

Mumbai Coin Society

Reg. No F-37374/MH/MUM/2007/GBBSD

NMCS - 03

Dholpur State

By Dinesh Master, Mohit Kapoor

The Dholpur state was a kingdom of eastern Rajputana which was founded in AD 1806 by the Bamraulia clan of Jats. After 1818 the state was placed under the authority of British India's Rajputana Agency. The Ranas ruled the State until the independence of India in 1947.

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Rana Bhimsingh, the thirteenth ruler of Gohad occupied historic fortress of Gwalior from 1740 but IN 1756, THE Peshwas army under Vitthal Shivadeo Winchurkar attacked and recaptured it.

Chhatrapat Singh, the Jat Rana of Gohad seized Gwalior Fort in 1761. This conquest proved short-lived and the fortress was retaken in 1767 by Mahadji Sindhia. Chhatarpat Singh recovered Gwalior Fort in 1780 but Sindhia recaptured the fortress in 1783 and crushed the Jat opponent by seizing the whole of Gohad. After the death of Rana Chhatrapat Singh in 1785 entire Gohad area became a symbol of Anarchy, plundering and killing for 18 years.

Eventually they selected a single ruler Kirat Singh son of Samant Tarachand of village Neerpur in 1803. The coronation ceremony of Kirat Singh took place at Bagathara fortress situated at a distance of 12 miles from Gohad. He at once revived the alliance with the British in Second Anglo Maratha War at Laswari on 1st November 1803 where in Lord Lake defeated Sindhia. The British kept Gwalior with them and handed over Gohad to Jats in 1804.

Later under revised treaty of 22 November 1805 Gohad ruler Rana Kirat Singh was given Dholpur, Bari and Rajkheda in exchange of Gohad. Rana Kirat Singh moved to Dholpur in December 1805. Sindhia could take over Gohad on 27 February 1806 with the help of British. Thus came to an end 300 years rule of Rana Jat of Bamrolia clan from 1505-1805.

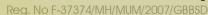
Rana Kirat Singh died in 1835 leaving his throne to Maharaj Rana Bhagwant Singh.

Chronology of Dholpur Rana Rulers

Rana Kirat Singh 1806-1836 Rana Bhagwant Singh 1836-1873 Rana Nihal Singh 1873-1901 Rana Ram Singh 1901-1911 Rana Udaybhanu Singh 1911-1948

Chronology of Gwalior Fort Rulers

Maharaja Bhim Singh Rana 1740-1756 Maharaja Chhatrapat Singh 1761-1767 Rana Lokendra Singh 1778 Maharaja Chhatrapat Singh Rana 1780-1783





Chronology of Gohad Jat Rulers

Bhim Singh 1707-1756

Girdhar Pratap 1756-1757

Chhatarpat Singh 1757-1785

Interregnum 1785-1803

Kirat Singh 1803-1805 (Moved to Dholpur from 1805)



Kirat Singh AH 1248 (retrograde) ?? RY 19
In the name of Muhammad Akbar II
Mint Dholpur Rupee







Kirat Singh AH 1250 RY 29
In the name of Muhammad Akbar II
Pseudo Mint Gohad Rupee & ½ Rupee









Chhatrapat Singh AH 1188 RY 16, AH 1190 RY 18
with Pistol and W/O Umbrella
IN the name of Shah Alam II. Under Jat Rana of Gohad









Chhatrapat Singh AH 1181 RY 9 ,AH 1182 RY 10, AH 1184 RY 13 W/O Pistol and W/O Umbrella In the name of Shah Alam II Under Jat Rana of Gohad





Copper Paisa Gohad Mint AH 1196 RY 24
In the Name of Shah Alam II Chhatrapat Singh
Under Rana of Gohad





Rupee Gwalior Fort mint AH 1195 RY 23
In the name of Shah Alam II Cinquefoil flower and Pistol
Chhatrapat Singh



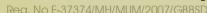
Bamraulia Pistol





Paisa Gwalior Fort mint AH 1195 RY 23
In the name of Shah Alam II Cinquefoil flower and Pistol
Chhatrapat Singh







Banco Nacional Ultramarino Banknotes of 1906 for Portuguese India in Goa - I

- By Rezwan Razack

Banco Nacional Ultramarino was established in Lisbon, Portugal in 1864. This bank was established in Portugal for the Portuguese colonies overseas. Banco Nacional Ultramarino means 'National Overseas Bank'. This bank had operations throughout the world. In 1901 though Banco Nacional Ultramarino retained its note issuing monopoly in the Portuguese colonies, it lost its banking monopoly.

