1 Jan 1892 Issue

With the reduction of foreign postal rates from 1½ annas to one anna the previous issues, namely the single PC and the reply pair PC, both the perforated as well as the one without perforation, were surcharged ONE ANNA in black which were 3 mm in height and 18 mm in length.



Single PC



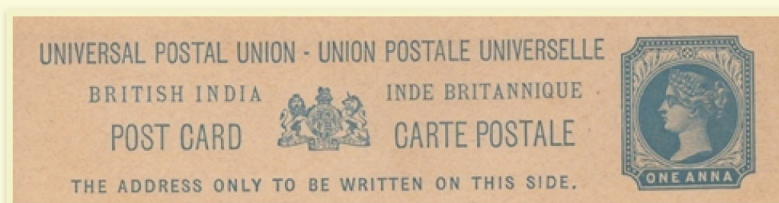
Outward bound of reply pair PC



Reply pair PC

1894 Issue

The new design of the imprinted stamp in octagonal frame with the value one anna in block capitals at the bottom of the stamp. Seen on buff cards with size 122 x 87 mm.





1899-1900 Issue

EAST was removed from heading of inland card, which now read INDIA POST CARD. The ¼ anna red-brown on buff single cards of size 121 x 74 mm and ¼ + ¼ anna red-brown on buff reply pair of size 121 x 74 mm.



¼ anna red brown on buff single card



¼ anna red-brown reply pair

Service Post Cards 1879 Issue

The 1879 issue was overprinted Service in black with S in serif and the rest in lower case with a stop at the end. "On Her Majesty's Service" 49 mm length in black at left. These are rare and no unused copies are known.



Image from Grosvenor Auctions, London

All service PCs thereafter were printed in India and were of the size 121x74 mm.

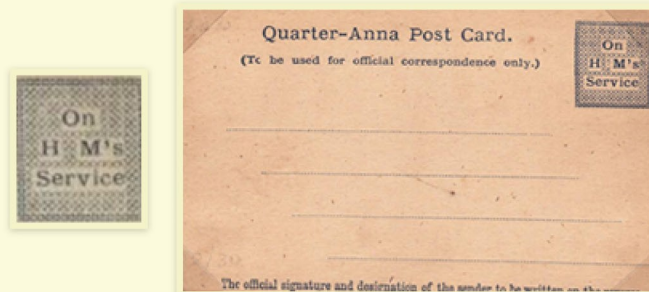
9 Aug 1902 Issue

This was issued during the reign of King Edward VII. These were the 1+1 anna blue on buff card with size 122 x 87 mm similar to the 1894 issue.

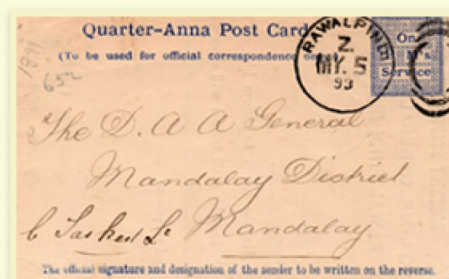


1 April 1880 Issue

The card was designed and printed in India on stout white paper of size 121x74 mm. They are of two types with and without address lines. The imprinted stamp is a rectangle with crossed hatched lines with inscription "On H M's Service".



With address lines



Without address lines



1 January 1881 Issue

Under the heading instruction in three lines with third line “must be written on the reverse.”



1887 Issue

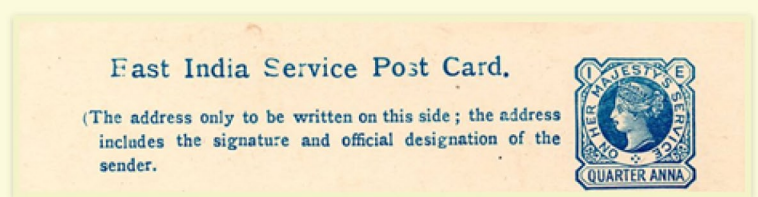
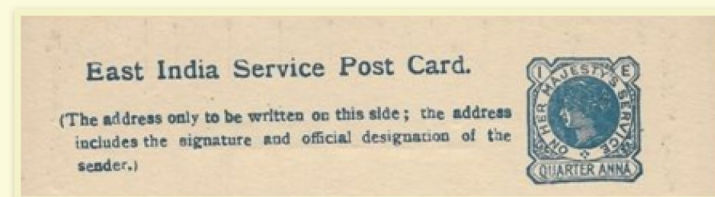
Same as before but the third line consists of two words “the reverse”. There is a variety with no dot after reverse.



