



## The Kalinga Collection of Nazarana Coins

**Auction 41**

10 Sep. 2015 | The Diplomat

**Rajgor's**

# Highlight of Auction





## Auction 41

### The Kalinga Collection of Nazarana Coins (with Proof & OMS Coins)

Thursday, 10<sup>th</sup> September 2015  
7.00 pm onwards

#### VIEWING

Monday 7 Sept. 2015 11:00 am - 6:00 pm  
Tuesday 8 Sept. 2015 11:00 am - 6:00 pm  
Wednesday 9 Sept. 2015 11:00 am - 6:00 pm

#### At Rajgor's SaleRoom

605 Majestic Shopping Centre, Near Church, 144 JSS Road,  
Opera House, Mumbai 400004

---

Thursday 10 Sept. 2015 3:00 pm - 6:30 pm  
At the **Diplomat**

#### DELIVERY OF LOTS

Delivery of Auction Lots will be done from the  
Mumbai Office of the Rajgor's.

#### BUYING AT RAJGOR'S

For an overview of the process, see the  
Easy to buy at Rajgor's

#### CONDITIONS OF SALE

This auction is subject to Important Notices,  
Conditions of Sale and to Reserves

#### ONLINE CATALOGUE

View catalogue and leave your bids online at  
[www.Rajgors.com](http://www.Rajgors.com)

Noble Room

**The Diplomat Hotel**  
Behind Taj Mahal Palace,  
Opp. Starbucks Coffee,  
Apollo Bunder  
**Mumbai 400001**

Category	LOTS
Coins of Mughal Empire	1-75
Coins of Independent Kingdoms	76-80
Princely States of India	81-202
European Powers in India	203-236
Republic of India	237-245
Foreign Coins	246-248

---

Front cover: **Lot 111** • Back cover: **Lot 166**



To download the free Android App on your  
Android Mobile Phone,  
point the QR code reader application on your  
smart phone at the image on left side.



## Rajgor's

Corporate Office  
6th Floor, Majestic Shopping Center,  
Near Church, 144 J.S.S. Road,  
Opera House, Mumbai 400004

T: +91-22-23820 647 • +91-22-3394 3148  
• +91-22-3394 9331 • QBC 3148 & 9331  
M: +91-9594 647 647 • F: +91-22-23870 647  
E: info@rajgors.com • W: www.Rajgors.com  
W: www.MyHobby.com  
☞: @rajgorsauctoins  
f: /rajgorsauctoins

### Catalogue by

Dr. Dilip Rajgor

### Auction Team

Dr. Dilip Rajgor	<i>Founder &amp; CEO</i>
Gev F. Kias	<i>Head, Research</i>
Shikharani Sabnis	<i>Clients Relations Manager</i>
Rachna Chaudhary	<i>Manager</i>
Sandip Desai	<i>Head, Finance</i>
Shilpesh Patil	<i>Creative Head</i>
Shailesh Palkar	<i>Graphic Designer</i>
Rupali Shinde	<i>Graphic Designer</i>
Upendra Salvi	<i>Web Master</i>
Akhilesh Chauhan	<i>Accountant</i>
Neelam Parave	<i>Accountant</i>
Vithoba Mahegaokar	<i>Logistics</i>
Haji Syed Shaikh	<i>Logistics</i>
Beji B. Vimadalal	<i>Auction Crier</i>

**Hi-Res Images:** Hi-Res images of all lots are available on  
www.Rajgors.com

### Terms & Conditions of Sale:

This auction is subject to Important Notices, Conditions  
of Sale and to Reserves as stipulated in the catalogue /  
website.

© All rights reserved with the Rajgor's (2015)

**Price: ₹ 250/-**

### Advisory Panel

#### Prof. Dr. A. P. Jamkhedkar

Director (Retd.),  
Dept. of Archaeology & Museums, Govt. of  
Maharashtra

#### Dineshbhai Mody

Founder Chairman,  
Dinesh Mody Numismatic Museum & Institute

#### Dinyar Madon

Senior Advocate, Bombay High Court

#### Parag P. Tripathi

New Delhi

#### Rezwan Razack

Jt. M.D., Prestige Constructions, Bangalore

#### Shauheen Daya

Connoisseur of Art, Mumbai

#### Prof. Dr. V. S. Parekh

Head of Dept. (Retd.),  
Dept. of Archaeology, M.S. University of Baroda

### Statutory:

Corporate ID No.	: U74120MH2012PTC229332 (2012-13), Numismatic Guarantee Service of India Pvt. Ltd.
Antiques License No.	: 22
VAT TIN	: 27720910479V w.e.f. 30-05-2012
CST TIN	: 27720910479C w.e.f. 30-05-2012
Service Tax No.	: AADCN9840RSD001
I.E. Code	: 0314012206
PAN No.	: AADCN9840R
VAT	: 1% on Silver and Gold coins 5% on coins of other metals 12.5% on other properties No Tax on Philately & Paper Money

### Buyer's Premium:

**12.50 %** Buyer's Premium  
+ 14.00 % Service Tax  
Total = **14.25 % on Hammer Price**  
+ shipping, handling & insurance, if any

### Bankers:

#### HDFC Bank, Charni Road Branch, Mumbai

Kindly **deposit Cash** in this account,  
or issue Cheque in the name of -

**Numismatic Guarantee Service of India Pvt. Ltd.**, Current  
A/c No. 03567630000357  
RTGS/NEFT/IFSC Code: HDFC0000356

#### ICICI Bank, Girgaum Branch, Mumbai

Kindly issue Cheque in the name of -

**Numismatic Guarantee Service of India Pvt. Ltd.**,  
Current A/c No. 641105000305  
RTGS/NEFT/IFSC Code: ICIC0006411

## Nazarana Coins

The Persian word *Nazr* means to present and is a cultural tradition of India dating back to millennia. Not only in the matters of the King and his subjects, *Nazr karna* is a long standing tradition amongst the *hoi polloi* in India on occasions like marriages, seeing the bride for the first time, festivals etc.

The word *Nazarana* is derived from the word *Nazr* and therefore means *a presentation, a tribute*. This may include, inter alia, diamonds, jewellery, fine fabrics, swords, knives and coins etc. Though it is more based on “tradition” or “propriety”, there is also a bit of expectation on part of the receiver of the *Nazarana* so as to reiterate and cement the allegiance of the giver. In a feudal society where transactions (such as land grants, appointments to office, etc.) between the master and the subject entail a price, the same might not be paid in terms of money, lest the transaction may look gross and commercial. However, such rewards must be acknowledged by the recipient by giving a “return gift” or *Nazarana*. This principle may also be applicable in other social settings such as when people of ranks meet to do favours to each other or there are family occasions such as marriage wherein *Nazarana* is exchanged at various stages of the festivities.

Coinage had always been a prestigious and serious affair at the Mughal court. Akbar, Jahangir and Shahjahan each took a personal interest in the design and minting quality of their coinage. The *Ain-i-Akbari*, the official biography of Akbar’s reign, records that Akbar appointed one of his great court painters who had been trained at the Safavid court in Iran to be in charge of the imperial mint at Fathpur Sikri. He also gave equal status to engraver Maulana Ali Ahmad as that of the most skilful Calligrapher. The maulana held the royally granted military rank of *Yuzbashi* and the accompanying income and privileges.

Jahangir personally designed his Zodiac and Portrait coins. Nur Jahan ensured that coins be issued in her name too. The three Great Mughal emperors went to the extent of putting the most sacred Islamic text, the *kalmia* on their coins.

In the context of Numismatics, there is not much historical reference to specific attributes that may constitute a *Nazarana* coin. However, coins being offered as gift or “*Nazr*” in various courts including the Mughals abound. During the reigns of Akbar and Jahangir heavy Mohurs were struck and presented to the Persian ambassador to be given to the Shah of Iran. The *Tuzuk-e-Jahangiri* refers to many occasions wherein the emperor presented coins to other rulers and also his own functionaries. For example, on 19 Farwardin, Regnal year 8 (1613) Jahangir wrote “*I have presented a gold Mohur of 1000 tolas, which is called a Kaubab-i-talai (rising star), to Yadgar-Ali, the Ambassador of the ruler of Iran*”. Another reference to a similar Mohur presented to a Persian ambassador is found in *Iqbalnama-i-Jahangiri*.

The following is a 5 Tola Mohur of Akbar struck as a presentation piece:



*Akbar, Nazarana 5 Mohurs, Agra Mint*

Till the time the giant 1000 Mohurs of Jahangir was offered for sale by the auction house Habsburg, Feldman S.A, Geneva, on 9<sup>th</sup> November 1987, the aforesaid 5 Mohurs were the largest Mughal *Nazarana* coins actually seen (the 1000 Tola Mohur (11.93 kilo) together with 100 Mohur, with a weight of almost 1,100 grams were offered for sale. For this auction a special catalogue was printed exclusively for these two gigantic coins. Though the auction was conducted, the bids could not meet the reserve price and the owner withdrew the piece and the huge coin disappeared into a Swiss vault where it had been stored long before World War II (Ref: India Today, December 15, 1987).

Though the aforesaid pieces are “presentation pieces”, they are strictly not Nazarana since Nazarana is a tribute to be paid to the person in power by ordinary people to confirm their allegiance and inferior status. Though the tradition of *Nazr* was formally abolished by the British Governor General Lord Hastings in 1816, and the British Officials were not supposed to pay any tribute to the Mughal Emperor at Delhi whenever they meet him, the system continued in the Princely courts at least on two occasions i.e. the birthday of the monarch and his coronation anniversary.

Though the aforesaid is the broad genesis of Nazarana coins, there is no particular historical reference to a coin as “Nazarana Coin” either in the mint records or any contemporary proceedings of the Princely Durbars. ***No mint records have come to light so as to define the attributes of a Nazarana coin such as the ideal flan size and the extent of the legend it should contain.*** The old museum catalogues such as the Indian Museum, Calcutta, 1907, does not refer to any coin as a Nazarana Rupee *albeit* it is of larger than normal size and contains the full inscription on it with dotted border (Coin No. 2067, Md. Shah, Shahjahanabad mint; Coin No. 2281 EIC, Shah Alam II, Shahjahanabad mint; Coin No. 2357, Shah Alam II, Sawai Jaipur mint, etc.). The same is applicable to the Lucknow Museum catalogues. C.J. Brown’s book *the Coins of India* published in 1921 does not refer any coin as “Nazarana “ even if Coin No. 4 (Md. Akbar, Hyderabad mint) and Coin No. 7 (Indore Rupee with Nagari legend) in plate XII fall in that category as per today’s standards.

## Modern Term Nazarana

It was only with the advent of ***Krause Catalogue*** that the term “***Nazarana***” made its appearance in 1973.

However, in 1883 Sir Alexander Cunningham, while writing in the proceedings of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, used the word “Nazarana Medals” in the context of Salim’s (later day Jahangir) presentation of large Mohurs to Akbar. But in the same journal, in Numismatic Supplement No. X, 1910, R.B. Whitehead did not use this term “Nazarana Medal” for coin no. 30 (Rafi ud Darjat Akbarabad mint, Rupee) even though it is of very large flan with dotted border. Instead, he used the description “*in double circle with one of dots in between*”.

Though we may not be sure of the functional attributes of a Nazarana coin, that is whether the coin was actually presented to a king, we may be certain of its physical characters that are whether it is substantially different from the ordinary circulated coin. A flan must have been cut from specially prepared blanks/ rolls so as to accommodate the full impression of the die (though Farrukhabad mint usually produced large flan coins). A special die would be prepared containing the full legend and within a border, since the ordinary coin dies per se did not even contain the full legend. This would entail an additional cost and hence the procurer had to pay a premium for these coins. The subject would feel happy to present a beautiful shiny large coin (though of the same weight and purity as an ordinary coin) instead of a worn out, clipped and test marked coin and the king would be glad to receive a coin with his full title on it. In some cases, as in Jaisalmer, the subject would like to present the king an auspicious “Sawa Rupiya” too.

From the aforesaid perspective, one may argue that a Nazarana coin should have the full legend/die impression on it should be of larger than the normal size. The first condition is a must and necessary lest it might be construed as disrespect to the person to whom the *Nazr* is given since his name and title are truncated on the gift itself. The second is sufficient, since that would make the coin more beautiful.

For functional attributes, some indirect evidence can be provided; such as: the scarcity of these coins in subsequent years *vis a vis* the ordinary coins singularly points to their being struck on special occasions and sparingly.

Once the *Nazr* was given the king was supposed to just touch it and pass it onto his official present at the *darbar* and the coin would find its way to the royal treasury. One may conjecture that sometimes these coins would be used for royal expenses purposes and the Nazarana coin would come out of the *Toshkhana* into circulation without any difficulty, since the weight is the same as the normal coin. These coins being beautiful and large had a lot of visual appeal and hence used as pendants in jewellery (as in case of large Jhalawar Nazarana Rupee, some Jodhpur Nazarana rupees, Bharatpur Nazarana rupees etc.) without incurring additional making charges.

One question arises as to what about the Princely States that did not have the right to strike their own coinage? Didn’t these kings receive Nazarana on their birthdays and coronation anniversary or other special occasions? The answer is, the British Indian Government used to grant them special one-time permission to strike medallic coins (as in case of Darghandhra, Rajkot etc.) and the subjects could offer them as *Nazr*.

The tradition of Nazarana coins continued even after the departure of the British. Even after their integration to the Indian Republic, the rulers of certain states like Kutch and Bikaner struck Nazarana medallic coins so as to satisfy their people’s desire to celebrate their long standing tradition of honouring their kings.



*Princely State, Bikaner, Karni Singh, Silver Ceremonial Coronation Rupee, 12.89 g, dated VS 2007 (AD 1950), obv five-line Nagari legend Sri Maharajadhiraj raja rajeswara Narendra Shiromani Maharaj Sri Karni Singh ji bahadur, rev: Raj Sri Bikaner symbols and date.*

Over the years Nazarana coins have acquired a special status amongst collectors and are avidly collected by them. Since these were not intended to be circulated and were minted in limited quantity, they are scarce and of nice condition. One might argue that the Nazarana coins were to the earlier times what the commemorative coins are to modern times. By definition, Nazarana coins should have been struck by anyone who has been coroneted at least once. Though he had to appeal to the British for such a privilege as to strike a coin, many princes have struck these medallic coins stealthily. Certain regions like Rajputana struck Nazarana coins more frequently than South India wherein such a tradition seemed amiss. New discoveries, though scarce do occur in the Indian numismatic landscape.

In addition to Nazarana, there used to two more forms of tributes in the Mughal period. One is **Jabrana** or Extortion Money. Anyone who wants anything done in government has to pay the "extortioner" his fee, or **Jabrana**. The third form is **Shukrana**, or money paid by way of gratitude by a person whose work has been done without his having to pay a bribe. But no specific coins were struck to pay these tributes.

### **Nisars:**

Nisar or "to strew " or "to sacrifice" are largesse coins to be strewn or scattered when the emperor goes on procession. Per force they have to be tiny and of small denomination lest they might hurt the people in procession since they were scattered and thrown with full vigor by the thrower.

These coins were not intended for circulation hence were distinguished from the normal coins by inscribing the word *nisar* on them

The first Nisar coin amongst the Mughals was that of Jahangir and continued right up to Alamgir II. In India, throwing coins to the public on certain occasions is prevalent even today.

### **Legal Dirhams:**

These are tiny coins of ¼ Rupee weights to be used by a Hindu Pilgrim to pay *Zazia*, the dreaded tax imposed by Aurangzeb on Hindu Pilgrims. These coins were not supposed for circulation hence were distinguished from the normal coins by inscribing the word *Dirham* on them.



## The Kalinga Collection of Nazarana Coins

This collection is truly spectacular and is one of the best in private hands on the chosen theme. It is amazing in its breadth and is quite audacious in its attempt to achieve what it has set out for. Nazarana coins are beautiful owing to their flan size, border, ornamentation etc, and are as such rare due to their limited mintage. These are historical coins since occasions like coronation, anniversaries, conquests, annexations etc. are associated with them. They are keenly collected by private collectors and institutions alike. This competition drives their prices and makes them out of reach for common collectors.

*The Kalinga Collection of Nazarana Coins* is among the finest in the world in its chosen theme. The collection was being built brick by brick over the last 25 years by a senior collector with an eye for quality. His knowledge of Indian languages, culture and epigraphy has enabled him to assemble what is perhaps the largest and most comprehensive collection of Indian Nazarana coins in private hands. Throughout the years of putting the collection together one of the principal objective of the collector was to find the best quality coins. Quality not only means condition alone but also includes other numismatic attributes such as being centrally struck, field ornamentation, no test marks, etc. Quality equates Good Investment plus Good enjoyment.

Most of the time what we observe is that one of the things that has been lost is the collectors' desire to take time to learn more about the coins; what is written on it, learning a bit of Persian so that they can read the coin, parameters that constitute good grade, etc. Too often collectors rely on third party and end up paying more or being taken for a ride. But the present collector had put in a lot of efforts in extracting details from a coin that might be invisible even to a trained and experienced eye. In terms of overall aesthetics the coins are peerless and the collector truly knows what constitutes a good coin.

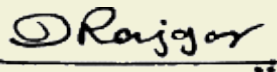
The collaboration between a knowledgeable collector and an auction house wherein both complement each other results in adding to the overall knowledge pool. A knowledgeable collector brings in a nuanced approach to the art of cataloguing. In the Kalinga Collection, a lot of pains have been taken to put a context to the coin being sold. Almost all the coins in the Kalinga Collection are described in relation to the historical occasion when it was struck, the personality for whom it was struck, the purpose why it was struck, so on and so forth. This makes this catalogues a source of information and a reference work that can be used by collectors to appreciate their coins better by reading the unique information associated with their coins. This makes the Kalinga Collection catalogue useful for years to come.

A connoisseur of Indian coins, this collection like his other numismatic passions is a true labour of love. The collection presented here is an almost complete collection representing almost all states and regions and kingdoms in India that issued Nazarana coins before 1947. It has a particularly fine eclectic selection of princely state Nazarana coins. Almost all the princely states are adequately represented with in depth collection of Jaipur, Awadh and Indore; the objective being to collect as many good quality Nazarana coins as possible without any duplication.

The collection is quite broad when viewed through today's market conditions wherein not many Nazarana coins pass through the market and as and if they do, the prices are quite prohibitive for quality pieces. The central attraction of the collection is the gold Nazarana pieces. A broad flan, full legend gold piece containing Persian poetry is an object of joy. Among the many outstanding rarities in the collection, special mention must be made of the Bharatpur Mohur, the superb Tipu Double Rupee, the Legal Dirham of Aurangzeb, the fine copper Nazarana pieces, etc. The rare pieces are of finest quality. It won't be a hyperbole to say that it will be a longtime before such a broad and significant Nazarana collection can be assembled in India.

The Kalinga Collection provides serious collectors of Indian coins an opportunity to acquire many coins, which rarely appear in the market. I feel that this sale will establish a new level of interest in this exciting series.