The first notes of Portuguese India resulted from the Anglo-Portuguese convention of 1880 by a Provincial Order No.566 of 27 September 1882. These notes "were made in London and started circulating in this State (India) on 1.X.1883". The first issues were of 'Junta da Fazenda Publica' Department of Public Finance Nova Goa. The first notes were Uniface, had a watermark and were dated 1882. These notes were printed in London and under the responsibility of the Council of the Treasury. These notes even though dated 1882, were put into circulation on 1st October 1883. The first issue was withdrawn on 2nd November 1896.

A second issue was by 'Governo Geral Do Estado Da India' - General Government of the State of India as they had the right to issue paper money. These notes entered into circulation in January 1897, were Uniface and were printed in the National Press of Nova Goa. These notes were withdrawn on 28th March 1900.

The third issue of 14th October 1899 was also by 'Governo Geral Do Estado Da India'. These notes were also Uniface and printed at the National Press of Nova Goa and withdrawn from circulation on 1st February 1907.

The notes by Banco Nacional Ultramarino were printed in London by Bradbury Wilkinson & Co. Ltd., Gravadores. The denominations of the 1906 Banco Nacional Ultramarino notes issued as 5 Rupias, 10 Rupias, 20 Rupias and 50 Rupias. These notes were in circulation from 1906 with notes dated 1st January 1906. The printing of these notes was discontinued in 1922. These notes were in circulation till 1943. Even though these notes were in circulation for 37 years, and were printed in subsequent years, the date remained unchanged.

Banco Nacional Ultramarino issued bank notes for Luanda, Angola, Praia, Cabo Verde, Sao Tome and Principe, Goa, Mozambique, Macau, Bolama and East Timor.

Banco Nacional Ultramarino ceased to exist, as an independent legal entity in Portugal following its merger in 2001 with the Government owned savings bank 'Caixa Geral de Depositos'. Even though BNU still exists and continues operations in Macau, it does not have any relevance with Portugal. With the monetary reform instituted in June 1958, the currency of Portuguese India underwent a change where decimalisation came into being. The decimal system of 100 Centavos equals to 1 Escudo. The last of these series of notes were printed by Thomas de la Rue & Co. Ltd., London and were in circulation until 1961, the year in which the Indian Army liberated Goa.



Coat of Arms in Banco Nacional Ultramarino notes of 1906

From the second half of the 19th Century, the Royal Coat of Arms became commonly represented with the shield covered by a mantle purple lined ermine issuing from the Royal crown.





Royal Coat of Arms in Banco Nacional Ultramarino notes of 1906

Seals on notes of Banco Nacional Ultramarino

Seal 1

Round seal in red colour with a steam ship at the centre with 'BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO' above and the bank motto 'COLONIA COMMERCIO AGRICULTURA' below. 'LISBOA' is printed below the steam ship on the seal used in notes from 1906-1917.

Seal 2

Round seal in red colour with a steam ship at the centre with 'BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO' above and the bank motto 'COLONIA COMMERCIO AGRICULTURA' below.



Seal 1 - 1906-1917



5cal 2 - 1918-1921

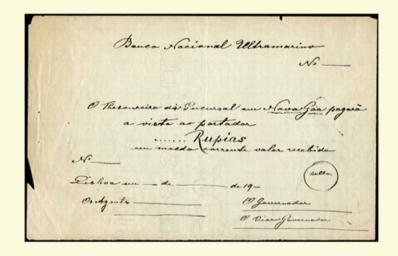
Seals on notes of Banco Nacional Ultramarino



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Evolution of the 1906 issue

Banco Nacional Ultramarino banknote of 1906 was printed by Bradbury Wilkinson & Co. London. They were in circulation until 1943. These notes are one of the most beautiful and colourful notes of Indian Paper Money.