1894 Issue

Same as before but the third line consists of one word “sender”.

Variety



Closing parenthesis (bracket) at the end missing

1899 Issue

Similar to the previous issue but East removed from the heading.

Variety



Last word “sender”



Last word “senders”



Heritage-on-Hire: To Adopt or not to adopt?

Author - Mitresh Singh

Introduction

As kids we heard stories about the issueless King who adopted his brothers or uncles son to continue the royal lineage of his family. Times have changed now with even heritage monuments up for adoption by any surrogate willing to pay the price for upkeep and maintenance, to continue the heritage sites lineage.

Background

The recent news “Dalmia Bharat Group 'adopts' iconic Red Fort at Delhi under the Govt of India's (GoI) "Adopt a Heritage Scheme" seems to have touched a raw nerve amongst Indians of all hues, shade, color, region, religion and political affiliation. It has generated a raging controversy with historians, academicians, archaeologists and culture lovers slamming GoI over 'outsourcing', 'selling', 'mortgaging', 'privatizing', 'auctioning', 'pawning' etc of India's national heritage.

Some great superlatives indeed proving we really are a nation of emotional drama queens (and kings), never hesitating to make 1-2-ka-4 and 4-2-ka-1 even before you can blink and say ‘my name is Lakhan’!



Anyways, while the opposition rejoiced in dragging the govt over coals (experience counts!!), key-boards tapped furiously tweeting and commenting for and against the move and TV channel hosts went hoarse shouting ‘the nation wants to know’, with the panel of assorted pseudo-intellectuals indulging in a cacophony of screeches masquerading under the guise of a debate, akin to a circus or fish market than a TV studio, the Govt went on the defensive mumbling something about this being the real thing and not a ‘nautanki’ (Akbar would have been pleased to add this as a new denomination to chautanki)!! Amongst this back and forth tete-a-tete between the Govt and opposition, the truth got lost somewhere in between the narrative by the infighting natives.

Heritage, Culture, Tradition: Same or Different

So as to better understand what all the brouhaha is about, it is important to know what we really mean by heritage and culture. The words heritage, culture, tradition, and its associated forms viz cultural heritage, traditional culture etc are all interlinked and sometimes used interchangeably, however, it is important to distinguish each as follows:

Heritage is something which is inherited from one's ancestors.

Culture is the collective term for behaviors, beliefs, ideas, customs of a particular social, ethnic, or age group, as well as the ways of living built up by a group, from one generation to another, and includes Traditions

Tradition is the handing down of statements, beliefs, legends, customs, information, etc. from generation to generation, especially by word of mouth or by practice

The key thing to note is that Heritage refers to things that we inherit while culture is about what we create.

Cultural Heritage therefore encompasses monuments, buildings, archaeological sites, museums, songs, dress, music, folklore, language, literature, festivals, artwork, artistic expressions, cuisine, also ideas and memories, knowledge, practices, values and traditions of citizens. It is about preserving our shared past that provides us with a sense of unity and belonging within a common group that allows us to better understand our previous generations and the history of where we come from.