Happy Collecting,



(Dr. Dilip Rajgor )

Rajgor's Auctions



## Coins of Mughal Empire

(AD 1500 to 1857)



- 1 **Akbar**, Silver, 11.30 g, **Nazarana Rupee, Ahmedabad Mint**, Allahu Akbar type, Ilahi 47 (= AD 1602), Di month. Ilahi month name at top and mint name at bottom on reverse (KM# 93.2). *Complete central strike with field ornamentation, Broad flan, About Extremely Fine, Rare.*

Ahmedabad was founded in AD 1411 by Gujarat Sultan Ahmad Shah I and he named the city after him. In 1572, Akbar annexed Gujarat and Ahmedabad became an important mint for the Empire. In the beginning Akbar imitated coins of the last Gujarat Sultanate Muzaffar Shah III but later introduced his Kalima and Allahu Akbar coins with the mint name Ahmedabad.

Estimate: ₹ 3,500-4,000



- 2 **Akbar**, Silver, 11.30 g, 28 mm, **Nazarana-like Rupee, Ahmedabad Mint**, mint name at bottom on rev, Kalima type with Square-area fields, AH 982 (=AD 1575). Early Kufic / Arabic type (KM# 80.2). Very large flan with complete dotted inner squares and legend. *About Extremely Fine. Very Rare in this flan size and condition.*

Estimate: ₹ 3,500-4,000



- 3 **Akbar** (AD 1556-1605), Silver, 11.06 g, 24 mm, **Nazarana Rupee, Agra Mint**, Allahu Akbar type, Ilahi 44 (= AD 1599), Ardibihisht month, mint name at bottom on rev (KM# 93.1). Emperor's name on obverse. Ilahi month and mint name on reverse. *Broad flan complete strike with dotted border and decorative field ornamentation. About Extremely Fine and a pleasant coin, Very Rare.*

Coins struck on specially prepared flans, with full legends and ornamentation visible were meant for presentation purposes at Royal Court affairs. These would evolve into the Nazarana presentation and Coronation pieces struck for the later Princely States. The decorative field ornamentation in Akbar and Jahangir's coins render them a distinct artistic look that became absent subsequently from later part of Shah Jahan's reign. Agra came to prominence during the Sultanate period. However, under Akbar, it became very important and was the largest city of India during AD 1570-85, when Akbar ruled India from the nearby Fatehpur Sikri. Akbar moved his capital to Lahore in 1586, but returned back to Agra in 1599, the same date on the present coin. This coin was probably struck to commemorate Akbar's return from Lahore to Agra.

Estimate: ₹ 32,000-35,000



- 4 **Akbar**, Silver, 11.20 g, **Nazarana Rupee, Patna Mint**, Allahu Akbar type, Ilahi 49 (= AD 1604), Amardad month. Ilahi month name at top and mint name at bottom on reverse (KM# 93.14). *Complete central strike within dotted border. Extremely Fine and an attractive coin, Very Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 5,000-6,000



- 5 **Akbar**, Silver, 11.30 g, 21 mm, **Nazarana-like Jalala (Rupee), Urdu Zafar Qarin Mint**, Kalima type, AH Alif (AH 1000 in words = AD 1591), complete mint name at bottom on rev. Kalima and Caliph's names on obverse (KM# 82.8). *Centrally struck on square planchet with complete legend within dotted borders. Extremely Fine without any test marks. Very Rare.*

The Hijri celebrated its 1000<sup>th</sup> year during Akbar's reign and he celebrated it by mentioning it in words on his coins. Though this word *Alif* must have used for many other imperial mints, surprisingly one comes across this word on coins of Urdu Zafar Qarin (the Camp mint) and Lahore mints. A historic coin to commemorate the Hijri Era. The name *Urdu* refers to a 'military camp' or a mobile mint. It had no specific location, and it moved along with the Mughal army during their many campaigns in India. *Urdu Zafar Qarin* literally means "the Camp associated with Victory", thereby indicating a military connection and payment to soldiers as reward after victory.

Estimate: ₹ 10,000-11,000



- 6 **Akbar**, Copper, 41.14 g, **Nazarana Tanka (Double Dam)**, **Ahmedabad mint**, Ilahi 44 (= AD 1599), Amardad Month. Persian legend on obv reads, *Sikka Akbar Shahi, Zarb Ahmedabad*; on the rev it reads, *Ilahi 44 Amardad*. *Very Large flan with complete central striking and dotted borders. Dots and floral motifs in the fields. Very Fine, Rare.*

Akbar's Double Dam coins are known in three mints namely Ahmedabad, Gobindpur and Bairata. These are generally dumpy to the extent that the diameter almost equals the thickness.

Estimate: ₹ 8,000-9,000



- 7 **Jahangir** (AD 1605-1628), Silver, 11.5 g, **Nazarana Rupee, Agra mint**, Ilahi type, AH 1020, RY 7 (= AD 1611), Ilahi month Khurdad (KM# 145.1). Emperor's name and Hijri on obverse, Ilahi month and mint name on reverse. *Complete central strike on Broad flan with dotted border within lined border. Palms and buds decorations in fields. Very Fine+, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 11,000-12,000



- 8 **Jahangir** (AD 1605-1628), Silver, 11.35 g, **Nazarana-like Rupee, Ahmedabad Mint, Inayat Couplet**, AH 1029, RY 14 (= AD 1619), KM# 149.4. Emperor's name and Hijri on obverse. Couplet and mint name on reverse. **Arrow and Cross design in field.** *Complete central strike on Broad flan with lined borders. Very Fine+, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 4,500-5,000



- 9 **Jahangir**, Silver, 10.98 g, **Nazarana-like Rupee, Ahmedabad mint, Inayat Couplet with different legend arrangement and Jahangir written differently**, AH 1027, RY 13 (= AD 1617), KM# 149.3 but unlisted sub-variety. Emperor's name and Hijri on obverse, Couplet and mint name on reverse. *Complete central strike on Broad flan with dotted border. Very Fine+, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 10,000-11,000



- 10 **Jahangir**, Silver, 11.50 g, **Nazarana Rupee, Akbarnagar mint, Ilahi type**, AH 1021 (= AD 1611), Ilahi month Di. Emperor's name and Hijri on obverse, Ilahi month and mint name on reverse. *Complete central strike on Broad flan with geometric border. Very Fine+, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 6,500-7,000



- 11 **Jahangir**, Silver, 11.50 g, **Nazarana-like Rupee, Lahore mint, Ruy Couplet**, AH 1029, RY 15 (= AD 1619). Emperor's name and Hijri on obverse, Couplet and mint name on reverse (KM# 149.15). The couplet reads as *Hamisha Bad Bare Ruye Sikka e Lahore; Ze Name Shahe Jahangir Shah Akbar*. *Complete central strike on Broad flan. Extremely Fine+, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 4,500-5,000



- 12 **Jahangir**, Copper, 19.98 g, **Rawani, Agra Mint, Trial Strike** with Over-struck on a Suri Falus coin, the under-type is still visible on the coin, mint name Agra at top on rev, AH 1021, minted probably to check new dies. *About Extremely Fine for the type, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 2,000-2,500



- 13 **Shah Jahan**, Silver, 11.50 g, **Nazarana Rupee, Ahmedabad Mint**, AH 1043, RY 6 (= AD 1635), Square-Area type. Emperor's name and mint on obverse, Kalima with names of Caliphs around on reverse (KM# 235.1). *Complete legend and centrally struck on Broad flan with partial dotted border. About Extremely Fine, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 5,500-6,000





- 14 **Shah Jahan**, Silver, 11.42 g, **Nazarana Rupee, Allahbad Mint, Tir** month, AH 1031, RY 3 (= AD 1630), Ilahi type, Emperor's name on reverse, Mint name on obverse (KM# 224.6). *Centrally struck with complete impressions on both the sides. About Extremely Fine, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 8,000-8,5000



- 15 **Shah Jahan** (AD 1628-1657), Silver, 11.50 g, **Nazarana Rupee, Akbarabad Mint**, AH 1039, RY 2 (= AD 1630), Circle type. Emperor's name and mint on obverse, Kalima within a circle with names of Caliphs around on reverse (KM# 227.2). *Complete central strike on Broad flan. Very Fine, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 2,200-2,500



- 16 **Shah Jahan**, Silver, 11.50 g, **Nazarana Rupee, Akbarabad Mint**, AH 1053, RY 17 (= AD 1645), Square-Area type. Emperor's name and mint on obverse, Kalima with names of Caliphs around on reverse (KM# 235.3). *Complete legend and central strike on Broad flan with partial dotted border. Extremely Fine, Rare.*

Agra was renamed Akbarabad by Shah Jahan in 1628 and remained the capital of the Mughal Empire during his reign.

Estimate: ₹ 5,500-6,000



- 17 **Shah Jahan**, Silver, 2.71 g, **1/4 Rupee Nisar**, Akbarabad Mint, Undated. Obv: Persian legend *Nisar-i-Shah Jahan Badshah Ghazi*. Rev: legend *Zarb Dar ul Khilafat Akbarabad* (KM# 240.2). *Very Fine+, Very Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 25,000-27,000



- 18 **Shah Jahan**, Silver, 11.40 g, **Nazarana Rupee, Akbarnagar Mint**, Tir month. AH 1038, RY 2 (= AD 1629), Ilahi type (KM# 224.5). Emperor's name on obverse, Mint name, Kalima and Month name on reverse. *Complete legend and full strike on very large flan with partial dotted border. About Extremely Fine, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 3,200-3,500



- 19 **Shah Jahan**, Silver, 2.66 g, **1/4 Rupee Nisar, Daulatabad Mint**, AH 1045, RY 9 (= AD 1636). Obv: Persian legend *Nisar-i-Shah Jahan Badshah Ghazi 9*. Rev: Persian legend *Zarb Daulatabad Sanah 1045*. *Unlisted in major catalogues, Very Fine+, Very Rare.*

Nisar is a Largesse Coin scattered when the Emperor goes on procession or on such other ceremonial occasions. Jahangir began the tradition of these Nisar, or Scatter coins. Mostly struck in silver and occasionally in gold, they come in all fractions except the Rupee, it being the very heavy coin and could damage the head of a recipient when it was thrown by the Emperor.

Estimate: ₹ 35,000-40,000



- 20 **Shah Jahan**, Silver, 11.29 g, **Nazarana-like Rupee, Patna Mint, Shahrewar** month, AH 1041, RY 3 (= AD 1630), Ilahi type. Emperor's name on reverse, Mint name on obverse (KM# 224.16). *Broad flan with full die-impressions on both the sides of the coin, within partial dotted border. About Very Fine, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 3,000-3,200



- 21 **Shah Jahan**, Silver, 10.92 g, **Nazarana-like Rupee, Patna Mint, Azar** month, AH 1040, RY 4 (= AD 1630), Ilahi type. Emperor's name on reverse, Mint name on obverse (KM# 224.16). *Broad flan with full die-impressions on both the sides of the coin, within partial dotted border. About Very Fine, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 3,000-3,200



- 22 **Shah Jahan**, Silver, 11.40 g, **Nazarana-like Rupee, Patna Mint, Mehr** month, AH 1041, RY 4 (= AD 1631), Ilahi type. Emperor's name on reverse, Mint name on obverse (KM# 224.16). *Broad flan with full die impressions on both the sides of the coin, within partial dotted border. Very Fine, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 3,200-3,500



- 23 **Shah Jahan**, Silver, 11.40 g, **Nazarana Rupee, Patna Mint, Bahman** month, AH 1039, RY 2 (= AD 1629), Ilahi type. Emperor's name on reverse, Mint name on obverse (KM# 224.16). *Broad flan with complete die impressions on both the sides within dotted borders. Very Fine, Scarce.*

Estimate: ₹ 8,500-9,000



- 24 **Shah Jahan**, Silver, 11.40 g, **Nazarana Rupee, Patna Mint, Khurdad** month, AH 1040, RY 4 (= AD 1631), Ilahi type. Emperor's name on reverse, Mint name on obverse (KM# 224.16). *Broad flan with complete die impressions on both the sides within dotted borders. Very Fine, Scarce.*

Estimate: ₹ 8,500-9,000



- 25 **Shah Jahan**, Silver, 11.40 g, **Nazarana Rupee, Patna Mint, Di** month, AH 1039, RY 2 (= AD 1631), Ilahi type. Emperor's name on reverse, Mint name on obverse (KM# 224.16). *Broad flan with complete die impressions on both the sides within dotted borders. Very Fine, Scarce.*

Estimate: ₹ 3,500-4,000



- 26 **Shah Jahan**, Silver, 11.40 g, **Nazarana-like Rupee, Patna Mint, Aban** month, AH 1040, RY 3 (= AD 1630), Ilahi type. Emperor's name on reverse, Mint name on obverse (KM# 224.16). *Broad flan with complete die impressions on both the sides within dotted borders. Very Fine, Scarce.*

Estimate: ₹ 2,700-3,000



- 27 **Shah Jahan**, Silver, 11.40 g, **Nazarana-like Rupee, Patna Mint, Ardibihisht** month, AH 1040, RY 4 (= AD 1631), Ilahi type. Emperor's name on reverse, Mint name on obverse (KM# 224.16). *Broad flan with complete die impressions on both the sides within dotted borders. Very Fine, Scarce.*

Estimate: ₹ 2,700-3,000



- 28 **Shah Jahan**, Silver, 11.42 g, **Nazarana Rupee, Patna Mint, Tir** month, AH 1038, RY 2 (= AD 1629), Ilahi type. Emperor's name on reverse, Mint name on obverse (KM# 224.16). *Broad flan with complete die impressions on both the sides within dotted borders. Almost UNC with toning, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 7,500-8,000



- 29 **Shah Jahan**, Silver, 11.44 g, **Nazarana-like Rupee, Patna Mint, Amardad** month, AH 1041, RY 5 (= AD 1632), Ilahi type. Emperor's name on reverse, Mint name on obverse (KM# 224.16). *Broad flan with complete die impressions on both the sides within dotted borders. Very Fine, Scarce.*

Estimate: ₹ 5,000-5,500



- 30 **Shah Jahan**, Silver, 11.30 g, 28 mm, **Nazarana Rupee, Shahjahanabad Mint**, mint name in the left field on reverse, Jawa-e-Dan couplet, AH 1038, RY Ahad (= AD 1628). Couplet on reverse reads *Sikka e Shahjahanabad Rayje dar Jahan Jawaden Bada ba name sani sahib qirani*. Kalima on obverse. *Complete die strikes on both the sides, Very Fine, Very Rare.*

The Mughal capital was shifted from Agra to Delhi in AD 1638 and Delhi was renamed as Shahjahanabad.

Estimate: ₹ 17,000-18,000



- 31 **Shah Jahan**, Silver, 11.40 g, **Nazarana-like Rupee, Surat Mint**, AH 1038, RY Ahad (= AD 1628). Emperor's name on obverse, Mint name on reverse (KM# 222.13). *Complete central strike on Broad flan with dotted border. Very Fine+, Scarce.*  
Estimate: ₹ 2,200-2,500

- 32 **Shah Jahan**, Silver, 11.40 g, **Nazarana-like Rupee, Surat Mint**, AH 1038, RY Ahad (= AD 1628). Emperor's name on obverse, Mint name and Kalima on reverse (KM# 222.13). *Complete central strike on Broad flan with dotted border. Very Fine+, Scarce.*  
Estimate: ₹ 2,200-2,500



- 33 **Aurangzeb**, Silver, **Nazarana-like Rupee, Akbarabad** Mustaqir ul Khilafat Mint, complete mint name at top and mint epithet at centre on rev, AH 1097, RY 29 (= AD 1696). Obv: Persian legend *Dar Jehan Sikka Zad Chu Badar Munir, Shah Aurangzeb Alamgir* (KM# 300.6). *Very large flan with full legend, About Extremely Fine, Scarce.*  
Estimate: ₹ 2,500-2,800

- 34 **Aurangzeb**, Silver, **Nazarana-like Rupee, Akbarabad** Mustaqir ul Khilafat Mint, complete mint name at top and mint epithet at centre on rev, AH 1097, RY 30 (= AD 1697). Obv: Persian legend *Dar Jehan Sikka Zad Chu Badar Munir, Shah Aurangzeb Alamgir* (KM# 300.6). *Very large flan with full legend, Very Fine, Scarce.*  
Estimate: ₹ 2,000-2,200



- 35 **Aurangzeb** (AD 1658-1707), Silver, 11.6 g, **Nazarana-like Rupee, Bareli Mint**, AH 1115, RY 48 (= AD 1705). Obv: Persian legend *Dar Jehan Sikka Zad Chu Badar Munir, Shah Aurangzeb Alamgir*. Rev: *Julus* formula and mint name. Broad Flan and Full Impression on coin. *Very Fine+, Scarce in this flan.*  
Estimate: ₹ 2,200-2,500



- 36 **Aurangzeb**, Silver, 11.6 g, **Nazarana Rupee, Bareli Mint**, AH 1108, RY 40 (= AD 1697). Obv: Persian legend *Dar Jehan Sikka Zad Chu Badar Munir, Shah Aurangzeb Alamgir*. Rev: *Julus* formula and mint name. *Broad Flan and Full Impression on coin. UNC, Scarce in this flan.*  
Estimate: ₹ 2,500-3,000



- 37 **Aurangzeb**, Silver, 11.62 g, **Nazarana Rupee, Bijapur** Dar ul Zafar Mint, mint name at bottom and mint epithet in the upper line on rev, AH 1098, RY 30 (= AD 1688). This is the **1<sup>st</sup> year of issue from Bijapur mint under the Mughals**. Obv: Persian legend *Dar Jehan Sikka Zad Chu Badar Munir, Shah Aurangzeb Alamgir*. Rev: *Julus* formula and mint name (KM# 300.23). *Very large flan with full legend and field ornamentation. UNC with luster, Very Rare in this high grade.*  
It is a superb coin. Bijapur is mentioned in the mediaeval inscriptions as Vijayapur. It remained under the Adil Sahis for much of the 17<sup>th</sup> century until it fell to Mughal hands in 1686 after a lengthy siege by Prince Azam Shah, the son of Aurangzeb. Aurangzeb is said to have remained in the city until 1689.

Estimate: ₹ 3,500-4,000



- 38 **Aurangzeb**, Silver, 11.61 g, **Nazarana-like Rupee, Burhanpur Mint**, AH 1102, RY 35 (= AD 1693). Obv: Persian legend *Dar Jehan Sikka Zad Chu Badar Munir, Shah Aurangzeb Alamgir*. Rev: *Julus* formula and mint name (KM# 300.24). *Centrally struck with full legend and lined border. UNC with luster, Rare.*

Burhanpur was founded in 1400 by Nagir Khan of the Khandesh Sultanate and named after the Sheikh Burhanuddin of Daulatabad. It was invaded and occupied by Akbar in 1599. It became an important military centre during Aurangzeb's campaign in the Deccan, however, it was attacked and plundered by the Marathas in 1685. It was given the epithet of Dar-ul-Sarur (the Seat of Delight) by Shah Alam Bahadur I and all the subsequent rulers along with the Marathas and Princely States used this.

Estimate: ₹ 2,700-3,000





- 39 **Aurangzeb** (AD 1658-1707), Gold, 1.73 g, **Dirham, Ganjikota (Gandikota) mint**. AH (11)17 (= AD 1706). Obv: Legend in two lines *Alamgir Shah* on top followed by *(Dir)ham* at bottom. The word *ham* is clearly visible on the coin. Rev: Persian legend *Zarb Ganjikota* written in a decorative southern style. *Probably Unique*.