Design Template with Manuscript in Portuguese

5 Rupias – Cinco Rupias



Handmade Colour Essay - 5 Rupias - Cinco Rupias



5 Rupias - Cinco Rupias - Specimen - Colour Trial



5 Rupias – Cinco Rupias



5 Rupias - Cinco Rupias - Reverse - Colour Trial



5 Rupias - Cinco Rupias - Reverse - Colour Trial

5 Rupias – Cinco Rupias



5 Rupias - Cinco Rupias with Seal 1 - Obverse



5 Rupias - Cinco Rupias - Reverse



5 Rupias - Cinco Rupias



5 Rupias - Cinco Rupias with Seal 2 - Obverse

Obverse

The notes are predominantly in green, orange and black colour on the obverse. The guilloche in green and orange colours forms a part of the central panel as an underprint with the border in bold black pattern. The title reads 'BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO' centered above. Motif on left depicts a maiden with a trident on a mythical sea chariot and a steam ship is at the centre. The promise text in Portuguese with denomination in words is below the title, 'O THESOUREIRO DA SUCCURSSAL EM / NOVA GOA / PAGARA A VISTA AO PORTADOR / CINCO RUPIAS / EM MOEDA CORRENTE VALOR REGEBIDO' which means 'The Treasurer of the New Goa pay on demand to the bearer 5 Rupias in cash for value received'. The denomination is in four languages Urdu, Gujarati, Marathi and Kannada. The denomination in numeral '5' is in the central green panel and at the four corners of the note in English and Urdu alternating. The numerals are printed vertically in the four languages along the margins on either sides and in a rosette panel towards lower right side. 'LISBOA 1 DE JANEIRO DE 1906' is printed below the language panel at the centre. The bank motto 'COLONIAS COMMERCIO AGRICULTURA' and the Royal Coat of Arms is at the lower centre of the note. Serial numbers are printed in red on either side on top. Round seal in red colour on right side depicts a steam ship at the centre with 'BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO' above and 'COLONIA COMMERCIO AGRICULTURA' below. 'LISBOA' is printed below the steam ship on the seal. Signatory is 'O AGENTE' on left and 'O GOVERNADOR' and 'O VICE GOVERNADOR' on the right side. Name of printers 'Bradbury Wilkinson & 6th Gravadores, Londres' is at the lower centre margin.



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5 Rupias - Cinco Rupias

The notes have a counterfoil with 'NO....... / NOVA GOA' printed. The denomination, and 'Lisboa / 1 DE JANEIRO De 1906' is also printed and 'BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO' in italicized fonts vertically along the left margin of the note. This text printed vertically in between the counterfoil and the note denotes the margin along which the note has to be separated.

Reverse

The note has guilloche pattern in orange and blue colours on the reverse. 'BANCO NACIONAL' in an arch above and 'ULTRAMARINO' below in a semi-circle with the motif of a helmeted maiden in the central rosette panel in orange colour. The denomination in numeral '5' is in the blue coloured panel on either side. Name of printers 'Bradbury Wilkinson & 6th Gravadores Londres' is at the lower end.

Language Panel

Denomination in Urdu, Gujarati, Marathi and Kannada and English.

Promise Text

'O THESOUREIRO DA SUCCURSSAL EM / NOVA GOA / PAGARA A VISTA AO PORTADOR / CINCO RUPIAS / EM MOEDA CORRENTE VALOR REGEBIDO'.

Seal 1

Round seal in red colour with a steam ship at the centre with 'BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO' above and the bank motto 'COLONIA COMMERCIO AGRICULTURA' below. 'LISBOA' is printed below the steam ship on the seal used in notes from 1906-1917.

Seal 2

Round seal in red colour with a steam ship at the centre with 'BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO' above and the bank motto 'COLONIA COMMERCIO AGRICULTURA' below.

Signatory

'O AGENTE' on left and 'O GOVERNADOR' and 'O VICE GOVERNADOR' on right.

Printers

Bradbury Wilkinson & 6th Gravadores Londres.

Watermark

The watermark of the Banco Nacional Ultramarino notes reads 'INDIA PORTUGUEZA / BANCO NAC. ULTRAMARINO' in two lines at the centre towards the lower margin for the 5 Rupias note.



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British India Victorian Post Cards - III

- Col. Jayanta Dutta & Dr Anjali Dutta

Continued from part II NMCS 02 ...

Military Post Cards

Regular issues were overprinted C.E.F. on the imprinted stamp for use by the China Expeditionary Force.





1/4 anna EAST INDIA POST CARD

1/4 anna INDIA POST CARD





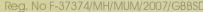
1/4 anna INDIA POST CARD reply pair





ONE ANNA ovpt on 11/2 annas Post Card, mint and used







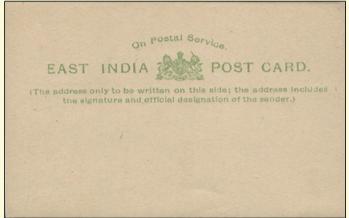
Postal Service Post Cards

These cards were for inter-departmental use of the postal department. They were designed and printed in India. They were devoid of any imprinted stamp.

1881 issue

Yellow-green on stout yellow card/thinish yellowish white card/buff card. 119-122x74-78 mm. These are of two types depending on the instructions below the coat of arms. This is a new discovery of our study.





1888 issue

Similar to last issue but inscription and coat-of-arms changed to a different type. 119x74 mm.