Heritage in India

India is synonymous as the land of the Maharajas and a nation of legend, fables, myth, mystery and magic. We existed long before any other nation or people, boast a thriving culture and civilization and, despite numerous invasions and assault on our culture and way of life, we survived and shall progress till eternity. We are indeed blessed to be born in a nation and inherit what is basically an open air museum with thousands of heritage sites & monuments literally dotting the countryside across all states. This is the land where men walked, meditated and became the Buddha, Mahavira, Guru Nanak, Gandhi. This is the land of spiritual thought and transformation from the ordinary to the extraordinary. This is the land of the Vedas and Upanishads, of Bhaktism and Sufism. This is the land of pursuit of knowledge in mathematics, astronomy, philosophy, medicine, etc. This is the land of gentle benevolence, peace and tolerance that assimilated all its foreign invaders. This is the land of shelter for the persecuted Jews and Parsees. This is a land of valour, sacrifice and battles to preserve our identity, our honour and our freedom. This is the land where woman are worshipped as Mother and Goddess. This is the land that proclaims 'Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam' (The World is One Family) and 'Atithi Devo Bhava' (The Guest is like God). This is India.....a thought, an idea, a culture, a nation beyond the concept of time and space that dwells and throbs daily within the hearts of every Indian wherever they maybe globally.

The great antiquity of our culture with thousands of years of history, the extensive length, breadth, beauty and diversity of the country, the huge number of heritage sites (3686 with 36 listed on UNESCO World Heritage Sites), implies how difficult it is to protect even a semblance of what we have in plenty leave aside all. One can find hidden heritage treasures high up on the mountain passes or rocky outcrops, deep within inaccessible dense forests and tribal areas, underground in the caves and sometimes even in the middle of a river or lake. Fort, palaces, pillars, temples, stupas, masjid, churches, cenotaphs, mausoleums, havelis, baolis etc comprise the unique blend of the quintessentially Indian heritage, while the cultural plurality can be seen in the diversity of our people across all region and states.

The delicate and intricate carvings of the deities from the Hindu pantheon, the Apsaras, Ganas, Mithuna, Mohini, Yogini etc at the Khajuraho, Konark, Dilwara temples chiseled and caressed by the artistic hands of our ancestors with love, patience, devotion and passion leaves one spell bound. The imposing domes, arches, arabesque and calligraphy at the Taj Mahal makes the eyes pop out in wonder. The beautiful forts and palaces of the Maharajas, Emperors, Sultans and Nawabs provides an insight into the royal splendour, pomp and glory of yesteryears. Many of the majestic British era monuments in Mumbai, Delhi, Chennai and Kolkata are still in use by the public, national or state govt. The stunning interiors of the Ajanta-Ellora-Elephanta caves makes us marvel at the finesse, technique and technology with which these masterpieces were shaped. The rock art at Bhimbhetka records the evolution and progress of early humans in India. Each and every stone of any monument is prepared to share its story of glory provided there's a willing and open heart that can listen to the incredible journey of these ancient relics of time as they peer at us in their lonely majestic silence wondering to share their secrets or not.

No visit to any monument is complete without one being transported momentarily back in time and taking a fanciful flight of imagination visualizing dust clouds raised by the thundering hooves of horses, trumpeting elephants, glint of sunrays reflecting off the sharpened swords of the soldiers in their resplendent battle gear and cavalry, the King with his majestic jewelry, sword, turban surrounded by his queens, princes and concubines, enchanting courtesans, dancers and musicians, royal processions with beating of drums, smell of jasmine and marigold flowers and incense sticks.....and one can remain lost in the mists of time endlessly amidst the ruins of these historical artefacts.

Current state

Different terrain, varied location and local climatic conditions makes it more difficult to adopt a 'one size fits all' policy for conservation with each site requiring a bespoke solution tailored to its own uniqueness. The limited Govt attention and spending for heritage protection, poor public awareness and attitude towards heritage conservation, inadequate infrastructure and connectivity etc are few reasons why our tourist footfall in India in 2017 (10 Mn) has lagged behind smaller nations and tiny islands (Dubai 16 Mn & Singapore 17 Mn) with miniscule population and a fraction of the land mass than ours with much less history or monuments. It shows others are doing a lot better in marketing their tourist potential and creating supporting infrastructure to attract tourists while we, the natural custodians of global heritage, neglect what is virtually a tourist 'El Dorado' and flounder behind with immense catching up to do.