*The present coin is a historical coin and might have been used by a Hindu Pilgrim to pay Zazia, the dreaded tax imposed by Aurangzeb on Hindu Pilgrims. Legal Dirham was the coin (denomination) meant as a Tax (Zazia), the religious tax to be collected from the Hindu pilgrims. Though known in silver, it is not reported in gold. Ganjikota, also known as Gandikota is a fort located on the banks of the River Pennar, in Kadapa district of Andhra Pradesh.*

Estimate: ₹ 65,000-70,000



- 40 **Aurangzeb**, Silver, 11.5 g, **Nazarana-like Rupee, Golkonda Mint**, AH 1076, RY 14 (= AD 1681). Obv: Persian legend *Dar Jehan Sikka Zad Chu Badar Munir, Shah Auranzeb Alamgir*. Rev: *Julus* formula and mint name (KM# 300.28). *Very large flan with full legend and field ornamentation within dotted border. About Extremely Fine, Scarce.*

Estimate: ₹ 2,700-3,000



- 41 **Aurangzeb**, Silver, 11.62 g, **Nazarana Rupee, Golkonda Mint**, AH 1076, RY 15 (= AD 1682). Obv: Persian legend *Dar Jehan Sikka Zad Chu Badar Munir, Shah Auranzeb Alamgir*. Rev: *Julus* formula and mint name (KM# 300.28). *Very large flan with full legend and field ornamentation within dotted border. 10% off-centre striking on rev, About Extremely Fine, Scarce.*

Estimate: ₹ 2,700-3,000



- 42 **Aurangzeb**, Silver, 11.61 g, 27 mm, **Nazarana-like Rupee, Itawa Mint**, AH 1101, RY 34 (= AD 1691). Obv: Persian legend *Dar Jehan Sikka Zad Chu Badar Munir, Shah Auranzeb Alamgir*. Rev: *Julus* formula and mint name (KM# 300.21). *Very large Flan, 27 mm, Scarce.*

Itawa was an important centre under Sher Shah Suri until Akbar reclaimed it in 1556 after the 2<sup>nd</sup> Battle of Panipat. Though an important banking centre during the Mughal era, the mint was established by Aurangzeb during later part of his reign.

Estimate: ₹ 2,500-2,800



- 43 **Aurangzeb**, Silver, 11.31 g, **Nazarana-like Rupee, Lucknow Mint**, AH 1100, RY 33 (= AD 1699). Obv: Persian legend *Dar Jehan Sikka Zad Chu Badar Munir, Shah Auranzeb Alamgir*. Rev: *Julus* formula and mint name (KM# 300.54). *Very large Flan with geometric borders, Scarce.*

Estimate: ₹ 2,200-2,500



- 44 **Aurangzeb**, Silver, 11.63 g, **Nazarana-like Rupee, Shahjahanabad Dar ul Khilafat Mint**, complete mint name at top on rev, AH 1070, RY Ahad (= AD 1658). Obv: Persian legend *Dar Jehan Sikka Zad Chu Badar Munir, Shah Auranzeb Alamgir*. Rev: *Julus* formula and mint name (KM# 300.81). *Large Flan with full legend within dotted circle, probably a Coronation issue. About Extremely Fine, Scarce.*

Aurangzeb's coronation was a stormy affair and he was coroneted twice i.e. once in July 1758 after he reached Delhi from Deccan, and another in May 1659 after he defeated and eliminated all his brothers. In the first case the Qazi of Delhi, refused to read the *Khutba* in his name as he maintained that the legal sovereign was still alive, so the Court Qazi, who was not the recognized authority, read the *Khutba* at the first Coronation. In the second case Aurangzeb assumed the title of *Alamgir*. This coin seems to have been issued during his Second Coronation and is very difficult to come by.

Estimate: ₹ 4,000-4,500





- 45 **Aurangzeb**, Silver, 11.61 g, **Nazarana-like Rupee, Shahjahanabad Dar ul Khilafat Mint**, AH 1106, RY 35 (= AD 1694). Obv: Persian legend *Dar Jehan Sikka Zad Chu Badar Munir, Shah Auranzeb Alamgir*. Rev: *Julus* formula and mint name (KM# 300.81). *Large Flan with full legend. Very Fine, Scarce.*

Estimate: ₹ 2,200-2,500

- 46 **Aurangzeb**, Silver, 11.42 g, **Nazarana-like Rupee, Surat Mint**, AH 1075, RY 7 (= AD 1665). Obv: Persian legend *Dar Jehan Sikka Zad Chu Badar Munir, Shah Auranzeb Alamgir*. Rev: *Julus* formula and mint name (KM# 300.86). *Complete legend with differently arranged, with field ornaments. About Extremely Fine, Scarce.*

Estimate: ₹ 1,800-2,000



- 47 **Aurangzeb**, Silver, 11.40 g, **Nazarana-like Rupee, Surat Mint**, AH 1089, RY 21 (= AD 1679). Obv: Persian legend *Dar Jehan Sikka Zad Chu Badar Munir, Shah Auranzeb Alamgir*. Rev: *Julus* formula and mint name (KM# 300.86). *Complete legend with broad flan. About Extremely Fine, Scarce.*

Estimate: ₹ 2,000-2,200

- 48 **Aurangzeb**, Silver, 11.43 g, **Nazarana-like Rupee, Surat Mint**, AH 1090, RY 22 (= AD 1680). Obv: Persian legend *Dar Jehan Sikka Zad Chu Badar Munir, Shah Auranzeb Alamgir*. Rev: *Julus* formula and mint name (KM# 300.86). *Complete legend with broad flan. About Extremely Fine, Scarce.*

Estimate: ₹ 1,800-2,000



- 49 **Aurangzeb**, Silver, 11.46 g, **Nazarana-like Rupee, Surat Mint, Error date** with AH 1093, RY 25 (= AD 1680). Obv: Persian legend *Dar Jehan Sikka Zad Chu Badar Munir, Shah Auranzeb Alamgir*. Rev: *Julus* formula and mint name (KM# 300.86). *Complete legend with lined borders. About Extremely Fine, Scarce.*

Estimate: ₹ 1,800-2,000

- 50 **Aurangzeb**, Silver, 11.42 g, **Nazarana-like Rupee, Surat Mint**, AH 1101, RY 33 (= AD 1680). Obv: Persian legend *Dar Jehan Sikka Zad Chu Badar Munir, Shah Auranzeb Alamgir*. Rev: *Julus* formula and mint name (KM# 300.86), Star mint mark in *seem* of *Julus* on rev. *Complete legend with lined borders. Extremely Fine, Scarce.*

Estimate: ₹ 1,800-2,000



- 51 **Farrukhsiyar**, Silver, 11.43 g, **Nazarana-like Rupee, Akbarabad Mustaqir ul Khilafat Mint**, AH 1130, RY 7 (= AD 1718). Obv: Persian legend *Sikka Zad Az Fazl-e-Haq Bar Sim Wa Zar Badshah Bahr-Wa-Barr Farrukhsiyar*. Rev: *Julus* formula and mint name (KM# 377.5). *Large Flan Complete legend. Very Fine, Scarce.*

Estimate: ₹ 3,300-3,500



- 52 **Farrukhsiyar**, Silver, 11.47 g, **Nazarana-like Rupee, Arkat Mint**, RY 4 (= AD 1716). Obv: Persian legend *Sikka Zad Az Fazl-e-Haq Bar Sim Wa Zar Badshah Bahr-Wa-Barr Farrukhsiyar*. Rev: *Julus* formula and mint name (KM# 377.10). **Fields ornamented with small flowers.** *Large Flan Complete legend with complete legends. Extremely Fine+, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 3,500-4,000

- 53 **Farrukhsiyar**, Silver, 11.41 g, **Nazarana-Like Rupee, Gwalior Mint**, AH 1129, RY 6 (= AD 1717). Obv: Persian legend *Sikka Zad Az Fazl-e-Haq Bar Sim Wa Zar Badshah Bahr-Wa-Barr Farrukhsiyar*. Rev: *Julus* formula and mint name (KM# 377.30). *Large Flan Complete legend within dotted border. Extremely Fine, Scarce in this flan and grade.*

Estimate: ₹ 1,800-2,000



- 54 **Farrukhsiyar**, Silver, 11.43 g, **Nazarana-Like Rupee, Gwalior Mint**, AH 1129, RY 5 (= AD 1716). Obv: Persian legend *Sikka Zad Az Fazl-e-Haq Bar Sim Wa Zar Badshah Bahr-Wa-Barr Farrukhsiyar*. Rev: *Julus* formula and mint name (KM# 377.30). *Large Flan Complete legend within dotted border. Extremely Fine, Scarce in this flan and grade.*

Estimate: ₹ 1,800-2,000



- 55 **Farrukhsiyar**, Silver, 11.23 g, **Nazarana-like Rupee, Itawa Mint**, AH 1129, RY 6 (= AD 1716). Obv: Persian legend *Sikka Zad Az Fazl-e-Haq Bar Sim Wa Zar Badshah Bahr-Wa-Barr Farrukh Siyar*. Rev: *Julus* formula and mint name (KM# 377.34). *Large Flan Complete legend with field ornaments within dotted border. Very Fine, Scarce.*

Estimate: ₹ 3,000-3,500



- 56 **Farrukhsiyar**, Silver, 11.43 g, **Nazarana-like Rupee, Itawa Mint**, AH 1129, RY 6 (= AD 1716). Obv: Persian legend *Sikka Zad Az Fazl-e-Haq Bar Sim Wa Zar Badshah Bahr-Wa-Barr Farrukh Siyar*. Rev: *Julus* formula and mint name (KM# 377.34). *Large Flan Complete legend with field ornaments within dotted border. Very Fine, Scarce.*

Estimate: ₹ 2,700-3,000



- 57 **Farrukhsiyar** (AD1713-19), Silver 11.43 g, **Nazarana Rupee, Multan Mint**, complete mint name at bottom on rev, AH 1131, RY 8 (= AD 1718). Obv: Persian legend *Sikka Zad Az Fazl-e-Haq Bar Sim Wa Zar Badshah Bahr-Wa-Barr Farrukh Siyar*. Rev: *Julus* formula and mint name (KM# 377.47). **Stemmed Lotus Bud mint mark in seem of Julus.** *Complete legend within dotted border. Almost UNC, Rare.*

Farrukhsiyar was a weak king and was ultimately dethroned and assassinated by the Sayid brothers. The couplet on this coins was parodied by the famous poet Mirza Zafar Zatali of Narnol, *Sikka Zad Bar Gandam-Wa-Moth-Wa-Matar Badshah Dazakasha Farrukh Siyar* meaning thereby *Struck coin on Wheat and Lentils and Peas The Grain-Gatherer Emperor; Farrukh Siyar*. Unfortunately, the poet was supposed to have been executed for having composed it.

Estimate: ₹ 3,500-3,800



- 58 **Farrukhsiyar**, Silver, 11.45 g, **Nazarana-like Rupee, Shahjahanabad Dar ul Khilafat Mint**, complete mint name at top on rev, AH 1128, RY 5 (= AD 1715). Obv: Persian legend *Sikka Zad Az Fazl-e-Haq Bar Sim Wa Zar Badshah Bahr-Wa-Barr Farrukh Siyar*. Rev: *Julus* formula and mint name (KM# 377.55). **Dot clusters as field ornaments.** *Large Flan Complete legend within lined border. Very Fine+, Scarce.*

Estimate: ₹ 3,500-4,000



- 59 **Farrukhsiyar**, Silver, 11.40 g, **Nazarana-like Rupee, Shahjahanabad Dar ul Khilafat Mint**, complete mint name at top on rev, AH 1128, RY 5 (= AD 1715). Obv: Persian legend *Sikka Zad Az Fazl-e-Haq Bar Sim Wa Zar Badshah Bahr-Wa-Barr Farrukh Siyar*. Rev: *Julus* formula and mint name (KM# 377.55). *Large Flan Complete legend within lined border. About Very Fine+, Scarce.*

Estimate: ₹ 2,200-2,500

- 60 **Farrukhsiyar**, Silver, 11.40 g, **Nazarana-like Rupee, Surat Mint**, AH 1128, RY 5 (= AD 1715). Obv: Persian legend *Sikka Zad Az Fazl-e-Haq Bar Sim Wa Zar Badshah Bahr-Wa-Barr Farrukhsiyar*. Rev: *Julus* formula and mint name (KM# 377.59). *Large Flan Complete legend with lined border. Almost UNC, Scarce.*

Estimate: ₹ 1,800-2,000

- 61 **Farrukhsiyar**, Silver, 11.51 g, **Nazarana-like Rupee, Surat mint**, complete mint name at bottom on rev, AH 1130, RY 7, a Bale mark of the East India Company type as a mint mark on the *seem* of *Julus* on rev (KM# 377.59). *Over-struck on another coin, Under-type visible on this coin. Very Fine, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 1,800-2,00



- 62 **Shah Jahan II** (AD 1719), Silver, 11.63 g, **Nazarana Rupee, Surat Mint**, AH 1131, RY Ahad (= AD 1719). Obv: Persian legend *Sikka Mubarak Shahjahan Badshah Ghazi*. Rev: *Julus* formula and mint name. *Very Large Flan with complete legend within lined border. UNC, Rare in this grade.*

Estimate: ₹ 5,500-6,000





- 63 **Muhammad Shah** (1719-1750), Gold, 10.84 g, 25 mm, **Nazarana Mohur, Shahjahanabad** Dar ul Khilafat mint, mint name at top on rev, AH 1140, RY 10 (= AD 1729), Sahib Qiran type. Obv: Persian legend *Sikka Mubarak Sahibqiran sani Muhammad Shah Badshah Ghazi*. Rev: *Julus* formula and mint name (KM# 439B.1). *Broad full flan and centrally struck with complete legends on both sides within dotted border. Extremely Fine+. Very Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 90,000-1,00,000



- 64 **Muhammad Shah** (1719-1750), Gold, 10.95 g, 24 mm, **Nazarana Mohur, Shahjahanabad** Dar ul Khilafat mint, mint name at top on rev, AH 1146, RY 16 (= AD 1736), Sahib Qiran legend with additional **Persian letter "Allah" on top-right corner on obverse**. *Large broad flan. Almost UNC with luster. Very Rare.*

The invocation to Allah and mention of his name on Muhammad Shah's coin is very rare and being reported for the first time here. The purpose of this invocation is not known. One comes across this invocation on coins of Shah Alam II of the Shahjahanabad mint with RY Ahad, which are attributed to the Marathas.

Estimate: ₹ 70,000-75,000



- 65 **Muhammad Shah**, Silver, 11.66 g, **Nazarana Rupee, Ahmedabad Mint**, complete mint name at bottom on rev, RY 21 (= AD 1739). Obv: Persian legend *Sikka Mubarak Badshah Ghazi Muhammad Shah*. Rev: *Julus* formula and mint name (KM# 436.1). *Complete legends within round flans, Extremely Fine with luster, Rare in this grade.*

Estimate: ₹ 2,200-2,500



- 66 **Muhammad Shah**, Silver, 11.32 g, **Nazarana-like Rupee, Farrukhabad Mint**, complete mint name at top on rev, AH 1151, RY 28 (= AD 1747). Obv: Persian legend *Sikka Mubarak Sahib Qiran Sani Muhammad Shah Badshah Ghazi*. Rev: *Julus* formula and mint name (KM# 437.3). *Broad flan with complete legend and dotted borders, About Extremely Fine+, Rare in this size.*

Estimate: ₹ 4,500-5,000

- 67 **Muhammad Shah**, Silver, 11.61 g, **Nazarana-like Rupee, Gwalior Mint**, complete mint name at bottom on rev, AH 1141, RY 11 (= AD 1729). Obv: Persian legend *Sikka Mubarak Badshah Ghazi Muhammad Shah*. Rev: *Julus* formula and mint name (KM# 436.25). *Very large flan with partial dotted borders, Extremely Fine, Scarce in this grade.*

Estimate: ₹ 2,200-2,500



- 68 **Muhammad Shah**, Silver, 11.63 g, **Nazarana Rupee, Islamabad (Mathura) Mint**, complete mint name at top on rev, AH 1160, RY 30 (= AD 1748). Obv: Persian legend *Sikka Mubarak Badshah Ghazi Muhammad Shah*. Rev: *Julus* formula and mint name (KM# 436.28). *Complete legends within lined border, About Extremely Fine, Rare.*

Islamabad was the name given to Mathura by Aurangzeb after he demolished many ancient Hindu shrines there. The city's reference dates back to 6<sup>th</sup> century BC and it was a famous city during the Mauryan empire. It was sacked by Mahmud Ghazni in AD 1017.

Estimate: ₹ 5,000-5,500





- 69 **Muhammad Shah**, Silver, 11.60 g, **Nazarana-like Rupee, Khambayat Mint**, complete mint name at bottom on rev, AH 1132, RY Ahad (= AD 1719), **1<sup>st</sup> year of issue - coronation commemorative**. Obv: Persian legend *Sikka Mubarak Badshah Ghazi Muhammad Shah*. Rev: *Julus* formula and mint name (KM# 436.34). *Large flan with ornamented fields, Extremely Fine+, Scarce in this size.*

Estimate: ₹ 2,200-2,500



- 70 **Muhammad Shah**, Silver, 11.62 g, **Nazarana Rupee, Multan Mint**, complete mint name at bottom on rev, AH 1132, RY Ahad (= AD 1719). **1<sup>st</sup> year of issue - Coronation commemorative**. Obv: Persian legend *Sikka Mubarak Badshah Ghazi Muhammad Shah*. Rev: *Julus* formula and mint name (KM# 436.44). **Stemmed Lotus Bud in seem of Julus**. *Complete legend within dotted border. Almost mint state with a small flat area, Rare.*

Multan came into the Mughal fold in AD 1555 and was made capital of a Subah. Akbar established the mint at Multan in 1593 and all the subsequent Mughal Emperors except Jahangir struck coins there until it fell into the hands of Nadir Shah in 1739, and later with the Durrani in 1761.