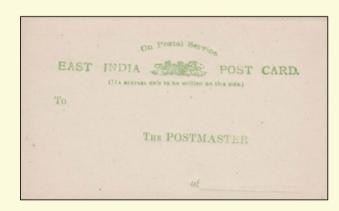


1888 issue (Previously thought to be 1890 issue)

Type 1. The word "TO" was added with two dotted horizontal lines for the address. On stout paper, with size 119x74 mm. These were issued on buff and blue cards.

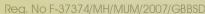


Type 2, similar to type 1 but first dotted line replaced by "The POSTMASTER" and second dotted line preceded by "of"





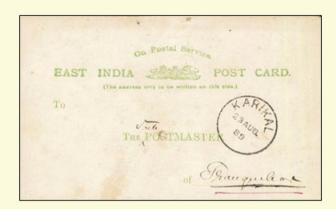






1889 issue (Previously thought to be 1892 issue)

Similar to last issue but coat-of-arms is different, and inscription is differently spaced.



1894 issue

East is removed from the heading. The heading reads INDIA POSTAL SERVICE CARD.

Convention States Postal Stationery

The convention states of India were:

Chamba (1887-1948)

Faridkot (feudatory from 1879–1887; convention from 1887 to 1901).

Gwalior (1885–1948)

Jhind (feudatory 1874 - 1885; convention from 1885).

Nabha (1885-1948)

Patiala (1884-1947)

The postal conventions signed by each state were almost identical in their provisions: "As per the terms of the convention, each party thereto recognises the franking power within its own territory of the postage stamps issued by the other party, provided that they are of the nature laid down in the convention. These conventions further bind the Government of India to supply these States, on indent, with stamps current in British India surcharged with the name of the indenting State. The charge made to the latter for this service is the actual price paid by the Government of India to the contractors in England for printing the stamps, plus the freight to India, and the actual cost of surcharging. No profit is made on the transaction." Sir Charles Stewart-Wilson, British Indian Adhesive Stamps Surcharged for Native States, Vol I.

For details of the postal stationery of Convention States one may refer to the monumental work of Edward F Deschl. A few Victorian postal cards from the Convention States are illustrated. They had the name of the state with or without the coat-of-arms.



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Chamba



Chamba, 1886, first Post Card, ¼ anna red brown on buff, overprinted 'CHAMBA STATE' in black with brown 'Sun' below



Chamba, 1888, first Official Post Card, ¼ anna red-brown on buff, overprinted with 'SERVICE' & 'CHAMBA STATE' in black, with black 'Sun' below



Chamba, 1888, Post Card with reply, ¼ + ¼ anna red-brown on buff, overprinted Chamba State in black with black 'Sun' below

Faridkot

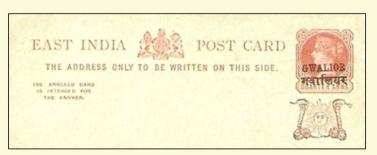


Faridkot, 1891, Post Card, '4 anna, red-brown on buff overprinted 'FARIDKOT STATE' in black with coat-of-arms in black below.

Gwalior



Gwalior first PC 1885 ovpt 'SPECIMEN' with the sun and snakes coat-of-arms in red



Gwalior first 1/4 anna reply PC

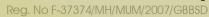


Gwalior, 1886, second Post Card, ¼ anna, red-brown on buff, overprinted 'GWALIOR' in English & Hindi in black, with brown coat. of arms below



Gwalior, 1896, Official Post Card, ¼ anna, red-brown on buff, Gwalior and service overprinted in Hindi in black, with black coat-of-arms below







Jhind



Jhind, first PC, 1885, ¼ anna red-brown on buff, with 'STATE JEEND' in black and black coat-of-arms below



1888 JHIND STATE ¼ anna with JHIND STATE

Nabha



Nabha, 1898, ¼ anna red-brown on buff card with ovpt 'SERVICE' and 'NABHA STATE' in black and black coat-of-arms below



Patiala



Patiala, 1884, ¼ anna red-brown on buff with horizontal ovpt 'PUTTIALLA STATE', with no coat of arms



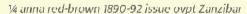




Zanzibar Overprinted Post Cards

As with stamps and fiscals, postal stationery too were overprinted for use in Zanzibar and were covered in detail by George T Krieger in his article Zanzibar-Overprinted Postal Stationery of India 1896-6, feely available on the net. A few Victorian postal cards from Zanzibar are illustrated.