The current state of affairs, and disrepair, at our monuments is indeed sorry, pitiable and disgraceful. The lack of overall hygiene and sanitation, stink of mountains of garbage strewn and rotting on the approach way, streets overflowing with slush, mud, filth or sewerage from open drains, numerous beggars near tourist sites, unscrupulous vendors at the sites fleecing tourist with fake souvenirs, touts peddling cheap dhaba/hotel or dubious items, illegal brick-kilns or factories nearby heritage sites contributing to air pollution, stray animals like cow, bull, dogs, pigs, goats roaming or squatting nonchalantly outside the heritage complex, local menfolk camped near the heritage site sipping 'karak chai' and lazily smoking hubbly-bubbly pipe adding to the chaos and confusion, indifferent tourist arrival, ushering and crowd management, lackadaisical security (if indeed there is one), red 'paan' spit stains on the walls and floor, smelly unflushed toilets with unbearable stench, no toilet rolls or soap and buzzing flies and mosquitoes, street urchins playing football, gulli-danda or gali-cricket inside the heritage complex, crumbling walls, plinths, pillar, roof of the structure, stench of urine, bat and pigeon droppings inside the monuments, fruit skin peels, plastic and other waste littered across the floor, graffiti of exotic and undying public expression of love like 'Raju loves Seema' and heart pierced by arrow etched, carved and scribbled on the building facades, sculptors and walls, assorted wild flora, weeds and overgrown shrubs peeping within the nook and cranny of cracks and crevices of the walls and floors, peeling paint and untreated dampness on walls, encroachment and pillaging of protected sites.....the list of woes and official apathy is endless that makes one weep in despair and renders the word 'heritage' a joke making one hang his head in national shame.

Tell me why?

The time has come for us collectively to do some soul searching to the vexed issue of heritage protection.

The question is Why? Why have we lived for so long neglecting our own heritage? Why such apathy and lip service towards culture? Why do we allow vandalism and pilferage to occur right below our nose without raising our voice or doing anything about it? What stops us from forming and leading a citizen's initiative to protect heritage sites in our area? Why do we allow local and foreign tourists to desecrate our monuments in the name of selfies and Instagram popularity? Why do we turn our back and walk away from the muck and the filth without lifting a broom to clean it? Where is the engagement between civic society, Govt and local inhabitants to sensitize them for protecting heritage as their national duty? What value system towards heritage protection and cultural awareness do we impart to our future generations in schools? How many heritage clean-up campaigns are organized regularly? Why have we not held our elected local council members, Panchayats, Distt Collectors, MLAs and MPs responsible for the monumental mess-up? For such a huge country the size of India, is it realistic to expect the Govt to be omnipotent, omnipresent everywhere to deliver cultural salvation? Do we shun and shy away from our own heritage that we do not wish to do anything about it? Are we happy with the status quo without demanding a change in mindset, attitude and action? Are we so ashamed of our heritage that we prefer to see it crumble and destroyed in front of our eyes without doing anything to preserve it? Are we a nation of helpless citizens that requires a prop each time to conduct any self-initiative to preserve and protect our heritage? DO WE REALLY CARE ABOUT HERITAGE???

It is time, as the saying goes, to wake up and smell the coffee, take the bull by the horns and take some concrete, specific and long lasting action, if not for our sake than for the legacy for our children, to preserve, protect and conserve our national heritage. Picking up a broom and cleaning streets and sites is no less a patriotic action than saluting the national flag or standing to the national anthem. Each magnificent monument is built by placing the first stone, the journey of a thousand miles begins with the first step, tiny drops make up a whole ocean, and similarly a change in mindset and attitude must begin with us, and by us, within our homes, locality, distt. and city, if we wish to change the status-quo. As Mahatama Gandhi said 'Be the change you want in the world' and so it is on each and every one of us to begin this journey of change.

Adopt a Heritage scheme



Article 29 of the Constitution of India (1949) states "Any section of the citizens residing in the territory of India or any part thereof having a distinct language, script or culture of its own shall have the right to conserve the same".

Article 49 of the Constitution declares "It shall be the obligation of the State to protect every monument or place or object of artistic or historical interest, declared by or under law made by Parliament to be of national importance, from spoliation, disfigurement, destruction, removal, disposal or export, as the case may be."