Estimate: ₹ 3,500-4,000



- 71 **Muhammad Shah**, Silver, 11.64 g, 27 mm, **Nazarana-like Rupee, Murshidabad Mint**, complete mint name at bottom on rev, AH 1160, RY 29 (= AD 1747). Obv: Persian legend *Sikka Mubarak Badshah Ghazi Muhammad Shah*. Rev: *Julus* formula and mint name. *Very large flan, 27 mm, Very Fine+, Scarce in this size.*

Estimate: ₹ 2,700-3,000



- 72 **Muhammad Shah**, Silver, 11.58 g, **Nazarana Rupee, Shahjahanabad Dar ul Khilafat Mint**, complete mint name at top on rev, AH 1137, RY 7 (= AD 1726). Obv: Persian legend *Sikka Mubarak Sahib Qiran Sani Muhammad Shah Badshah Ghazi*. Rev: *Julus* formula and mint name (KM# 437B.2). *Large flan with complete legend and dotted borders, About Extremely Fine+, Rare in this size.*

Estimate: ₹ 10,000-11,000



- 73 **Muhammad Shah**, Silver, 11.21 g, **Nazarana-like Rupee, Shahjahanabad Dar ul Khilafat Mint**, complete mint name at top on rev, AH 1133, RY 3 (= AD 1722). Obv: Persian legend *Sikka Mubarak Sahib Qiran Sani Muhammad Shah Badshah Ghazi*. Rev: *Julus* formula and mint name (KM# 437B.2). *Large flan with complete legend and dotted borders, About Extremely Fine+, Scarce in this size.*

Estimate: ₹ 4,500-5,000

- 74 **Muhammad Shah**, Silver, 11.64 g, **Nazarana-like Rupee, Surat Mint**, complete mint name at bottom on rev, Error date with the combination of AH 1121, RY 2 (= AD 1721). Obv: Persian legend *Sikka Mubarak Badshah Ghazi Muhammad Shah*. Rev: *Julus* formula and mint name (KM# 436.60). *Complete legends within lined borders, Extremely Fine, Scarce in this grade.*

Estimate: ₹ 2,200-2,500



- 75 **Shah Alam II** (AD 1759-1806), Silver, 11.23 g, **Nazarana-like Rupee, Shahjahanabad Dar ul Khilafat Mint**, AH 1200, RY 28 (= AD 1785), *Fazl Hamidin* type. Obv: Persian legend *Sikka Zad bar haft kishwar sai fazl hami din al Mohammad Shahalam badshah*. Rev: *Julus* formula and mint name, Royal *Chhatra* (Umbrella) as a mint mark on obv (KM# 4.3). *Large flan with complete legend, Very Fine, Scarce.*

Estimate: ₹ 1,800-2,000

## Coins of Independent Kingdoms (AD 1500 to 1835)

### Farrukhabad

- 76 **Ahmad Khan Bangash** (AD 1750-1771), Silver, 10.87 g, 30 mm, **Nazarana-like Rupee**, issued in the name of Ahmad Shah Bahadur, Sikka Mubarak type, AH 1164, RY 3, **Farrukhabad mint**, complete mint name at bottom on rev. *Very large flan with dotted borders and centrally struck. Minute counter-marks, Very Fine+, Rare.*

Coins of Farrukhabad are normally of bigger flans but the present coin at the diameter of 30 mm is much bigger than those usual coins.

Estimate: ₹ 3,500-4,000

### Maratha Kingdom



- 77 **Naru Shankar** (AD 1742-57), Silver, 26 mm, **Nazarana-like Rupee**, **Balwantnagar** (Jhansi) Mint, Issued in the name of Mughal Emperor Muhammad Shah, RY 23 (= AD 1742), M&W# T1, but date is unlisted. *Very large flan with complete legend. About Extremely Fine, Scarce.*

Jhansi was never a Mughal mint and was first operated by the Marathas. **This coin being the earliest date known and of such a large size (26 mm) must have been struck for some special purpose.**

Estimate: ₹ 5,500-6,000



- 79 **Tipu Sultan** (AD 1782-1799), Copper, 22.14 g, **Double Paisa Trial Strike**, Over-struck on another coin type, the traces of the under-type visible are visible on obv, AM 1226, Elephant to right with Persian initial *Be* above the elephant on obv, Patan mint (KM# 124.7), minted probably to check new dies. *Very Fine for the type, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 9,000-10,000

### Rohilas



- 80 **Inayat Khan** (AD 1762-1771), Silver, 11.27 g, 28 mm, **Nazarana Rupee**, **Itawa Mint**, complete mint name at bottom on rev, AH 1182, RY 9 (= AD 1767). Obv: Sword mint mark above *He* of *Badshah*. Rev: Julus formula and RY. *Very large flan with centrally struck, complete legends and partial dotted border. About Extremely Fine, Rare.*

Rohila Nazarana issues are very rare and rarely come across in the market. Though the coins from this mint are generally of large size, the extra large planchet of this coin, 28 mm, indicates some special occasion for which it was struck.

Estimate: ₹ 4,500-5,000



### Mysore

- 78 **Tipu Sultan** (AD 1782-1799), Silver, 22.82 g, 36 mm, **Nazarana Double Rupee (Haidari)**, Patan mint, Rosseated field type, AM 1200, RY 4 (= AD 1786). Obv: Persian legend *Huwa al-Sultan al-Waheed al-Adil Suyeem Bahari Sal Dalaw Sanah 4 Julus*. Rev: legend *Ahmad Deen dar Jahan Ast Roshan za Fateh Haidar* (letter *He*) *Zarb Patan Sal Dalaw Sanah 1200 Hijree* (KM# 127). *Centrally struck with double borders of dotted and double circles type borders. Extremely Fine+, Great Rarity in this grade.*

Estimate: ₹ 2,00,000-2,50,000





## Princely States of India

(AD 1785 to 1948)

### Awadh State



- 81 **Suja-ud-Daula** (AD 1753-1775), Silver, 11.56 g, **Nazarana Rupee, Shahbad Qanauj Mint**, Mughal Issue in the name of Ahmad Shah Bahadur, AH 1165, RY 5 (= AD 1753). *Large Flan and complete die-impressions within lined borders. Almost UNC, Rare.*

Born as Jalaluddin Haider, son of Safdarjung, Sauja ud Daula ruled Awadh from his capital at Faizabad. In 1764 Shuja-ud-daula fought against British forces at Buxar along with Mir Qasim but was defeated. He again fought the British with the help of Marathas at Kara Jahanabad and got defeated and signed the treaty of Allahbad.

Estimate: ₹ 11,000-12,000



- 82 **Asif-ud-Daula** (AD 1775-1797), Silver, 11.22 g, **Nazarana Rupee, Itawa Mint**, Mughal Issue in the name of Shah Alam II, AH 1194, RY 22 (= AD 1781). Extra letter **Ja** to left of *Ghazi* on obverse. Fish and umbrella marks on obv. *Large Flan and full die-impressions within partial dotted and circular borders, About Extremely Fine, Rare.*

Born as Mirza Yahiya Khan, son of Shuja-ud-daula, this Nawab ruled Awadh from his capital at Lucknow which was shifted from Faizabad in 1775. During his reign, the British under Warren Hastings made considerable headway to annex Awadh.

Estimate: ₹ 4,000-4,500

- 83 **Ghazi-ud-din Haider** (AD 1814-1827), Silver, 11.22 g, **Nazarana Rupee**, Regal Issue in his own name, AH 1236, RY 2 (= AD 1821), Mint name as Subba Awadh Dar-us-Sultanate Lucknow, mint name variety II. Obv: Coat of Arms of Awadh with *julus* formula and mint name. Rev: *Sikka zad bar seem wa zad az fazle rab zulmenan; Ghaziud-din Haider Ali Nasab (1236) shah-e-zaman* (KM# 165.2). *Large Flan and full die-impressions within dotted borders. Extremely Fine, Rare.*

Son of Sadat Ali Khan, Haider Shah was made Nawab Wazir on July 11, 1814 by the British. A compliant ruler, he was made king by the British in 1819 and issued coins in his own name.

Estimate: ₹ 3,500-4,000



- 84 **Ghazi-ud-din Haider** (AD 1814-1827), Silver, 11.13 g, **Nazarana Rupee**, Regal Issue in his own name, AH 1242, RY 8 (= AD 1827), Mint name as Subba Awadh Dar-us-Sultanate Lucknow, mint name variety II. Usual coat of arms and Persian legends type (KM# 165.2). *Broad Flan and full die-impressions within dotted borders. Very Fine+, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 3,500-4,000



- 85 **Nasir-ud-din Haider** (AD 1827-1837), Silver, 11.13 g, **Nazarana Rupee struck from the ¼ Rupee Dies**, AH 1250, RY 7 (= AD 1834), Mint name as Subba Awadh Dar-us-Sultanate Lucknow, Obv: Coat of Arms of Awadh with *julus* formula and mint name. Rev: *Sikka zad bar seem wa zar az fazle haque Zille ilah. Nayab Mehdi Naseer-ud-din Haider Badshah* (KM# 250.3). *Complete die-impressions within teathed borders, About Extremely Fine, Rare.*

Son of Ghazi-ud-din Haider, he ascended the throne in 1827 at the age of 25. A fully compliant ruler he allowed the British to interfere in the Court politics.

Estimate: ₹ 4,500-5,000



- 86 **Nasir-ud-din Haider** (AD 1827-1837), **As Sulaiman Jah**, Silver, 11.07 g, **Nazarana Rupee**, AH 1243, RY Ahad (= AD 1827), Mint name as Subba Awadh Dar-us-Sultanate Lucknow. Obv and rev legend different and in the name of Sulaiman Jah (KM# C62.2). *Complete die-impressions within dotted borders, Extremely Fine, Rare.*

A fully compliant ruler he allowed the British to interfere in the Court politics. The administration of the kingdom was left to the hands of Wazir Hakim Mahdi and later to Raushan-ud-Daula. Nasir-ud-din was busy in his debaucheries and inventing religious rites. He lived mostly in women quarters and even started dressing like a woman.

Estimate: ₹ 4,000-4,500





- 87 **Nasir-ud-din Haider** (AD 1827-1837), **As Sulaiman Jah**, Silver, 11.08 g, **Nazarana Rupee**, AH 1244, RY 2 (= AD 1828), Mint name as Subba Awadh Dar-us-Sultanate Lucknow. Obv and rev as last lot in the name of Sulaiman Jah (KM# C62.2). *Complete die-impressions within dotted borders, Extremely Fine, Rare.*

Sulaiman Jah was his personal name before he adopted the titular name of Nasir-ud-din Haider Shah.

Estimate: ₹ 4,000-4,500



- 88 **Muhammed Ali Shah** (AD 1837-1842), Silver, 11.10 g, **Nazarana Rupee struck from Gold Ashrafi dies**, AH 1255, RY 3 (= AD 1839), Mint name as **Subba Awadh Bait-us-Sultanate Lucknow mint**, Mint name Var. III. Obv: Coat of Arms of Awadh with *julus* formula and mint name. Rev: Persian Legend *Bajud wa karam Sikka zad dar Jahan Muhammad Ali Badshah Jahan* (KM# 316.1). *Broad flan and Complete die-impressions within teathed borders, Extremely Fine, Rare.*

Son of Sadat Ali and uncle of Nasir-ud-din Haider, he ascended the throne in 1837 at the age of 70. After the death of Nasir-ud-din Haider, Badshah Begum declared Munna Jan (Faridoon Bakht) s/o of Nasir-ud-din as King. But the E.I.C. did not favour him and fought the Awadh army. Badshah Begum and Munna Jan were arrested and Muhammad Ali Shah, brother of Ghazi-ud-din Haider and uncle of Nasiruddin was declared King.

Estimate: ₹ 5,500-6,000



- 89 **Muhammed Ali Shah** (AD 1837-1842), Silver, 11.20 g, **Nazarana Rupee**, AH 1256, RY 3 (= AD 1839), Mint name as **Mulk Awadh Bait-us-Sultanate Lucknow Mint**, mint name Var. IV. Obv. and rev. as last lot except the mint epithet (KM# 316.2). *Broad flan and Complete die-impressions within teathed borders, Extremely Fine, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 5,500-6,000



- 90 **Muhammad Ali Shah**, (AD 1837-1842), Gold, 10.76 g, 26 mm, **Nazarana Ashrafi**, Subah Awadh Bait us-Sultanate Lucknow Mint, AH 1255, RY 3 (= AD 1840). Obv: Coat of Arms of Awadh State with *julus* formula and mint name. Rev: Persian legend *Bajud wa karam Sikka zad dar jahan Muhammad Ali Badshah Jahan*. *Complete die impressions on both sides (KM# 322.1). Broad flan with teathed border. Ex mount. About Extremely Fine, Very Rare.*

The date on this coin corresponds to AD 1776. It was a very significant year in the British-Awadh relationship and a turbulent period in that region following the Rohilla ascendancy.

Estimate: ₹ 90,000-1,00,000



- 91 **Amjad Ali Shah** (AD 1842-1847), Silver, 11.08 g, **Nazarana Rupee**, AH 1258, RY Ahad (= AD 1842), Mint name as **Mulk Awadh Bait-us-Sultanate Lucknow**. Obv: Coat of Arms of Awadh with *julus* formula and mint name. Rev: Persian legend *Dar jahan sikka Shahi bataeed Ilah Zulle haque Amjad Ali Shahe zaman Aalam Panah* (KM# 336). *Broad flan and Complete die-impressions within teathed borders, Extremely Fine+ Rare.*

The 1<sup>st</sup> year of issue. Son of Muhammed Ali, Amjad Ali worked for the development of Awadh and built many bridges and roads. The British interference was absolute during his reign and the seeds of the mutiny in 1857 was sowed during this period. He died at the young age of 48.

Estimate: ₹ 6,500-7,000



- 92 **Amjad Ali Shah** (AD 1842-1847), Silver, 11.20 g, **Nazarana Rupee**, AH 1261, RY 4 (= AD 1845), Mint name as **Mulk Awadh Bait-us-Sultanate Lucknow**. Obv. and rev. as last coin except the mint epithet (KM# 336). *Broad flan and Complete die-impressions within teethed borders, Almost UNC, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 5,500-6,000

- 93 **Wajid Ali Shah** (AD 1847-1856), Silver, 11.19 g, **Nazarana Rupee**, AH 1266, RY 3 (= AD 1850), Mint name as **Mulk Awadh Bait-us-Sultanate Lucknow mint**, Mint name Var. IV. Obv: Coat of Arms of Awadh with *julus* formula and mint name. Rev: Persian legend *Sikka zad bar seem wa zar az fazle taeed Ilah Zulle haque Wajid Ali Sultan Aalam Badshah* (KM# 365.1). *Broad flan and Complete die-impressions within teethed borders, Extremely Fine+, Rare.*

Son of Amjad Ali, Wajid Ali was a great dancer and poet assuming the name of *Akhtar*. He was exiled to Calcutta in 1856 under the false charges of mis-governance and misappropriation of funds following which the British annexed Awadh. The annexation Awadh was one of the major reasons for the uprising in 1857.

Estimate: ₹ 4,500-5,000



- 94 **Wajid Ali Shah** (AD 1847-1856), Silver, 11.05 g, **Nazarana Rupee**, AH 1272, RY 9 (= AD 1855), Mint name as **Bait-us-Sultanate Lucknow Mulk Awadh Akhtarnagar**, Mint name Var. VI (KM# 365.3). *Broad flan and Complete die-impression within teethed borders, Extremely Fine, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 5,000-5,500



- 95 **Wajid Ali Shah** (AD 1847-1856), Silver, 11.10 g, **Nazarana Rupee**, AH 1272, RY 10 (= AD 1856), Mint name as **Bait-us-Sultanate Lucknow Mulk Awadh Akhtarnagar**, Mint name Var. VI. Obv. and rev. as last coin except the mint epithet (KM# 365.3), but different type of coat of arms. *Broad flan and Complete die-impressions within teethed borders. This is the last year of issue, UNC, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 4,500-5,000



- 96 **Wajid Ali Shah** (AD 1847-1856), Gold, 10.67 g, 26 mm, **Nazarana Mohur**, AH 1268, RY 5 (= AD 1851). Mint name reads as Bait us Sultanate Lucknow Akhtarnagar, Mint name Var. VI. Obv: Coat of Arms of Awadh State with *julus* formula and mint name. Rev: *Sikka zad bar seem wa zar az fazle taeed Ilah Zulle haque Wajid Ali Sultan Aalam Badshah* (KM# 378.3). *Broad flan complete strike with teethed border. About Extremely Fine and a pleasant coin, Very Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 75,000-80,000

## Bahawalpur State



- 97 **Sir Sadiq Muhammad Khan V** (AD 1907-1947), Silver, 12.29 g, 29 mm, **Nazarana Rupee, Bahawalpur Mint**, AH 1343 (= AD 1924). Obv: Portrait of King and legend around. Rev: Arms of Bahawalpur (KM# Y10). *Extremely Fine+. Extremely Rare.*

The mint at Bahawalpur was opened in 1802 by Nawab Muhammad Bahawal Khan II with the permission of Shah Mahmud of Kabul. The date on this coin corresponds to 1924 when Sadiq Mohammed Khan was invested with the throne by the British Viceroy Lord Reading. This coin might have been struck on this special occasion.

Estimate: ₹ 20,000-21,000





- 98 Sir Sadiq Muhammad Khan V, Silver, 11.60 g, 25 mm, **Nazarana Rupee, Bahawalpur Mint**, AH 1343 (= AD 1924). Obv: Crescent and Star with legend around. Rev: Toughra legend (KM# Y14). *Brilliant UNC with luster, Rare.*

The coin, with the milled edge was struck in the same year as the previous one, 1924. Bahawalpur State was a 17 Gun Salute State and acceded to Pakistan in 1955.

Estimate: ₹ 5,500-6,000



- 99 Sir Sadiq Mohammed Khan, Silver, 6.51 g, ¼ **Anna OMS (Other Metallic Strike)**. The Paisa coins of this variety are struck in copper, but this piece is struck in silver. *UNC, Rare OMS.*

Estimate: ₹ 5,500-6,000

### Bajranggarh State



- 100 Jai Singh (AD 1797-1818), Silver, 10.85 g, 23 mm, **Nazarana Rupee, Jaynagar Mint**, Obv: Legend in Devanagari *Yah Sikka Par Chhap Maharaj Jai Singh ki hai, Jainagar*. Rev: Legend *Sri Raghav Paratap Pavan Putra Bal Payake*, RY 15 (KM# 6). *Large Flan with dotted borders. A distinct variety with canon on reverse with additional cross and arrow symbol on obverse. Extremely Fine+, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 3,000-3,500



- 101 Jai Singh, Silver, 10.79 g, 24 mm, **Nazarana Rupee, Jaynagar Mint**. Obv: Inscription in Devanagari *Yah Sikka Par Chhap Maharaj Jai Singh ki hai, Jainagar*. Rev: Nagari legend *Sri Raghav Paratap Pavan Putra Bal Payake*, RY 16 (KM# 6). *Large Flan with dotted border. A different variety with canon on reverse only and without additional cross and arrow symbol on obverse. About Extremely Fine, Rare.*

Bajranggarh ceased to exist as a separate state when Daulat Rao Sindhia of Gwalior annexed it in 1816, when his French General John Baptiste defeated Jai Singh of Bajranggarh.

Estimate: ₹ 3,000-3,500

### Baroda State



- 102 Khande Rao Gaikwad (AD 1856-1870), Silver, 11.29 g, 25 mm, **Nazarana Rupee**, AH 1287 (AD 1870), Persian legend *KAHANDE Rao* type (KM# Y14.1). *Very Fine, Rare.*

The die-engraver has misspelt the name of the king on this coin which was subsequently corrected in the next issue. However, this error must have been detected quite late into the striking of this Nazarana Rupee since coins with *Kahande Rao* are less scarce than coins with *KHANDE Rao*, the next coin in this collection.