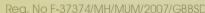
¼ anna red-brown 1890-92 issue, part of reply pair, ovpt Zanzibar



One anna 1892 Issue for international use, ovpt Zanzibar

References

- 1. Manik Jain, Encyclopaedia of Indian Postal Stationery, Philatelia, 1973
- 2. Col J Dutta, British India Victorian Post Cards, Deccan Philatelist, Vol 5, No2, 2006.
- 3. George T Krieger, Zanzibar-Overprinted Postal Stationery of India 1896-6, Postal Stationery, No 332, 2003, p 116-120.
- 4. Edward F Deschl, Indian States Postal Stationery Listing, Published by the author, 1994.
- 5. Sir Charles Stewart-Wilson, British Indian Adhesive Stamps surcharged for Native States, Vol I, The Philatelic Society of India, Calcutta, 1897.
- 6. Pratisad Neurgaonkar, Postal Stationery of British India 1856-1947, Published by the author, 2009.





Events - Exhibitions & Auctions

Events List 2018-19

Dear MCS Members:

Please like & rate us at the link below and stay updated with all our future events.

https://www.facebook.com/Mumbai-Coin-Society-186671631513956/messages/

Please add +91 98202 55808 (MCS mobile number) to your contacts to receive broadcast messages and other MCS updates regularly.



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ANNUAL GENERAL BODY MEETING NOTICE

Dear Members.

The Annual General Meeting of Mumbai Coin Society is convened as per schedule below.

Date: Saturday, 4th August, 2018

Time: 11.00 am.

The quorum of General Body Meeting of the Society shall be 2/3rd of total members of the Society. If the required quorum is not there the meeting will be adjourned by half an hour and resumed at 11.30 am

Venue: World Trade Center Complex

Agenda:

- 1. Welcome address by the President.
- 2. Presentation of Report by the Secretary.
- 3. Presentation of Audited Statement of Accounts by the Treasurer.
- 4. Executive Committee Election for the three year term.
- 5. The new Executive Committee will take charge from 2nd October 2018
- 6. Any other matter with the permission of the Chair.

Kindly make it convenient to attend the meeting.

ELECTION TO THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR THE THREE YEARS TERM

Accordingly, nominations are invited for Election to the Executive Committee of Mumbai Coin Society comprising a total of thirteen (13) members, as per prevailing bye-laws of the Society:

Nominations to be made only by Members,

The nominee proposed must be a Member of Mumbai Coin Society

The nominations must comprise the name of the nominee and his/her Mumbai Coin Society membership number

The nomination should be proposed and seconded by a member of the Mumbai Coin Society. Nomination form can be collected from the above address or can be downloaded from www.mumbaicoinsociety.com / www.mumbaicoinsociety.org

The nominations should be sent by post, courier or hand delivered at the above address on or before the nomination deadline 5pm of 20th July 2018.

The last date for withdrawal of the nominations will be **5pm of 22nd July 2018.**

All the eligible nominations received per the deadline indicated above, shall be placed at the AGM for the process of voting and Returning Officer shall be our member Advocate Mr Rajan Jaykar

With best regards,

For Mumbai Coin Society

Secretary

(Ambrish Thaker)

Mumbai 16th June 2018



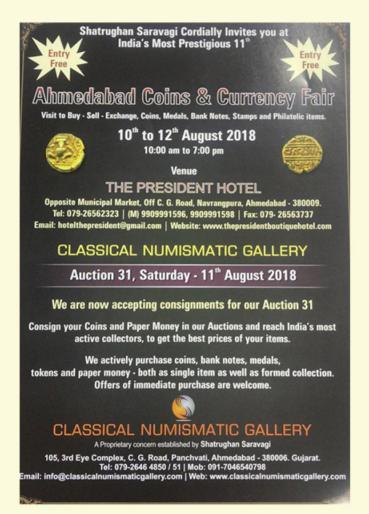




Nomination Form ELECTION TO THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR THE THREE YEARS TERM

I, the undersigned, being a Patron / Life member No Executive Committee of Mumbai Coin Society	hear by nominate myself for appointment as a member of the
Name of Nominee :	
Mr./Mrs./Miss/Ms.:-	
·	
	lail
City Stat	e
Name of Nominator :	
Mr./Mrs./Miss/Ms.:-	
Mobile No E-Ma	ail
	2
Signature	
Name of Seconder :	
·	iil
Declaration of Nominee:	
I,being a member agree to	stand for election as a member of the Committee of Management.
Signature of Nominee:	····
Date:Place:	
Please Note: - Any nomination will be invalid if all person	ns named here are not currently members of Mumbai Coin Society.
Nomination Closure date: - 20th July 2018, E-Mail, Courior or Hand Delivery	







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

Global Currency Expo – 2018

Date: July - 13th, 14th, & 15th

Venue: Tiruchirappalli

Contact:

Vijaya - 984 241 2247

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.)

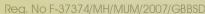
Mudra Utsav - 2018

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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