Article 51A(f) of the Constitution: Fundamental Duties requires every citizen of India "to value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture"

The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (edited and abridged) defines an Ancient Monument as "any structure, erection or monument, or any tumulus or place of interment, or any cave, rock-sculpture, inscription or monolith which is of historical, archaeological or artistic interest and which has been in existence for not less than 100 years and includes archaeological sites and remains together with adjoining land for fencing, covering or preservation".

The principle nodal body involved in protection, preservation and conservation of the heritage sites includes the Archaeological Society of India (ASI) and the National Monuments Authority (NMA), both constituted under the Ministry of Culture, with the role of ASI being excavation, conservation, protection, research etc and that of NMA being granting construction permits for activity within prohibited and regulated areas of monuments maintained by ASI.

The '**Adopt a Heritage**' scheme, launched in Sep 2017 by the President of India on World Tourism Day under the tagline 'Apni Dharodhar, Apni Pehchan', is a tripartite agreement between the Ministry of Tourism, Ministry of Culture and Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) to promote 'responsible tourism' thru' public-pvt partnership. Under the scheme, a list of 105 monuments has been prepared on analysis of existing footfall and tourist potential, with letters of intent signed with 33 companies for 98 monuments, under Phases I-IV, as at April 2018. These companies include Dalmia, SBI, ITC, GMR, Yatra Online, Yes Bank, V-resorts etc.

Both the Public and the Private sector (incl individuals), termed as 'Monument Mitras' (Friends of Monument), are encouraged to study, evaluate and submit a vision proposal to improve and conserve heritage sites. The successful bidders sign a MoU to 'adopt' the monument for an initial period of 5 years in return for corporate branding at heritage sites within existing framework of rules, law and regulations, and in sync with the aesthetics of the monument. The technical responsibility for any repair, maintenance, improvement etc of the monument per se vests with the ASI / conservation experts while the Monument Mitras are expected to fund, on non-profit basis, improvements to the basic facilities & supporting infrastructure around the monument periphery viz signage, billboards, access pathway, toilets, parking, drinking water, sanitation, canteen/cafeteria, ramps for differently abled people, road widening, lawns and garden beautification, ticketing, cleanliness and hygiene, souvenir shops, visitors center, CCTV surveillance, illumination, multi-lingual audio-video guide, Wi-fi connectivity, private security and housekeeping, cloakroom facilities, night viewing, sound, light and laser shows etc.



Pros & Cons

The arguments FOR and AGAINST the scheme is as below:

FOR

- Better maintenance of monuments by Public-Pvt sector under its CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) obligation
- Shared responsibility for heritage protection between the Govt and Public-Pvt sector participation
- Taxpayers money not used for such scheme saving Govt funds for deployment elsewhere
- Better tourist experience due to improved infrastructure and facilities
- Increased foreign and domestic tourism inflow to heritage sites
- Overall development of the local ecosystem within which the heritage site is situated
- Private security arrangements incl CCTV would prevent/detect desecration and vandalism at monuments
- Employment generation at grass root level related to tourism and infrastructure development
- Better awareness by citizens for protection, preservation and conservation
- Increased maturity of High Net Worth Indians to support philanthropy and conservation
- Enhanced 'Incredible India' brand and reputation further increasing tourist footfall
- Similar to schemes and best practices adopted by other countries eg Sweden, Ireland, Finland etc
- Past experience of restoring monuments eg Humayun's Tomb, with the Aga Khan Trust makes it possible to replicate the same with other Public-Private sector players