Estimate: ₹ 7,500-8,000



- 103 Khande Rao Gaikwad, Silver, 11.38 g, 25 mm, **Nazarana Rupee**, AH 1287 (=AD 1870), Persian legend *KHANDE Rao* without initial *alif* (KM# Y14.2). *Extremely Fine+, Very Rare.*

The die-engraver has corrected the mistake in this coin, but one does not know what punishment he might have been given. AD 1870, the date on this coin, is a very significant year for Baroda since Khande Rao Gaikwad died this year and his brother Malhar Rao was supposed to succeed to the Baroda throne in spite of his being imprisoned earlier that year for an assassination attempt on Khande Rao. However, Khande Rao's widow Jamnabai was pregnant with a posthumous child and Malhar Rao's ascension was delayed. Malhar Rao subsequently became the king following the birth of a girl child to Jamnabai.

Estimate: ₹ 12,000-13,000

- 104 Sayaji Rao II, Copper, 10.15 g, **Paisa Trial Strike**, Over-struck on another coin type, the traces of the undertype are still visible on both the sides of the coin, minted probably to check new dies. *Very Fine, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 1,500-2,000





105 **Sayaji Rao II**, Copper, 9.55 g, **Paisa Trial Strike**, Baroda mint, Paisa Over-struck on an Amreli mint Paisa, traces of the Amreli mint are still visible on both the sides of the coin, minted probably to check new dies. *Very Fine, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 1,500-2,000



106 **Ganpat Rao** (AD 1847-56), Copper, **Nazarana Paisa**, AH 1266, RY 3 (= AD 1850), Mint name reads as **Nagar Amreli** on reverse (KM# 39.1). Large full flan with dotted border and many extra unlisted symbols on the coin indicating a commemorative issue. *Extremely Fine+, Rare.*

The eldest son of Sayaji Rao II, Ganpat Rao was the 9<sup>th</sup> ruler of Baroda. Baroda was a 21 Gun Salute State under the British and post independence; and the Maharaja was eligible for a Privy Purse of Rs. 5.2 Lacs per annum.

Estimate: ₹ 1,500-2,000

## Bharatpur State



107 **Suraj Mal** (AD 1756-1763), Silver, 11.07 g, 26 mm, **Nazarana Rupee**, Mughal Issue in the name of Shah Jahan III, AH 1173, RY Ahad (= AD 1759), Mahaindrapur Mint. Obv: Persian legend *Sikka Mubarak Badshah Ghazi Shah Jahan 1173*, with **Nagari Sa** at bottom left field. Rev: *Julus* formula, date and mint name (KM# 29). *Large flan, Very Fine+, Rare.*

He ascended the throne after the death of his father Maharaja Badan Singh.

Estimate: ₹ 6,500-7,000

108 **Randhir Singh** (AD 1805-1823), Silver, 11.05 g, 27 mm, **Nazarana Rupee**, Mughal Issue in the name of Muhammad Akbar II, AH 123x, RY 16 (= AD 1822), **Mahaindrapur Mint** (KM# 126a). Obv: Persian legend *Sikka Mubarak Sahib Qiran Thani Mohammed Akbar Shah Badshah Ghazi*. Rev: *Julus* formula, star and arrow-head symbols, date and mint name. *Large flan, Extremely Fine+, Rare.*

Randhir Singh ascended the throne after the death of his father Maharaja Ranjit Singh. He reformed the army and helped the British defeat the Pindaris.

Estimate: ₹ 2,200-2,500



110 **Jaswant Singh** (AD 1853-1893), Silver, 10.60 g, 25 mm, **Nazarana Rupee**, Regal Issue with the name of Queen Victoria, VS 1914/ AD 1858. Brajaindrapur Mint. Obv: Portrait of the Queen in the middle and Persian legend *Malika Mu'azzama Firman Rawai Inglistan* around, AD date 1858 below the portrait. Rev: Persian Legend *Zu'l Iqtidar Angrez Sarkar Zarb Brajaindrapur 1914* and katar and star symbols (KM# 166). *Broad flan with geometric borders, Very Fine+, Exceedingly Rare.*

A very rare coin issued on the occasion of the British Crown taking over the reign of India from the East India Company. A historical coin.

Estimate: ₹ 45,000-50,000



- 111 **Jaswant Singh** (1853-1893), Gold, 11.17 g, 20 mm, **Nazarana Mohur**. Regal Issue in the name of Queen Victoria; VS 1910, AD 1858. Bharatpur Mint. Obv: Portrait of the Queen to left in the middle and legend around in Persian, *Malika Mu'azzama Firman Rawai Inglistan* around, AD date 1858 below. Rev: Persian legend *Zu'l Iqtidar Angrez Sarkar Zarb Bharatpur 1910* and a katar and star symbols (KM# 160). *About Extremely Fine. Great Rarity.*

*A very rare coin issued on the occasion of the British Crown taking over the reign of India from the East India Company. Though not of large flan, these commemorative gold Mohurs were struck in limited number for a special purpose like this. The Mohurs of the Bharatpur mint are much rarer than those of the Brajaindrapur mint mohurs. A historical coin (Ref: Skanda Catalogue Lot#479).*

Estimate: ₹ 2,00,000-3,50,000

- 109 **Randhir Singh** (AD 1805-1823), Silver, 10.99 g, 27 mm, **Nazarana Rupee**, Mughal Issue in the name of Muhammad Akbar II, AH 1233, RY 13 (= AD 1819), **Brajaindrapur Mint**, Obv: Persian legend *Sikka Mubarak Sahib Qiran Mohammed Akbar Badshah*. Rev: *Julus* formula, Star, Katar and Cross symbols, date and mint name (KM# 106a). *Large flan, Very Fine, Rare.*

Bharatpur was a 17 Gun Salute State under the British and post independence, the Maharaja was eligible for a privy purse of Rs. 5 Lacs per annum.

Estimate: ₹ 2,200-2,500

### Bikaner State



- 112 **Gaj Singh** (AD 1746-1886), Silver, 11.18 g, 27 mm, **Nazarana Rupee**, Mughal Issue in the name of Alamgir II, RY 4 (= AD 1757), Baldath Bikaner mint. An additional **Flag** symbol in *Seem* of *julus* (KM# 10a). *Large flan with complete legend on both sides, Very Fine+, Very Rare.*

The state was founded by Rao Bikaji in 1465. Gaj Singh, the first king to issue coins, was granted the *Sanad* by Alamgir II to strike his own coinage.

Estimate: ₹ 10,000-11,000



- 113 **Gaj Singh** (AD 1746-1886), Silver, 11.31 g, 26 mm, **Nazarana Rupee**, Mughal Issue in the name of Alamgir II, RY 5 (= AD 1758), Garh Bikaner mint. *A large flan with complete legend on both side and partial dotted borders, Very Fine+, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 5,500-6,000



- 114 **Gaj Singh** (AD 1746-1886), Silver, 10.14 g, 26 mm, **Nazarana Rupee**, Mughal Issue in the name of Shah Alam II, RY 15 (= AD 1774), Baldat Bikaner mint. *Large flan with complete legend on both sides, About Extremely Fine for the type, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 4,500-5,000





- 115 **Sardar Singh** (AD 1851-1872), Silver, 11.45 g, 24 mm, **Nazarana Rupee**, Mughal Issue in the name of Bahadur Shah Zafar II, AH 1229, RY 21 (= AD 1857). **Mutiny date issue**. Royal umbrella symbol on reverse (KM# 37). *Large flan with complete legend and symbols on both sides, About Extremely Fine, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 3,500-4,000



- 116 **Ganga Singh** (AD 1887-1942), Silver, 12.92 g, **Nazarana Rupee, Commemorative Coin** Issued on the 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the reign of Ganga Singhji, VS 1994 (=AD 1937). *UNC, Rare.*

One of the ablest rulers of Rajputana, Ganga Singh was one of the first rulers to introduce through legislation Sharda Act by which child marriages were stopped. He was a Donat of Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England, served in China in 1900, commanding the Bikaner Camel Corps (received the KCIE and medal, mentioned in dispatches), served during WW I in France and Egypt (receiving the KCB, rank of Hon. Maj.-Gen., 1914 Star, Grand Cordon of Order of the Nile), awarded the Kaiser-i-Hind (Gold) Medal in 1900. He had a personal Gun Salute of 19 Guns and a State Gun Salute of 17 Guns. The Maharaja of Bikaner was eligible for a Privy Purse of Rs. 17 Lacs after ascension to Independent India.

Estimate: ₹ 4,500-5,000

### Bundi State



- 117 **Ram Singh** (AD 1824 -1889), Silver, 10.83 g, **Square Nazarana Rupee**, Mughal Issue in the name of Muhammad Akbar II, RY 14 (= AD 1831), Bundi Mint (KM# C3a). *Very Fine+, Very Rare.*

Son of Bishan Singh, Ram Singh grew up under the guardianship of James Tod and became one of the most respected Kings of Rajputana. During his reign, Bundi prospered the most, especially in the field of Paintings and the style became famous as Bundi School.

Estimate: ₹ 12,000-14,000



- 118 **Ram Singh** (AD 1824 -1889), Silver, 11.06 g, **Nazarana Rupee**, Regal Issue with the name of Queen Victoria, VS 1941, AD 1884, Bundi Mint. Obv: English legend *Victoria Queen 1884*. Rev: Nagari legend *Rangesha bhakta Bundisa Rama Singha, 1941*. *Complete legend within lined border, Very Fine+, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 4,500-5,000

- 119 **Ram Singh** (AD 1824 -1889), Silver, 11.13 g, **Nazarana Rupee**, Regal Issue with the name of Queen Victoria, VS 1931, AD 1874, Bundi Mint. Obv: English legend *Victoria Queen 1874*. Rev: Nagari legend *Bundisa Rama Singha 1931*. *Large flan with Complete legend, About Extremely Fine, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 3,200-3,500



- 120 **Ram Singh** (AD 1824 -1889), Silver, 11.14 g, **Nazarana Rupee**, Regal Issue with the name of Queen Victoria, VS 1931, AD 1874, Bundi Mint. Obv: English legend *Victoria Queen 1874*. Rev: Nagari legend *Bundisa Rama Singha 1931*. *Large flan with Complete legend, About Extremely Fine, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 2,700-3,000

- 121 **Ram Singh** (AD 1824 -1889), Silver, 10.66 g, **Nazarana Rupee**, Regal Issue with the name of Queen Victoria, VS 1943 (=AD 1886), Bundi Mint. Obv: Katar at the middle and English legend *Victoria Queen*. Rev: Nagari legend *Bundisa Rama Singha 1943*. *Complete legend with partial lined border About Extremely Fine, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 1,800-2,000



- 122 **Raghubir Singh** (AD 1889-1927), Silver, 10.67 g, 25 mm, **Nazarana Rupee**, Regal Issue with the names of Queen Victoria and Ram Singh. VS 1958 (= AD 1901), Bundi Mint. Obv: Portrait at the middle and English legend *Victoria Queen* around. Rev: Nagari legend *Bundisa Rama Singha 1958* (KM# Y10). *Very large flan with Complete legend within partial lined border Very Fine+, Very Rare.*

Raghubir Singh was made an Honorary Colonel by the British and participated in the 1<sup>st</sup> World War.

Estimate: ₹ 15,000-16,000



- 123 **Raghubir Singh** (AD 1889-1927), Silver, 10.68 g, 26 mm, **Nazarana Rupee**, Regal Issue with the names of Edward VII and Ram Singh. VS 1958 (= AD 1901), Bundi Mint. Obv: Portrait at the middle and English legend *Edward VII* around. Rev: Nagari legend *Bundisa Rama Singha 1958*. *Very large flan with Complete legend within partial lined border; About Extremely Fine, Very Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 7,000-8,000



- 124 **Raghubir Singh** (AD 1889-1927), Silver, 10.94 g, 25 mm, **Nazarana Rupee**, Regal Issue with the names of Edward VII and Ram Singh. VS 1968 (= AD 1910), Bundi Mint. Obv: Katar at the middle and English legend *Edward VII* around. Rev: Nagari legend *Bundisa Rama Singha 1958*. *Complete legend and centrally struck, About Extremely Fine, Very Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 11,000-12,000



- 125 **Raghubir Singh** (AD 1889-1927), Silver, 10.62 g, 22 mm, **Square Nazarana Rupee**, Regal Issue with the names of George V and Ram Singh, VS 1979, AD 1922, Bundi Mint (KM# Y18a.2). *Complete legend and centrally struck, UNC, Very Rare.*

Bundi was a 17 Gun Salute State under the British and post independence, the Maharaja was eligible for a privy purse of Rs. 2.8 Lacs per annum.

Estimate: ₹ 17,000-18,000

## Datia State



- 126 **Rao Shatrughit Singh** (AD 1762-1801), Silver, 11.16 g, 28 mm, **Nazarana Rupee**, Mughal Issue in the name of Shah Alam II, Dilipnagar mint, AH 1194, RY 24 (= AD 1780), KM# 7. *Special strike with a Sword on obverse. Very Fine+, Very Rare.*

The Datia State was founded in 1735 by Bhagwan Das, and it came under British control, with other territories in Bundelkhand, by the Treaty of Bassein, concluded with the Peshwa in 1802. Datia was a 15 Gun Salute State under the British and post independence, the Maharaja was eligible for a Privy Purse of Rs. 1.54 Lacs per annum.

Estimate: ₹ 14,000-15,000

## Dhrangadhra State



- 127 **Mayuradhva Singh** (AD 1942-1948), Silver, 15.27 g, 32 mm, **Nazarana 5 Koris alias Raja Rupa Mukhi**, VS 1998 (= AD 1942). This is a **Coronation Commemorative Issue**. Obv: Portrait of the King and legend in Nagari *Jha Ma Sriraj Mayuradhwa Simhaji M. Ra. 1998* around; Rev: Jhaladhiva Arms (3 Jhala Oriels) below diadem and Gujarati / Sanskrit legend *Sam Halvada Dhragandhra/ Sri Raja Rupa Sarba Bhadraya Rajyate. Unlisted, UNC, Rare.*

These coins were issued and notified by the State. These are the only coins ever issued by this State. A set of Medals were also struck from the same dies and were attached with suspender and ribbon. These coins were often mistaken as medals by collectors. As per an article by M.R. Bhattacharyya "On the occasion of the coronation of Maharaj Mayuradhva Singh as ruler in 1942, the state of Dhrangadhra desired to issue some gold and silver coins and medals to commemorate his accession. The proposal was approved by the State Council in consultation with the Political department of Government of India. Dies were made ad proofs were prepared but the issue was deferred due to World War II. After the war was over, the issue of these coins and medals was approved by His Highness in Council, vide Official Orders No. 14/2004, dated January 7, 1948 and 28/2004, dated March 3 1948 respectively. But most likely the coins and medals were not issued. They are known only from the few specimens that are with the Prince's family" (Numismatic Digest, vol. IX, 1985, pp. 104-109).

Estimate: ₹ 5,500-6,000



- 128 **Mayuradhva Singh** (AD 1942-1948), Silver, 14.09 g, 32 mm, **Nazarana 5 Koris alias Raja Rupa Mukhi**, VS 1998 (= AD 1942). This is a **Coronation Commemorative Issue**. Obv: Portrait of the King and Nagari legend around; Rev: Full State Coat of Arms and Gujarati / English legend. *Unlisted, UNC with luster, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 4,500-5,000

- 129 **Mayuradhva Singh** (AD 1942-1948), Silver, 7.71 g, 19 mm, **Nazarana 2½ Koris alias Raja Rupa Kara**. Obv: name of the State, crown. Rev: *Shri Shakti Prasaden. Unlisted, UNC with luster, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 2,700-3,000



- 130 **Mayurdhvaja Singh** (AD 1942-1948), Silver, 5.12 g, 19 mm, **Nazarana 1 Kori** *alias* **Raja Rupa Dhara**. VS 1998 (= AD 1942), Coronation Commemorative Issue. Obv: Portrait of the King and Nagari legend around. Rev: Central part of State Coat of Arms with Gujarati and English legend. **Unlisted, UNC with luster, Rare.**

Estimate: ₹ 2,000-2,200



- 131 **Mayurdhvaja Singh** (AD 1942-1948), Copper, 5.46 g, 19 mm, **Nazarana Dokdo**, VS 1998 (= AD 1942), Coronation Commemorative Issue. Obv: Portrait of the King and Nagari legend around. Rev: Jhaladhipa Arms (3 jhala oriels), below diadem and Gujarati / English legend. **UNC with luster, Rare.**

This denomination is unlisted by Bhattacharyya.

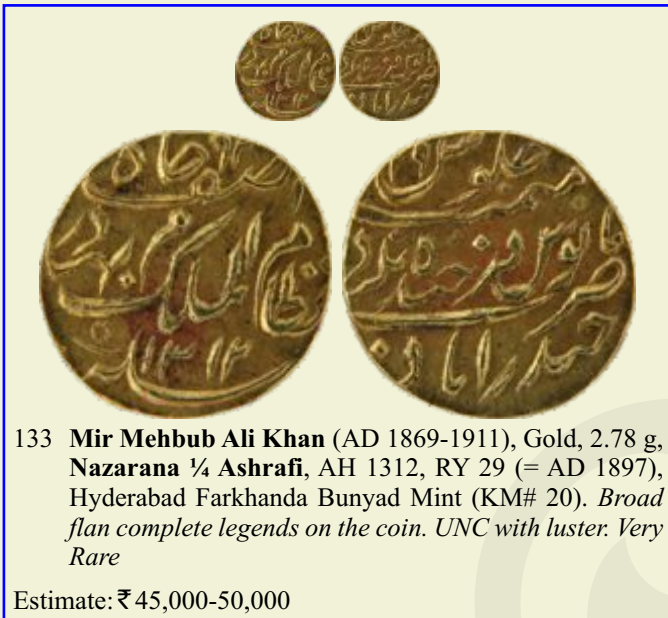
Estimate: ₹ 1,000-1,200

## Hyderabad State

- 132 **Afzal-ud-Daula** (AD 1857-1869), Silver, 11.17 g, **Rupee struck on a Nazarana-like flan**, Regal Issue AH 1279, RY 6 (= AD 1864), Hyderabad Farkhanda Bunyad mint (KM# 6). *Large flan with complete legends on both sides, Very Fine, Rare.*

Hyderabad was a 21 Gun Salute State under the British and post independence, the Nawab was eligible for a privy purse of Rs. 50 Lacs per annum, the highest among the princely states.

Estimate: ₹ 1,300-1,500



- 133 **Mir Mehabub Ali Khan** (AD 1869-1911), Gold, 2.78 g, **Nazarana 1/4 Ashrafi**, AH 1312, RY 29 (= AD 1897), Hyderabad Farkhanda Bunyad Mint (KM# 20). *Broad flan complete legends on the coin. UNC with luster. Very Rare*

Estimate: ₹ 45,000-50,000

## Indore State



- 134 **Ahalyabai Holkar** (AD 1766-95), Copper, 11.58 g, 17 mm, **Square Nazarana Double Paisa**, Square planchet. undated. Obv: Lord Hanuman wearing a crown and flying to right. Rev: A Bilwa leaf (similar to KM# 65). **Unlisted in KM, Very Fine+, Very Rare.**

Ahilya Bai's husband, Khanderao Holkar was killed during the siege of Kumbher in 1754. Twelve years later, her father-in-law, Malharrao died. Malharrao was succeeded by Malerao, the only son of Khanderao, but he also died on 5 April 1767. From 1767 until her death in 1795, Ahilyabai ruled Malwa with much ability. A deeply religious person, she built many temples across India.