AGAINST

- Govt perceived as 'outsourcing' its basic responsibility to the Public-Pvt sector
- Negative impact on Govt reputation as being unable to fund or support heritage protection on its own
- Iconic sites viz Red Fort, Taj Mahal seen symbolic of nations pride hence identification of a heritage site with a corporate brand seems a terrible idea
- Perception that 'Adoption' of heritage sites to increase ticket costs for ordinary citizens
- Unclear what prior experience, credentials, track record or specialization the public-pvt sector participants like Dalmia, GMR, ITC etc bring towards heritage sites maintenance and infrastructure development as it is not an area of their core competence
- Fear that privatization to dilute national pride on account of corporate branding, advertisement etc at heritage sites
- Belief that increased commercialization & tourist footfall will harm national and historical context, and monuments, over time.
- Suspicion over the hurried manner and actual motive by the Govt behind implementing such scheme
- Distrust of the Private sector in segregating commercial for-profit motive vs national protection, preservation and conservation interests
- Concern that over time the Private sector would misuse and exploit heritage monuments for own benefit leading to theft, misappropriation, vandalism and loss of sanctity of the monument
- The short timeframe for immediately implementing facility improvements without commensurate due diligence and research on the monument may vandalize the heritage site
- Unclear vision and strategy towards an overall national heritage policy with heritage not being top priority of the Govt given other issues viz security, terrorism, employment, science & technology etc
- Lingering doubt that the Private sector would somehow look to recoup its expenditure to make money from awarded sub-contracts despite it being part of CSR spending on non-profit basis
- Unknown whether the Private sector would adhere to defined boundaries or involve itself beyond its mandate infringing upon 'hands-off' area



As can be seen from the above, there is no clear Yes or No with the Govt view being 'damned if you do' and 'damned if you don't'. Opinions are divided with the jury being out on whether it is a good idea or not for Govt to outsource preservation and conservation efforts to external entities in public-private sphere.

Trust deficit?

The crux of the matter is 'trust'. Do we trust our Govt or its heritage adoption scheme? Do we trust our Public-Pvt sector to care about heritage protection and conservation over its revenues, profits, share prices and shareholder returns? If we don't, based on past history and experience of various govt scheme's, as well as the dubious nexus between a corrupt bureaucracy, self-serving politicians and shady underhand corporate deals and arrangements, then despite any law, rule, regulations or MoU, the partnership is doomed to fail. The public perception of corporate and politicians (mis)behavior is any way's at its nadir and when an emotive issue like heritage-on-hire is thrown in a bubbling cauldron of suspicion and distrust, the resultant 'tadka' as a recipe for disaster is complete!!

Mantra for success

It remains to be seen how well the 'hands-on' and 'hands-off' arrangement with the Public-Pvt sector would actually operate in practice, what safeguards, check and balances are built-in, how the scheme progress and success is assessed through regular monitoring, feedback mechanism and independent audit. If the scheme works as intended, it would be a fantastic effort for supporting infrastructure improvement at the heritage sites helping in its upkeep and preservation for future generations.

The key to the success of the whole scheme would be the technical operational area of monument protection, preservation, repairs etc that should ONLY be handled by conservation experts, not necessarily from ASI only, with the role of the Public-Pvt sector limited only to funding the cost of repairs etc under the supervision and guidance of cultural experts. Any tinkering otherwise on the ground would tantamount to literally destroying heritage with the Govt's own foolish action and hands.

Something to ponder

Iconic structures like the Red Fort, Taj Mahal, Hampi, Konark, Dilwara, Brihadeshwara, Sanchi-Sarnath, Jama Masjid etc are part and parcel of our collective DNA, common identity, shared ancestry and cultural kaleidoscope. When the INA under Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose chanted the slogan 'Dilli Chalo', they had the Red Fort in mind. When we visit the Red Fort or watch the Independence Day speech by the PM beamed live from the ramparts of the Red Fort, we rejoice collectively in pride under the Tricolour that flutters high from the Red Fort. Do we wish to see a Dalmia branded Red Fort in future under the banner 'Lal Qila Cements'? Would Taj feel the same if co-branded under Bajaj Industries as 'Tajo ka Taj, Hamara Bajaj'!! Do we wish to see the 'King of good times' Kingfisher logo at Sanchi-Sarnath under the tagline 'With Buddha No Fear; 3 Cheers with Kingfisher Beer'? Would the Parliament and Presidents House also be orphaned and placed next in line for 'adoption'?

There is but a single word dividing 'culture' from a 'vulture' and the success of the scheme would depend a lot whether the Public-Private sector share the same drive and passion towards protection, preservation and conservation or whether the vagaries of the stock market bulls and bears make them compulsive profiteers at the cost of our national heritage. Who knows whether the next corporate AGM, super model or product launch, or 'Bobby Weds Pinky' invitation cards, see corporate honchos do the 'Nagin' dance to the haunting melody of the snake-charmers wooden 'been' at the lawns of the Red Fort with the structure standing a mute spectator in silent testimony to its heydays and what-could-have-been!!