Estimate: ₹ 4,500-5,000



- 135 **Ahalyabai Holkar** (AD 1766-95), Copper, 4.50 g, **Rupee OMS (Other Metallic Strike)**. Usual type of Mughal couplet of Shah Alam II on obv, and *Julus* formula with Sunface on rev, RY 19. The Rupee of this variety are struck in silver, but this piece is struck on copper. *About Extremely Fine, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 3,500-4,000



- 136 **Jaswant Rao Holkar** (AD 1798-1811), Silver, 14.75 g, 32 mm, **Nazarana Rupee, Coronation Commemorative**. Persian legend type, in the name of Muhammad Akbar II, AH 1222, RY 2 (= AD 1807), Indore Mint (KM# 8). *Full dotted borders, Extremely Fine+, Very Rare.*

The greatest of the Holkar kings, Jaswant Rao was often referred to as the Napoleon of India. A gifted military Commander under whom the Indore state consolidated through many wars. Jaswant Rao ruled Indore as a regent (of his infant nephew Khande Rao) between 1798 and 1807. He became king in 1807 upon the death of Khande Rao. This coin was struck to commemorate the formal assumption of the Kingship in 1807.

Estimate: ₹ 15,000-16,000





137 **Jaswant Rao Holkar** (AD 1798-1811), Silver, 11.33 g, 27 mm, **Nazarana Rupee, Sanskrit legend type**, in the name of Muhammad Akbar II, **Coronation Commemorative**, SE 1728, (= AD 1807), Indore Mint. The Nagari legend reads as: Obv: *Sri Laxmikanta padambhokja Bharramararit Chetasa yeshhwantasa Vikhyata Mudrasa Pritiviale*, Rev: *Sri Indraprastha Sthito Raja Chakravaravarti Bhumandale, Tatprasadata Krita mudra Lokesminvai Virajite* (KM# 6). *About Extremely Fine= with some flat areas, Very Rare.*

A very bold attempt to issue a coin in Sanskrit when Persian was the official numismatic script. This coin, along with the previous coin, was struck to commemorate the Coronation ceremony in 1807.

Estimate: ₹ 18,000-20,000



139 **Tukoji Rao Holkar II** (AD 1844-1886), Silver, 10.91 g, 25 mm, **Nazarana Mudra**, SE 1780 (= AD 1858). Obv: Nagari legend *Shri Shankaranucharya Ahlya Jayati* around sun face. Rev: Word *Mudra* in circle around Nagari legend *Holakarendra Puravaraji Kautukah* below Saka 1780 (KM# 15). *Very Fine, Very Rare.*

This coin was struck immediately after the Mutiny of 1857 when the British Crown took over the reigns of India from the East India Company. The coin further indicates the formal break up from the Mughals.

Estimate: ₹ 27,000-30,000



138 **Tukoji Rao Holkar II** (AD 1844-1886), **Pattern Copper Mudra**, 9.43 g, 28 mm, VS 1923, SE 1788 (= AD 1866). Obv: Sunface in the centre and Nagari legend around. Rev: Word *Mudra* in circle and Nagari legend around, *Saka 1788* below. Unlisted in Krause, but similar to KM# 18. *UNC with luster, Extremely Rare.*

The Nagari legend on this coin is different from the listed varieties.

Estimate: ₹ 55,000-60,000

140 **Shivaji Rao Holkar** (AD 1886-1903), Silver, 11.21 g, 21 mm, **Specially Struck Rupee**, VS 1947 (= AD 1890). Obv: Sunface and Nagari legend around. Rev: Persian legend within wreath, citing the name of Shah Alam II, Indore mint (KM# 44). *Large flan centrally struck with complete legends on both the sides. Extremely Fine+, Rare. 1<sup>st</sup> year of issue for type.*

Estimate: ₹ 2,700-,3000



141 **Shivaji Rao Holkar** (AD 1886-1903), Silver, 5.56 g, 17 mm, **Specially Struck ½ Rupee**, VS 1947 (= AD 1890). Obv: Sunface and Nagari legend around. Rev: Persian legend within wreath, Indore mint, in the name of Shah Alam II, (KM# 43). *Large flan centrally struck with complete legend. Extremely Fine+, Rare.*

1<sup>st</sup> year of issue for type. Indore was a 19 Gun Salute State under the British and post independence, the Maharaja was eligible for a Privy Purse of Rs. 15 Lacs per annum.

Estimate: ₹ 3,200-3,500





142 **Shivaji Rao Holkar** (AD 1886-1903), Silver, 11.17 g, 29 mm, **Nazarana Rupee, Portrait type**, VS 1956 (= AD 1899), Indore mint. Obv: Portrait bust of king and legend in Nagari. Rev: Coat of arms of the state (KM# 47.1). *UNC with bluish-green luster, deep Strike, Extremely Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 45,000-50,000

### Jaipur State



143 **Iswari Singh** (AD 1743-1760), Silver, 11.39 g, 32 mm, **Nazarana Rupee**, Mughal Issue in the name of Ahmad Shah Bahadur, AH 1166, RY 6 (= AD 1756), Sawai Jaipur Mint, (KM # 9). *Full dotted borders, About Extremely Fine+. Very Rare.*

Iswari Singh committed suicide following his son siding with the Rana of Mewar who was Iswari Singh's archenemy. The Jaipur royals use **Mirza**, a Muslim title, before their names since the time of Man Singh I, the legendary General under Akbar.

Estimate: ₹ 17,000-18,000



144 **Madho Singh I** (AD 1760-1778), Silver, 11.31 g, 29 mm, **Nazarana Rupee**, Mughal Issue in the name of Shah Alam Bahadur II, AH 1173, RY 6 (= AD 1764), Sawai Madhopur Mint with mint name Sawai Jaipur (KM# 64). Lotus bud as a mint mark to right of RY. *Very large Flan, Very Fine+. Very Rare.*

During his reign, Madho Singh I was awarded Ranthambore fort by the Mughul Emperor. He also founded the city of Sawai Madhopur.

Estimate: ₹ 17,000-18,000



145 **Pratap Singh** (AD 1778-1803), Copper, 18.29 g, 32 mm, **Nazarana Anna**, Mughal Issue in the name of Shah Alam II, RY 39 (= AD 1798), Sawai Jaipur Mint (KM# 40). Fish as mint mark to the left of RY. *Full dotted borders, Extremely Fine, Very Rare.*

During his reign, the famous Hawa Mahal in Jaipur was constructed.

Estimate: ₹ 13,000-14,000



146 **Pratap Singh** (AD 1778-1803), Copper, 15.23 g, 28 mm, **Nazarana Anna**, Mughal Issue with the name of Shah Alam II, RY 28 (= AD 1787), Sawai Jaipur Mint. Fish as a mint mark to the left of RY. *Complete dotted borders, Very Fine, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 5,000-6,000

147 **Ram Singh** (AD 1835-1880), Silver, 11.27 g, 33 mm, **Nazarana Rupee**, Mughal Issue with the name of Muhammad Akbar II, AH 1252, RY 30 (= AD 1837), Sawai Jaipur Mint (KM# 73). *Full dotted border. Ex-mount, About Extremely Fine+, Very Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 5,000-6,000



148 **Ram Singh** (AD 1835-1880), Silver, 11.33 g, 36 mm, **Nazarana Rupee**, Mughal Issue in the name of Bahadur Shah II Zafar, AH 1268, RY 8 (= AD 1852), Sawai Jaipur Mint (KM# 95). *Extremely Broad flan with borders and even outer space after the borders, Extremely Fine, Very Rare.*

Ram Singh was a modernizer ruler of Jaipur.

Estimate: ₹ 7,000-8,000



149 **Ram Singh** (AD 1835-1880), Silver, 11.38 g, 27 mm, **Nazarana Rupee**, Regal Issue with the name of Queen Victoria, AD 1865, RY 30, Sawai Jaipur Mint (KM# 120). *Almost UNC, Very Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 10,000-11,000



150 **Ram Singh** (AD 1835-1880), Copper, 13.92 g, 27 mm, **Old Nazarana Paisa**, Regal Issue with the name of Queen Victoria, frozen AD 1858, RY 23 (= AD 1881), Sawai Jaipur Mint. Later striking for collectors. *Almost UNC, Rare. These coins were restruck some time in the 1960s for collectors.*

Estimate: ₹ 4,000-4,500



151 **Madho Singh II** (AD 1880-1920), Silver, 11.42 g, 37 mm, **Nazarana Rupee**, Regal Issue with the name of Queen Victoria, AD 1884, RY 5, Sawai Jaipur Mint (KM# 147). *Complete border with outer blank margin also. Brilliant Mint State with luster, Rare.*

Madho Singh II was adopted son of Ram Singh and continued modernizing Jaipur.

Estimate: ₹ 7,000-8,000



152 **Madho Singh II** (AD 1880-1920), Silver, 11.40 g, 38 mm, **Nazarana Rupee**, Regal Issue in the name of Queen Victoria but struck during the reign of George V, AD 1914, RY 34, Sawai Jaipur Mint (KM# 147). *Complete border with outer blank margin also, Almost UNC with luster, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 7,000-8,000



153 **Madho Singh II** (AD 1880-1920), Silver, 11.41 g, 39 mm, **Nazarana Rupee**, Regal Issue in the name of Queen Victoria but struck during the reign of George V, AD 1917, RY 38, Sawai Jaipur Mint (KM# 147). *Deep striking, complete border with outer blank margin also, Almost UNC with luster, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 5,000-6,000

154 **Madho Singh II** (AD 1880-1920), Copper, 6.37 g, 35 mm, **Nazarana Paisa**, Regal Issue with the name of Queen Victoria, AD 1903, RY 24, posthumous issue, Sawai Jaipur Mint (KM# 132). *Complete die-impressions with borders. Almost UNC, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 4,500-5,000



155 **Man Singh II** (AD 1920-1949), Silver, 11.46 g, 38 mm, **Nazarana Rupee**, Regal Issue with the name of George VI AD 1939, RY 18, Sawai Jaipur Mint (KM# 196). *Full die impressions with borders UNC, Rare.*

Man Singh II was the adopted son, Madho Singh II. He participated in the 2<sup>nd</sup> World War as part the British Indian Army. He was the husband of Gayatri Devi and was a great polo player. In 1949 Jaipur became part of Independent India.

Estimate: ₹ 7,000-8,000



156 **Man Singh II** (AD 1920-1949), Silver, 11.34 g, 38 mm, **Nazarana Rupee**, Regal Issue with the name of George VI, AD 1939, RY 18, Sawai Jaipur Mint (KM# 196). *Complete die-impressions with beautiful borders. Almost UNC, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 5,500-6,000





157 **Man Singh II** (AD 1920-1949), Copper, 6.33 g, 35 mm, **Nazarana Paisa**, Regal Issue with the name of George V, AD 1927, RY 5, Sawai Jaipur Mint (KM# 155). *Broad Flan with deep striking and full borders, Almost UNC, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 3,500-4,000

158 **Man Singh II** (AD 1920-1949), Copper, 6.27 g, 33 mm, **Nazarana Paisa**, Regal Issue with the name of George V, AD 1935, RY 14, Sawai Jaipur Mint (KM# 155). *Broad Flan with perfect striking, Almost UNC, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 3,500-4,000



159 **Man Singh II** (AD 1920-1949), Copper, 6.42 g, 33 mm, **Nazarana Paisa**, Regal Issue with the name of Edward VIII, AD 1936, RY 15, Sawai Jaipur Mint (KM# 167). The coin is important as it is mentioning name of Edward VIII on obverse top field, whose coins were not issued even in England. *Broad Flan with full borders, UNC, Excessively Rare.*

One of the very few coins struck in the name of Edward VIII in anticipation of his coronation in 1936. He abdicated the British throne favouring instead to marry his American lover Ms. Wallis Simpson. However, by the time the news of abdication came coins were already struck and released at Jaipur.

Estimate: ₹ 7,500-8,000



160 **Man Singh II** (AD 1920-1949), Copper, 6.33 g, 35 mm, **Nazarana Paisa**, Regal Issue with the name of George VI, AD 1945, RY 24, Sawai Jaipur Mint (KM# 180). *The name of George VI's name on obverse top-field. Large Flan with complete borders, UNC, Rare.*

It was a Commemorative issue struck upon the end of World War II.

Estimate: ₹ 3,500-4,000

161 **Man Singh II** (AD 1920-1949), Brass, 6.11 g, 23 mm, **Square Nazarana 2 Annas**, Regal Issue with the name of George VI, RY 21 (= AD 1942), Sawai Jaipur Mint (KM# 190). *Large Flan, Very Fine+, Scarce.*

Estimate: ₹ 1,000-1,200

162 **Man Singh II** (AD 1920-1949), Brass, 5.94 g, 23 mm, **Square Nazarana 2 Annas**, Regal Issue with the name of George VI, RY 21 (= AD 1942), Sawai Jaipur Mint (KM# 190). *Broad Flan, Very Fine+ Scarce.*

Jaipur was a 17 Gun Salute State under the British and post independence, the Maharaja was eligible for a privy purse of Rs. 18 lacs per annum.

Estimate: ₹ 1,000-1,200

## Jaisalmer State



163 **Akhey Singh** (AD 1722-1762), Silver, 10.62 g, **Nazarana Rupee**, Mughal Issue in the name of Muhammad Shah, Dar-ul-Khilafat Shahjahanabad Mint, frozen RY 22, AH 1153 (= AD 1740). Obv: *Sikka Mubarak Sahib Qiran Sani Muhammaed Shah Badshah Ghazi*. Rev: *Julus* legend with mint name at top and **Trishul in left-bottom field**. *Very Large flan, 28 mm and complete legend, Extremely Fine+, Very Rare in this grade.*

Estimate: ₹ 30,000-32,000



164 **Akhey Singh** (AD 1722-1762), Silver, 11.36 g, **Nazarana Rupee**, in the name of Muhammad Shah, Dar-ul-Khilafat Shahjahanabad Mint, AH 1152, RY 22 (= AD 1739). Obv: *Sikka Mubarak Sahib Qiran Thani Muhammed Shah Badshah Ghazi*. Rev: *Julus* legend with mint name at top (KM#10a). *Fine fabric, Large flan, Extremely Fine, Rare.*

This is the year of Nadir Shah's invasion and shacking of Delhi. This coin served as the prototype for all the subsequent Mughal types of Jaisalmer.

Estimate: ₹ 2,200-2,500

165 **Akhey Singh** (AD 1722-1762), Silver, 10.47 g, **Nazarana Rupee**, in the name of Muhammad Shah, Dar-ul-Khilafat Shahjahanabad Mint, frozen RY 22. Obv: *Sikka Mubarak Sahib Qiran Sani Muhammaed Shah Badshah Ghazi*. Rev: *Julus* legend with mint-name at top (KM#10a). *Coarse fabric, Large flan, Very Fine+, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 2,200-2,500



166 **Ranjit Singh** (AD 1846-1864), Silver, 10.73 g, **Square Nazarana Rupee**, Regal issue in the name of Queen Victoria, Dar-ul-Riyasat Jaisalmer Mint, frozen RY 22. Obv: Persain legend *Sikka Mubarak Kween Victoria Malika Mu'azzama Raf'I al- Darja wa Zaman*. Rev: *Julus* formula with mint name at top. **Gujarati numerals 17 on obv** (KM#Y4a). *Broad square flan, Almost UNC, Very Rare in this grade.*

Jaisalmer was a 15 Gun Salute State under the British and post independence, the Maharaja was eligible for a privy purse of Rs. 1.8 Lacs per annum.

Estimate: ₹ 30,000-32,000

### Jhabua State



167 Copper, 5.69 g, **Paisa Trial Strike**, Over-struck on a Bengal Presidency 1 Pice Coin, RY 37, minted at Calcutta mint. Mint name **JHABUA** visible on this coin with a tree on one side, minted probably to check new dies. *About Extremely Fine for the type, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 2,000-2,500

### Jhalawar Stat



168 **Prithvi Singh** (AD 1845-1875), Copper, 6.43 g, 27 mm, **Nazarana Taka**, in the name of Queen Victoria, VS 1915, RY 3 (= AD 1858). *A slight bent flan, Complete legend within dotted borders, Very Fine+. Very Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 5,500-6,000



169 **Zalim Singh** (AD 1876-1896), Silver, 11.18 g, 29 mm, **Nazarana Rupee**, New Madan Shahi series, in the name of Queen Victoria, VS 1915 frozen (AD 1879), RY 21 (KM 6). Small flan type with frozen Vikram Samvat 1915. *Complete legend within dotted border. Minor scratch lines across obv, else About Extremely Fine, Very Rare.*

Zalim Singh had a strained relationship with the British and was deposed in 1886 on account of *maladministration* following which the State came under the administration of the British Resident. He went on to live in Benaras on a pension and refused to name his successor following which the State was divided. Jhalawar was a 13 Gun Salute State under the British and post independence, the Maharaja was eligible for a privy purse of Rs. 1.35 Lacs per annum.

Estimate: ₹ 20,000-22,000

### Jind State



170 **Ranbir Singh** (AD 1887-1948), Silver, 11.88 g, 31 mm, **Nazarana Rupee**, VS 1993, AD 1943, Issued in 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of reign. Obv: Persian legend *Hokum shud as Qadir Bichoon Beh Ahmad Bad Shah Sikkah zad bar seem wozar az owj mahi tabeh Mah*. Rev: *Julus 1943 Samat Golden Jubilee Sarkar Jind Samat 1993* (KM# M1, Y2). *A minor dent on edge, else Almost UNC, Extremely Rare.*

Ranbir Singh was born on 11 October 1879 as the only son of Tikka Sri Balbir Singh Sahib Bahadur (1857-1883), the only son of Raghbir Singh of Jind and the heir apparent to the throne of Jind. When Ranbir Singh was four, his father died, and he became the heir. In 1887, his grandfather Raghbir Singh died, and he succeeded him as the Raja of Jind. He was known as the Bola Raja, or the 'Deaf King', not only about his inability to understand things mentioned to the right side of him, due to a congenital defect, but also due to his attitude of turning his head to ignore any viewpoints that were contrary to his own. Jind was a 13 Gun Salute State under the British and post independence, the Maharaja was eligible for a privy purse of Rs. 3.28 Lacs per annum.

Estimate: ₹ 40,000-45,000



## Jodhpur State



171 **Bijay Singh** (AD 1752-93), Silver, 11.36 g, 25 mm, **Nazarana Rupee**, Mughal Issue in the name of Ahmed Shah Bahadur, AH 1164, RY 4 (= AD 1753), Dar-ul-Mansur Jodhpur Mint. Obv: Persian legend *Sikka Mubarak Badshah Ghazi Ahmed Shah Bahadur*. Rev: *Julus* formula, date and mint name. *Large flan with complete legend on both sides, Extremely Fine with toning, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 7,000-7,500

172 **Sardar Singh** (AD 1895-1911), Copper, 20.46 g, **Nazarana ½ Anna**, Regal Issue with the name of Edward VII, AD 1906 (KM# 92.2). *Large flan with complete legend on both sides within lined border, Very Fine+, Rare.*

Son of Maharaja Jaswant Singh II, Sardar Singh was educated at Mayo College, Ajmer, and with the Imperial Cadet Corps, Dehra Dun. Secretary to his uncle, Maharaja Sir Pertab Singh 1894-1895, he succeeded to the throne upon the death of his father on 11th October 1895. Jodhpur was a 17 Gun Salute State under the British and post independence, the Maharaja was eligible for a Privy Purse of Rs. 17.5 Lacs per annum.

Estimate: ₹ 1,800-2,000

173 **Sardar Singh** (AD 1895-1911), Copper, 20.54 g, **Nazarana ½ Anna**, Regal Issue with the name of Edward VII, AD 1909 (KM# 92.2). *Large flan with complete legend on both sides within lined border. The Last year of issue. Very Fine+, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 1,300-1,500



174 **Sumer Singh** (AD 1911-1918), Silver, 2.86 g, 21 mm, **Nazarana ¼ Rupee**, Regal Issue with the name of Edward VII, RY 22. **Nagari Ma on reverse.** *Very large flan with complete legend and all symbols on both sides, Extremely Fine+, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 4,500-5,000

## Junagadh State

175 **Bahadur Khan I** (AD 1811-1840), Silver, **Nazarana Kori**, in the name of Muhammad Akbar II, Nagari *Shri Diwan*, VS 1888, AH 1247 (= AD 1822), Junagadh mint (KM# 15). *Complete impressions and both sides within dotted border with a sword on reverse. Very Fine+. Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 1,000-1,200



176 **Hamid Khan** (AD 1840-1851), Silver, **Nazarana Kori**, in the name of Muhammad Akbar II, Nagari *Shri Diwan*, VS 1912, AH 1272 (= AD 1851) (KM# 15). *Full impressions and both sides within dotted border with a sword on reverse. About Extremely Fine, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 1,000-1,200

177 **Mahabat Khan II** (AD 1851-1882), Silver, **Nazarana Kori**, in his own name, Nagari *Shri Diwan*, VS 1933, AH 1293 (= AD 1876), KM# 31. *Full impression and both sides within dotted border with a sword on reverse. Extremely Fine+. Rare.*

Junagadh is typical in the sense that the coins are issued with the name of the Diwan (Prime Minister) which include Shahnawaz Bhutto (the last Diwan of Junagadh), the Grand-father of the late Benazir Bhutto.

Estimate: ₹ 900-1,000

178 **Mahabat Khan II**, Silver, **Nazarana Kori**, in his own name, Nagari *Shri Diwan*, VS 1934, AH 1293 (= AD 1877), KM# 31. *Full impression and both sides within dotted border with a sword on reverse. About Extremely Fine. Rare.*

Queen Victoria became Empress of India in 1877 and a Durbar in Delhi was held on this occasion.

Estimate: ₹ 900-1,000



179 **Mahabat Khan III** (AD 1882-92), Copper, 7.86 g, 24 mm, **Nazarana Dokdo**, issued with the name of Muhammad Akbar II and Nagari *Sri Diwan* on obv. *Very large flan with full legend on coin (KM# 11). Restruck on an earlier coin with under-types still visible. Very Fine+, Extremely Rare.*

Mahabt Khan III was the 7<sup>th</sup> Nawab of Junagadh and succeeded to the Gaddi on 29<sup>th</sup> September 1882. He was educated at Rajkumar College, Rajkot; was invested with the insignia of a GCIE on 20<sup>th</sup> November 1890; and died on 23<sup>rd</sup> January 1892. In 1947 upon the independence of India, the last Nawab Mohammad Mahabat Khanji III decided to merge it into newly formed Pakistan, but the Hindu citizens who formed the majority of the population revolted, leading to several events and also a plebiscite, resulting in the integration of Junagadh in to India. Junagadh was a 13 Gun Salute State under the British and post independence, the ruler was not eligible for a Privy Purse since he fled to Pakistan.

Estimate: ₹ 3,500-4,000

## Karauli State



- 180 **Bhanwar Pal** (AD 1886-1927), Copper, 8.43 g, 30 mm, **Nazarana Taka**, RY 5, AD 1891, Karauli mint. Jhar symbol with a dagger to right on rev (similar to KM# 70 but different variety). *Large flan and complete legend and symbols within dotted border, About Extremely Fine for the type, Very Rare.*

Adopted son of Arjun Pal II, Bhanwar Pal succeeded to the Gaddi by adoption on 24<sup>th</sup> August 1886, having been adopted from Padampura, a collateral branch of the Royal Family; educated at Mayo College, Ajmer; he obtained full ruling powers in 1889. A progressive leader, he worked for development of Karauli. Karauli was a 17 Gun Salute State under the British and post independence, the Maharaja was eligible for a privy purse of Rs. 1 Lac per annum.

Estimate: ₹ 4,500-5,000

## Khambhat (Cambay) State



- 181 **Paisa**, Copper, 9.28 g, **Trial Strike** on a cut-out British Penny Square Planchet. Khambayat Mint. Bust Portrait of Queen Victoria on obverse. *Julus* formula with mint name on reverse. *About Extremely Fine for the type, Extremely Rare Trial Piece.*

Estimate: ₹ 7,000-8,000

## Kishangarh State



- 182 **Madan Singh** (AD 1900-1926), Silver, 2.84 g, 18 mm, **Nazarana ¼ Rupee**, Regal issue with the names of George V and Madan Singh, undated. *Large Flan and centrally struck. Rare.*

Krause catalogue lists only coins of George V matched with Yaghyanarayan. However, the legend of this coin is different from that of Yaghyanarayan and it may be attributed to the preceding ruler, Madan Singh. Kishangarh was a 15 Gun Salute State under the British and post independence, the Maharaja was eligible for a Privy Purse of Rs. 1.32 Lacs per annum.

Estimate: ₹ 6,500-7,000



- 183 **Yagya Narayan** (AD 1926-1938), Silver, 11.02 g, 26 mm, **Nazarana Rupee**, Regal issue in the name of George V, Undated. Obv: Persian legend *Maharaja-di-Raj Maharaja Yagyanarain Singh Bahadur*. Rev: Jhar and legend Persian legend *Sikkah Mubarak bi-Ahd Sultanat Malikh Muazam Victoria Kaiser-i-Hind*. *Very Large Flan and centrally struck, About Extremely Fine, Very Rare.*

The full title of the Maharaja was HH Umdae Rajhae Buland Makan Maharajadhiraja Maharaja Yagyanarayan Singh Bahadur. He was the 18<sup>th</sup> Maharaja of Kishangarh. Born on 26<sup>th</sup> January 1896, and succeeded to the Gaddi on 24<sup>th</sup> November 1926.

Estimate: ₹ 26,000-28,000

## Kotah State



- 184 **Umaid Singh** (AD 1771-1819), Copper, 17.72 g, 21 mm, **Square Nazarana Taka**, issued in the name of Muhammad Akbar II, mint name Kota urf Nandgaon at bottom on rev, leaf symbol, RY 5 (= AD 1811), Sahib Qiran type. *Large flan, Very Fine+, Rare.*

Umaid Singh was the 14<sup>th</sup> Maharaja of Kotah State and was one of the longest serving ruler of the State. Born in 1761, he ascended the throne at the tender age of 10.

Estimate: ₹ 2,000-2,500



- 185 **Kishor Singh II** (AD 1819-1828), Silver, 11.25 g, 28 mm, **Nazarana Rupee**, Mughal Issue with the name of Muhammad Akbar II, AH 1242, RY 22 (= AD 1828), Nandgaon Mint (KM# Y30b). *Full dotted borders. About Extremely Fine, Very Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 15,000-16,000





186 **Ram Singh II** (AD 1828-1866), Silver, 11.29 g, 29 mm, **Nazarana Rupee**, Mughal Issue with the name of Bahadur Shah II Zafar, AH 1257, RY 4 (= AD 1840), Nandgaon Mint (KM# Y32a). *Full dotted borders, UNC with luster. Extremely Rare in this grade.*

Bahadur Shah Zafar was the last Mughal Emperor of India who was exiled to Rangoon by the British after the 1857 Uprising. His Nazarana coins are very rare and much sought after by collectors.

Estimate: ₹ 18,000-20,000



187 **Chhatar Singh** (AD 1866-1889), Silver, 11.31 g, 27 mm, **Nazarana Rupee**, in the name of Queen Victoria, Nandgaon Mint, RY 23 (= AD 1880), KM# Y6a. *Full dotted borders on both the sides. UNC with luster. Very Rare.*

On 26<sup>th</sup> Dec. 1817 Kota State became a British protectorate. It was ruled by the Rajputs of the Chauhan dynasty and the Hada clan who were granted a hereditary salute of 17 Guns by the British. On Kotah coins, the counting of the Regnal years start from 1858 when the British Crown took over the administration of India from the East India Company.

Estimate: ₹ 15,000-16,000



188 **Umaid Singh II** (AD 1889-1940), Silver, 11.32 g, 31 mm, **Nazarana Rupee**, in the name of Queen Victoria, Nandgaon mint, RY 32 (= AD 1890), KM# Y6a. *Full dotted borders on both the sides, UNC with luster, Very Rare.*

Umaid Singh II was the adopted son of Chhatar Singh and ascended the Gaddi in 1889. Kotah was a 17 Gun Salute State under the British and post independence, the Maharaja was eligible for a privy purse of Rs. 7 Lacs per annum.

Estimate: ₹ 15,000-16,000

### Kutch State

189 Khengarji III, Copper, 12.23 g, **Trial Strike 5 Kori Planchet**, without any minting on either side of the coin but with the security edge reading KUTCH STATE BHUJ \*, New Bhuj Mint, issued in 1928 (DR# 233.47a). *Rare.*

Since the Kutch imported new machinery to mint coins and placed them in the New Bhuj Mint near Mahadev Gate, the earlier attempts to test the machine resulted in some blank planchet with the new security edge. This security edge was a new feature to curb the nuisance of forgery in the 5 Kori and 2½ Kori coins.

Estimate: ₹ 5,000-5,500



190 **Madansinghji** (26<sup>th</sup> Feb. to 1<sup>st</sup> June 1948) Silver, 13.93 g, 33 mm, **Nazarana Jai Hind 5 Koris**, VS 2004 (= AD 1948), issued on the accession of the ruler and the ascension of Kutch State to the Dominion of Independent India. Obv: Name and title of the last ruler along with denomination, mint name and VS year 2004, Bhuj mint. The reverse has the famous Fort of Bhujia, after whom the name of the city of Bhuj has appeared, along with salutation in Nagari, *Jai Hind* (Hail India) for the newly formed country (Rajgor# DR 276.1). *UNC with luster, Extremely Rare.*

This coin is an original royal coin issued in the Independent India in 1948. This is the last issue of the last ruler of Kutch State that was later merged in the Indian Union. On 1<sup>st</sup> June 1948, the administration was transferred to the Government of India. At the time of integration of this Princely State with India in 1947, the accession was done on the condition that Kutch would retain the status of a separate state. It enjoyed this status till 1960, when a separate state of Gujarat was carved out of the erstwhile Bombay Presidency and Kutch was merged with it. Kutch was a 17 Gun Salute State (19 Guns Local) under the British and post independence, the Maharao was eligible for a Privy Purse of Rs. 8 Lacs per annum.

Estimate: ₹ 1,00,000-1,10,000

## Lunawada State

- 191 **Wakhat Singhji** (AD 1880-1929), Copper, 7.64 g, **Nazarana-like Square Paisa**. Obv: Lion to right upon sword and date VS 1949 (= AD 1892) below and the **Nagari word Lunawada below sword**. Rev: Full inscription in Gujarati *Sri Wakhat Singhji Maraja*. *Very large flan with full legend on coin, Extremely Fine for the type, Extremely Rare.*

Wakhat Singhji succeeded to the Gaddi as a minor on 7<sup>th</sup> October 1867, educated at Rajkumar College, Rajkot; he was installed as ruler in August 1880 on attaining his majority; and was entitled to a salute of 9 Guns. He died 27<sup>th</sup> April 1929. Lunawada was a 9 Gun Salute State under the British and post independence, the Maharaja was eligible for a privy purse of Rs. 1.31 Lacs per annum.

Estimate: ₹ 2,700-3,000

## Mysore State

- 192 **Krishna Raja Wodeyar** (AD 1799-1868), Copper, 11.56 g, 24 mm, **Nazarana 25 Cash**. Obv: Lion to left and *Sri Chamundi* in Kannada. Rev: Kannad legend with denomination in English (Unlisted in KM but like C# 87). *Large flan with dotted border, Extremely Fine+ Rare.*

After restoring the Wadiyars to the throne of Mysore, the British shifted the capital back to Mysore from Srirangapatna. The four-year-old boy, Krishna Raja Wadiyar III, son of the last Wadiyar king, Khasa Chamaraja Wadiyar VIII, was anointed as the King of Mysore. Wadiyars were now subsidiaries of the British Raj and had to pay an annual subsidy to the British. However, the British took over the administration of the kingdom on a specious plea of non-payment of the subsidy by Krishna Raja Wadiyar in 1831, and British-appointed Commissioners were then in charge of the kingdom.

Estimate: ₹ 2,700-3,000



- 193 **Krishna Raja Wodeyar** (AD 1799-1868), Copper, 9.14 g, **Nazarana 20 Cash**. Obv: Elephant to left and *Sri Chamundi* in Kannada on top. Rev: Kannad legend with denomination in English. *Large flan with dotted border, Extremely Fine+, Rare.*

Mysore was a 21 Gun Salute State under the British and post independence, the Maharaja was eligible for a Privy Purse of Rs. 26 Lacs per annum.

Estimate: ₹ 3,500-4,000

- 194 **Krishna Raja Wodeyar** (AD 1799-1868), Copper, 8.90 g, **Nazarana 20 Cash**, 1839. Lion on obverse type. Obv: Lion to left and *Sri Chamundi* in Kannada on top. Rev: *Zarb Mahisur* in Persian and *Mayili Kasu 20* in English. *Large flan with complete legend on both sides, Very Fine+, Scarce.*

Estimate: ₹ 900-1,000

## Nawanagar State

- 195 **Jam Vibhaji**, Copper, 12.77 g, **2 Dokda Trial Strike**, VS 1943, Over-struck on another coin with floriated field, the traces of the under-type are visible on the coin, minted probably to check new dies (KM# 18). *About Extremely Fine, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 2,000-2,500

## Orchha State



- 196 **Pratap Singh** (AD 1874-1930), Silver, 10.94 g, **Nazarana Rupee**, issued in the name of Shah Alam II, AH 1312, RY 40 (= AD 1895). It's a Special strike on round machine punched planchet, Large flan (KM# 32) but **type unlisted with Persian half Ain to right of RY**. *Very Fine+, Very Rare.*

The Orchha State in Bundelkhand was founded in 1501 by Rudra Pratap Singh. Orchha was a 15 Gun Salute State under the British and post independence, the Maharaja was eligible for a privy purse of Rs. 1.85 Lacs per annum.

Estimate: ₹ 4,500-5,000

## Partapgarh State



- 197 **Duleep Singh** (AD 1825-1863), Silver, 10.95 g, **Nazarana Square Rupee**, in the name of Shah Alam II, AH 1236, RY 45 (= AD 1821), KM# 25. *About Extremely Fine+, Very Rare.*

The Partapgarh State was founded in AD 1425 as Kanthal state. Pratapgarh was a 15 Gun Salute State under the British and post independence, the Maharaja was eligible for a Privy Purse of Rs. 1 Lac per annum.

Estimate: ₹ 8,500-9,000

## Rajkot State

- 198 **Dharmendrasinghi** (AD 1930-1948), Silver, 5.87 g, **Nazarana Rupee**, AD 1945. Crest of the State on obv., *Rajkot State* above a rising sun over the ocean on rev. Original Strike. *Brilliant UNC with original luster, Very Rare as it is an original specimen rather than the commonly found restrikes.*

In 1945, the Maharajah issued gold and silver coins for the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of his reign to be distributed as a gift. The dies were made and remade by private individuals subsequently to restrike the coins. The original coins do not have a circle on the central spur of the trident whereas the re-strikes have it. Another differentiator is the shorter waves on reverse of the restrikes. Rajkot was a 9 Gun Salute State under the British and post independence, the Maharaja was eligible for a Privy Purse of Rs 2.85 Lacs per annum.

Estimate: ₹ 2,000-2,200



## Rewa State



- 199 **Gulab Singh** (AD 1918-1946), Silver, 11.72 g, **Nazarana Rupee, Ascension Commemorative issue**. VS 1975 (= AD 1918). Obv: Coat of Arms of the State. Rev: Samvant 1975 around Nagari legend *Sidhi Maharaja Gulab Singhji Bahadur Rewa*. *Very Large flan, milled edge. UNC with luster. Unlisted variety, Extremely Rare.*

Rewa is the first princely state in India to declare Hindi as a national language in times of Maharaja Gulab Singh. He is also credited for declaring the first responsible government in modern India, providing citizens of Rewa State a right to question monarch's decision. The State came under British paramount power in 1812. Rewa was a 17 Gun Salute State under the British and post independence, the Maharaja was eligible for a Privy Purse of Rs. 10 Lacs per annum.

Estimate: ₹ 55,000-60,000

## Tonk State



- 200 **Ibrahim Ali Khan** (AD 1867-1930), Copper, 6.19 g, 19 mm, **Nazarana ¼ Anna**, AH 1335 (= AD 1917), Dar-ul-Nusrat Tonk mint. *Large machine punched flan and complete legend, Almost UNC, Very Rare.*

These coins generally come in crude planchet and only parts of the legend are visible on the coins. This particular coin captures all details and is centrally struck indicating some special purpose. H.H. Amin-ud-daula Wazir-ul-mulk Nawab Sir Hafiz Muhammad Ibrahim Ali Khan Bahadur Saulat-i-Jang was the 4<sup>th</sup> Nawab of Tonk. He had 6 wives and had about 60 children in all. Tonk was a 17 Gun Salute State under the British and post independence, the Nawab was eligible for a Privy Purse 151 of Rs. 2.8 Lacs per annum.

Estimate: ₹ 7,500-8,000

## Tripura State



- 201 **Vira Vikram Kishore Manikya** (AD 1923-1947), Silver, 11.60 g, **Nazarana Rupee**, TE 1337, (= AD 1930). Obv: Portrait of the ruler with legend in Bengali *Pancha Sri maharaja Manikya Vira Vikrama Kishora Deba Burman Bahadur*. Rev: a rampant Lion to left with *Tripura Rajya* above and date *1337 Tripurabad* below, Milled edge (KM# 406). *Almost UNC with luster; Very Rare.*

The full name of the King was Lt.-Col. HH Bisam Samar Bijayi Mahamahodya Pancha-Srijukta Maharaja Manikya Sir Bir Bikram Kishore Deb Burman Bahadur. The Neermahal Palace was built in 1930 in the middle of Rudrasagar Lake. It is the largest of its kind in India.

Estimate: ₹ 11,000-12,000



- 202 **Vira Vikram Kishore Manikya with his Queen Kanchan Prabha Mahadevi**, Silver, 11.56 g, **Nazarana Rupee**, TE 1341 (= AD 1934), Obv: Portrait of the Maharaja with legend in Bengali around: *Radha Krishna Pade Pancha Sriyukta Maharaja Vira Vikrama Kishora Manikya Sri Srimati Maharani Kanchan Prabha Mahadevi*. Rev: a rampant Lion to left and *Tripura 1341 Tring Rajya* below, milled edge (KM# 409). *Almost UNC with luster on coin, Very Rare.*

Kanchan Prabha was the daughter of the Maharaja of Panna and was Vikram Kishor's 2<sup>nd</sup> wife. She was the regent / ruler of Tripura in 1947 and 1949. Tripura was a 13 Gun Salute State under the British and post independence, the Maharaja was eligible for a Privy Purse of Rs 3.3 Lacs per annum.