Conclusion

The ASI can't even maintain its own website (try Googling) so expecting it maintain 3686 monuments with a paltry budget and staff shortage is living in a fools nirvana!! While the Corporates can outlive the Govt in power and atleast have something called CSR that they can deploy and channelize into heritage conservation, the most we can expect from our nodal Govt agencies is a well-intentioned JSR (Jai Sri Ram) as if invoking the 33 million Gods and Goddesses will miraculously solve our heritage problem!!

So what is your take on the 'Adopt a Heritage' scheme? For or Against? Only time would tell whether the Monument Mitra scheme is a success or a Monumental Mistake!! The nations 'chowkidar' needs to be alert and awake to the shenanigans of the Private sector going by their favorite game called SCAM & SCRAM – HERITAGE BE DAMNED!!



Sources and Acknowledgement

- “Adopt a Heritage” Guidelines issued by the Ministry of Tourism, Govt of India (http://www.adoptaheritage.in/pdf/Adopt-a-Heritage_Guidelines.pdf)
- Ministry of Culture website <http://www.indiaculture.nic.in/>
- UNESCO (www.unesco.org) and EU (www.ec.europa.eu) websites for definitions of Heritage, Culture, Tradition
- National Monument Authority website (<http://www.nma.gov.in>)
- Online law library for text of Articles as per Constitution of India (1949) http://www.legalserviceindia.com/constitution/const_home.htm
- Powerpoint presentations on Slideshare (<https://www.slideshare.net>) with culture & heritage as theme
- Published articles online by print media
- Published comments on social media (Facebook, Twitter)
- Various national TV Chanel’s reporting incl panel discussion and debates
- Ministry of Tourism websites/Wikipedia for 2017 tourist footfalls – India, Dubai, Singapore

About the author



Mitresh Singh (mitreshsingh@gmail.com) is an experienced GARC (Governance, Audit, Risk, Compliance) professional with 25+ years’ experience in MNC banks, Financial Institutions, Investment Organizations, Ministries and Diversified Business Conglomerates. He is a professional CA, merit-listed CPA (USA) and is the founder member of Institute of Internal Auditors – UAE & Qatar. He is passionate about Indian coins, culture and heritage.



Events - Exhibitions & Auctions

Events List 2018-19

Global Currency Expo – 2018

Date : July – 13th, 14th, & 15th

Venue : Tiruchirappalli

Contact :

Vijaya - 984 241 2247

MCS 16th Annual Coin, Banknote & Philately Fair - 2018

Date : 31st Aug to 2nd Sep

Venue : World Trade Centre, Mumbai

Contact :

Amit Surana - 981 938 1833

The 101st Conference of the Numismatic Society of India and a Plenary Session of the Indian Coin Society will be hosted by the Mumbai Coin Society

Date : 30th, 31st Aug & 1st Sept

Venue : Mumbai (Venue and other details will be declared soon.)

Mudra Utsav – 2018

Date : Dec – 21st, 22nd, & 23rd

Venue : Kolkata, West Bengal

Contact :

Ravi Sharma – 905 107 0786 / Manish - 705 943 4383

FAQs

- Which articles are accepted and published in the newsletter?
 - Articles on Coins, Banknotes, Stamps, Medals, Tokens,
 - News about launch of new books, bookings of Republic India UNC & Proof sets,
 - Forgeries,
 - Lost or robbed coins, stamps, banknotes,
 - News about Events: Exhibitions & Auctions in India.
- How should we send articles or information to NMCS?
 - Email us at NewsLetterOfMCS@gmail.com
 - cc to antiqueee@gamil.com & bcc to parthsolutions@gmail.com
 - Subject of the email should be Article for NMCS
 - and please dont forget to mention Authors name right below the heading of the article.
 - images for the article should be in .jpg format only and should not exceed 5MB in size.

For any more queries you can whats app our Admin editor Amit Surana on 9819381833.

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