Estimate: ₹ 12,000-13,000

## European Coins of India

### Indo-French

- 203 Arkat mint, Silver, 11.38 g, 27 mm, **Nazarana-like Rupee**, in the name of Shah Alam II, struck at Pondicherry for Mahé, AH 1188, RY 13, Crescent mint mark on rev. Struck on broad Nazarana-like flan (KM# 15). *Extremely Fine, Extremely Rare.*

The date on this coin corresponds to AD 1774 in which the French Emperor Louis XV died and the French had almost lost their influence in India to the British.

Estimate: ₹ 5,500-6,000

## Indo-Portuguese



- 204 Goa, Cupro-Nickel, 2.77 g, **Prova ¼ Rupee**, 1952, **PROVA incused on obverse field below ¼ RUPEE, milled edge.** *Proof with toning, Very Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 9,000-10,000



- 205 Goa, Cupro-Nickel, 8.00 g, **Prova 3 Escudos**, 1958, **PROVA incused on obverse field above date on obv.** *Proof with luster, Very Rare.*

These coins were struck under the last and 172<sup>nd</sup> Governor Manuel Antonio Silva as part of the "Monetary Reform" programme vide decree of 16<sup>th</sup> June 1958. For the first time the denominations were changed from Rupee to Escudos etc.

Estimate: ₹ 9,000-10,000



- 206 Goa, Cupro-Nickel, 5.59 g, **Prova 1 Escudo**, 1959, **PROVA incused on reverse field on top-left.** *Proof with luster, Very Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 9,000-10,000



- 207 Goa, Cupro-Nickel, 3.50 g, **Prova 60 Centavos**, 1959, **PROVA incused on reverse field on top-left.** *Proof with luster, Very Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 9,000-10,000



- 208 Goa, Ludvicius, Copper, 3.16 g, **1/8 Tanga, Unifaced Trial Strike**, 1886, Listed in Krause as KM# TS1. *About Extremely Fine, Very Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 14,000-15,000



- 209 Goa, Silver, **Rupee**, 1912/1911, **Re-engraved Die type**, Obverse die of 1911 was Re-engraved at the digit 2 in the last digit of 1912. *UNC with luster, In the original Lisbon mint capsule. Rare.*

This coin was struck under the 154<sup>th</sup> Governor Dr Fransesco Manuel de Costa vide decree of 25<sup>th</sup> November 1910. The effigy of the monarch was replaced by Ceres. Though 3,00,000 coins were authorized, only 1,00,000 were actually struck. The pattern die of 1911 was re-engraved to 1912 to produce a few coins like this. The exchange value of 1 Rupee was set at 350 Portuguese Reis.

Estimate: ₹ 5,500-6,000



- 210 Goa, **Carlous I**, Silver, 12.56 g, **500 Reis Proof**, 1898, Commemorating 400 years of Discovery of India, Lisbon mint. These coins were meant to be circulated both in Portugal as well as Goa and are listed under India in the book by Falero Vaz (Vaz# Ca.02). *Proof with luster, Rare.*

These coins were produced vide decree of 21<sup>st</sup> May 1896 to commemorate the 4<sup>th</sup> Centenary of Discovery of India.

Estimate: ₹ 4,500-5,000



- 211 Goa, **Carlous I**, Silver, 12.48 g, **500 Reis Proof**, 1898, Commemorating 400 years of Discovery of India, Lisbon mint. These coins were meant to be circulated both in Portugal as well as Goa and are listed under India in the book by Falero Vaz (Vaz# Ca.02). *Proof with luster, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 4,500-5,000



## East India Company Bengal Presidency



- 212 **Bareli mint**, Silver, 10.92 g, 24 mm, **Nazarana Rupee**, **Qitta Bareli mint**, complete mint name at top on rev, AH 1216, RY 37 (= AD 1801), with additional letter *He* in *seem of julus* on rev indicating it to be issued by Henry Wellesley, the Settlement Officer of Awadh (the brother of Arthur Wellesley, the Duke of Wellington). *Very large flan with full impressions within border. Fish as a mint mark on top reverse. About Extremely Fine, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 3,500-4,000



- 213 **Saharanpur mint**, Silver, 11.08 g, 26 mm, **Nazarana Rupee**, Dar-us-Sarur **Saharanpur mint**, complete mint name at top on rev, AH 1202, RY 47 (= AD 1805); With additional Trishul mint mark to left of RY on rev (Paul Steven #8.129). *Large flan with partial dotted border. About Extremely Fine+, Very Rare.*

The Saharanpur mint passed to the hands of the British in 1803 and was operated for a couple of years by them before it was closed down in 1805. This is the last coin of the Saharanpur mint.

Estimate: ₹ 9,000-10,000



- 214 **Shahjahanabad mint**, Silver, 11.17 g, 25 mm, **Nazarana Rupee**, in the name of Shah Alam II, Shahjahanabad Dar ul Khilafat mint, complete mint name at top on rev, AH 1221, RY 49 (= AD 1805). Obv: Cinquefoil and Umbrella as mint marks, Sahib Qiran legend. *Large flan with complete die-impressions on coin. About Extremely Fine+, Very Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 9,000-10,000



- 215 **Shahjahanabad mint**, Silver, 10.97 g, 26 mm, **Nazarana Rupee**, in the name of Shah Alam II, Shahjahanabad Dar ul Khilafat mint, complete mint name at top on rev, AH 1220, RY 47 (= AD 1804). Obv and Rev: legends within a wreath of shamrock and thistle, the typical Christian ornamentations of Christmas, Sahib Qiran legend of the Mughals type (KM# 714). **Issued immediately after Lord Lake's capture of Delhi.** *Large flan with complete die-impression on coin. About Extremely Fine, Extremely Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 20,000-22,000



- 216 **Shahjahanabad mint**, Silver, 10.50 g, 24 mm, **Nazarana Rupee**, in the name of Shah Alam II, Shahjahanabad Dar ul Khilafat mint, complete mint name at top on rev, AH 1220, RY 48 (= AD 1804). Obv and Rev: legends within a wreath of shamrock and thistle, the typical Christian ornamentations of Christmas, Sahib Qiran legend of the Mughals type (KM# 714). **Issued immediately after Lord Lake's capture of Delhi.** *Large flan with complete die-impression on coin. About Very Fine, Very Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 13,000-15,000

- 217 **Shahjahanabad mint**, Silver, 11.07 g, 25 mm, **Nazarana Rupee**, in the name of Muhammad Akbar II, Shahjahanabad Dar ul Khilafat mint, complete mint name at top on rev, AH 1234, RY 2 (= AD 1808). Obv: Sahib Qiran legend with Cinquefoil and Umbrella symbols. Rev: *Julus* formula and a **small beautiful lotus below Manus**. *Large flan with complete die-impressions on coin. Very Fine+, Rare.*

By the time Muhammad Akbar II ascended the throne, the authority of the Mughal kings was completely eroded. They had to seek permission from the East India Company to strike coins. Only a few coins were produced for Nazarana and other such ceremonial purposes only.

Estimate: ₹ 4,500-5,000



218 Silver, 6.22 g, ½ **Rupee Proof**, Calcutta Mint (Murshidabad), AD 1830-33, Plain edge with crescent on rev., in the name of Shah Alam II, minted at Calcutta mint in AD 1821 with the mint name Murshidabad, a Crescent as mint mark in the top line on obverse, RY 19, Plain Edge (Pridmore# 181). *Proof with partial luster; Very Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 7,500-8,000



219 Copper, 13.14 g, ½ **Anna Proof**, Calcutta Mint (Murshidabad), Plain edge, minted at Calcutta mint during AD 1831-35. **Inverted Axis**, Plain Edge, value in English and Bengali on obv, and Urdu and Nagari on rev (Pridmore# 214). *Mint State Proof with excellent toning and luster; Very Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 10,000-12,000



220 Copper, 13.04 g, ½ **Anna Proof**, Calcutta Mint (Murshidabad), Plain edge, minted at Calcutta mint during AD 1831-1835. **Normal Axis**, Plain Edge, value in English and Bengali on obv, and Urdu and Nagari on rev (Pridmore# 214). *Impaired Proof; Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 4,500-5,000



221 Copper, 11.87 g, ½ **Anna Unifaced Trial Strike**, Calcutta Mint (Murshidabad), Plain edge, minted at Calcutta mint in AD 1831-35. **Normal Axis**, Plain Edge, value in Urdu and Nagari on rev, minted probably to check new dies. Unlisted in Pridmore. Circulated issue. *Very Fine+, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 4,500-5,000

## East India Company - Bombay Presidency



222 Copper, 13.05 g, 30.33 mm mm, **Double Pice or 8 Reas Proof**, Baemark on obverse with date 1794; Scales and Persian *Adal* (Justice) on reverse. Oblique milling, Inverted Axis, English mint (Pridmore# 122). *Mint State Proof with luster; Rare Date, Very Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 13,000-15,000



223 Copper, 12.81 g, 30.33 mm, **Double Pice or 8 Reas Proof**, Baemark on obverse with date 1791; Scales and Persian *Adal* (Justice) on reverse. Oblique milling, Inverted Axis, English mint (Pridmore# 119). *Mint State Proof with luster; Very Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 11,000-12,000



224 Copper, 9.94 g, 28 mm, **1½ Pice or 6 Reas Proof**, Baemark on obverse with date 1791; Scales and Persian *Adal* (Justice) on reverse. Oblique milling, Inverted Axis, English mint (Pridmore# 126). *Mint State Proof with luster; Very Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 11,000-12,000



225 Copper, 6.52 g, 25.4 mm, **1 Pice or 4 Reas Proof**, Baemark on obverse with date 1791; Scales and Persian *Adal* (Justice) on reverse. Oblique milling, Inverted Axis, English mint (Pridmore# 130). *Almost Mint State Proof; Very Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 7,000-8,000





226 Copper, 3.28 g, 20.1 mm,  $\frac{1}{2}$  **Pice or 2 Reas Proof**, Balemark on obverse with date 1791; Scales and Persian *Adal* (Justice) on reverse. Oblique milling, Inverted Axis, English mint (Pridmore# 136). *Mint State Proof with luster, Very Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 5,000-6,000



227 Copper, 2.28 g, 23 mm,  $\frac{1}{2}$  **Pice or 2 Reas Trial Strike**, on a foreign coin planchet. Plain edge. The planchet is of larger than normal diameter and lower than the normal weight with plain edge instead of oblique milling which indicate a Trial Strike on a foreign coin (probably from Penang area). Balemark on obverse with date 1791; Scales and Persian *Adal* (Justice) on reverse. *Very Fine+, Rare Trial.*

Estimate: ₹ 4,500-5,000



228 Copper, 6.45 g,  $\frac{1}{4}$  **Anna Proof**, Arms of the East India Company on obv with date 1832 in the lower field; Scales and Persian *Adal* (Justice) and date AH 1249 on reverse, plain edge (Pridmore# 219). *Minted at Bombay mint but the dies were engraved at the Calcutta mint. Proof with beautiful toning, Very Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 11,000-12,000



229 Copper, 20.03 g, **2 Pice, Hub Trial-Struck** from Retrograde Dies, obv: Retrograde VEIC. Rev: Retrograde Persian *Adal*. *About Very Fine, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 2,700-3,000

230 **Afghanistan, Copper, 5.87 g, Paisa, Trial Strike**, Overstruck on a Bombay Presidency  $\frac{1}{4}$  Anna coin. Clear under-type of Arms and value are still visible on this coin. *Very Fine+, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 2,500-3,000

## East India Company - Madras Presidency



231 Copper, 12.36 g, 30.66 mm, **20 (XX) Cash Proof**, Heavy issue, Arms of the East India Company on obv with date 1803 in the lower field; Value in Persian *Bist Kas Chahar Falus ast* = Twenty Cash make Four Falus, in the upper field and *XX CASH* in the lower field on reverse. Plain edge, Inverted axis, minted at Soho, Birmingham mint, on contract of Matthew Boulton, Designed by the Company's Librarian, Mr. Charles Wilkins, and the dies engraved by Mr. John Philip (Pridmore# 191). *Almost Mint State Proof with beautiful toning, Exceedingly Rare in this grade.*

Estimate: ₹ 40,000-45,000



232 Copper, 6.13 g, 20.70 mm, **10 (X) Cash Proof**, Heavy issue, Arms of the East India Company on obv with date 1803 in the lower field; Value in Persian *Dah Kas Do Falus ast* = Ten Cash make Two Falus, in the upper field and *X CASH* in the lower field on reverse. Plain edge, Inverted axis, minted at Soho, Birmingham mint, on contract of Matthew Boulton, Designed by the Company's Librarian, Mr. Charles Wilkins, and the dies engraved by Mr. John Philip (Pridmore# 200). *Almost Mint State Proof with luster, Very Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 16,000-18,000



233 Copper, 13.71 g, 31 mm, **1/48 Rupee or 1 Dub Proof**, Arms of the East India Company with date 1797 in the lower field on obv.; Bale Mark and legend reverse. inscribed edge, Inverted axis, minted at Soho, Birmingham mint, on contract of Matthew Boulton (Pridmore# 317). *Almost Mint State Proof excellent toning, Extremely Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 36,000-40,000



234 Copper, 7.02 g, 24 mm, **1/96 Rupee or 1/2 Dub Proof**, Arms of the East India Company on obv with date 1794 in the lower field on obv.; Bale Mark and legend reverse. inscribed edge, Inverted axis, minted at Soho, Birmingham mint, on contract of Matthew Boulton (Pridmore# 320). *Mint State Proof, Very Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 13,000-15,000

### East India Company Uniform Coinage



235 Copper, 2.82 g, **EIC Recruitment Token Proof**, A horseman riding and legend HORSE ARTILLERY above on obv. Legend WANTED FOR THE EAST INDIES. APPLY AT NO. 35 SOHO SQUARE, LONDON on reverse. Oblique milling, Inverted Axis, Soho mint (Pridmore# 398 in vol. I). *Mint State Proof with luster, Very Rare.*

From 1835 till 1857, the East India Company's Recruitment Depot was at No. 28 Soho Square. It was renamed as **Recruitment Depot of H.M.'s Indian Military Force.**

Estimate: ₹ 6,500-7,000



236 East India Company **Coffee Token Proof**, Brass, 6.82 g, 2 Annas Impaired Proof, KDHP (Kanan Devan Hill Products Company Limited), Portrait and legend *TOKEN FOR 2 ANNAS* on obv: Factory Building and Legend *KDHP CO LD* on reverse. Plain edge, (Pridmore# 50 in vol. II). *Proof, Very Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 8,000-9,000

### Republic of India



237 **1 Rupee Proof, 1971, Circulated Proof**, Bombay Mint with B mint mark below the year numerals. These Proof coins were made for the collectors and come in the plastic sets, but this piece has escaped the mint and had been circulated considerably. *Much rarer than a Proof issue. Very Fine+, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 8,500-9,000



238 **1 Rupee OMS (Other Metallic Strike)**, Nickel, 7.73 g, with heavy contents of Nickel, 1976, Calcutta mint, no mint mark. Normal coins of this year are struck on Cupro-Nickel planchets, but this piece is struck on the magnetic Nickel planchet having a high concentration of Nickel, making it a magnet OMS coin. *Very Fine, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 1,000-1,200



239 **1 Rupee OMS (Other Metallic Strike)**, Nickel, 7.92 g, with heavy contents of Nickel, 1980, Bombay mint, Diamond Dot mint mark. Normal coins of this year are struck on Cupro-Nickel planchets, but this piece is struck on the magnetic Nickel planchet having a high concentration of Nickel, making it a magnet OMS coin. *Very Fine, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 1,000-1,200





240 **1 Rupee OMS (Other Metallic Strike)**, Nickel, 5.94 g, with heavy contents of Nickel, 1990, Hyderabad mint, Star mint mark. Normal coins of this year are struck on Cupro-Nickel planchets, but this piece is struck on the magnetic Nickel planchet having a high concentration of Nickel, making it a magnet OMS coin. *Very Fine, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 1,000-1,200



241 **50 Paise OMS (Other Metallic Strike)**, Nickel, 4.96 g, with heavy contents of Nickel, 1972, Calcutta mint, No mint mark. Normal coins of this year are struck on Cupro-Nickel planchets, but this piece is struck on the magnetic Nickel planchet having a high concentration of Nickel, making it a magnet OMS coin. *Very Fine, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 1,000-1,200



242 **25 Paise OMS (Other Metallic Strike)**, Nickel, 2.42 g, with heavy contents of Nickel, 1985, Calcutta mint, No mint mark. Normal coins of this year are struck on Cupro-Nickel planchets, but this piece is struck on the magnetic Nickel planchet having a high concentration of Nickel, making it a magnet OMS coin. *Very Fine, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 1,000-1,200



243 **2 Rupees OMS (Other Metallic Strike)**, Nickel, 8.02 g, with heavy contents of Nickel, 1990, Calcutta mint, No mint mark. Normal coins of this year are struck on Cupro-Nickel planchets, but this piece is struck on the magnetic Nickel planchet having a high concentration of Nickel, making it a magnet OMS coin. *Very Fine, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 1,000-1,200



244 **2 Rupees OMS (Other Metallic Strike)**, Stainless Steel, 4.89 g, with heavy contents of Nickel, 2002, Sant Tukaram, Bombay mint, Diamond Dot mint mark. Normal coins of this year are struck on planchets of 2 Rupee coins, but this piece is struck on the 1 Rupee Planchet, making it an OMS coin. *Extremely Fine, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 5,500-6,000



245 **2 Rupees OMS (Other Metallic Strike)**, Stainless Steel, 4.91 g, 2002, Bombay mint, Diamond Dot mint mark. Normal coins of this year are struck on Cupro-Nickel planchets, but this piece is struck on a Steel (FSS) planchet, making it an OMS coin. *Very Fine+, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 1,000-1,200

### Foreign Coins



246 **Mombasa, Silver, 1 Rupee Impaired Proof**, 1888, Heaton Mint, H mint mark. *Mint State with matte luster, Proof, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 7,000-8,000



247 **Sri Lanka, Copper, 50 Cents Proof**, 1951, minted at the Bombay mint. *Proof, Rare*

Estimate: ₹ 1,000-1,300



248 **Sri Lanka, Copper, 25 Cents Proof**, 1951, minted at the Bombay mint. *Proof, Rare.*

Estimate: ₹ 1,000-1,300

**End of Auction**



22



34



46



48



53



67



74



83



119



165



172



217



154



189

## Rajgor's Auction 41

### Bidding Methods

**Internet Bids** - Get Registered on [www.Rajgors.com](http://www.Rajgors.com)  
(Internet Bidding closes on 10<sup>th</sup> Sept. 2015 at 5:00 pm)

**Fax Bids** to +91-22-23870 647  
(must be received on or before 9<sup>th</sup> Sept. 2015 by 6:00 pm)

**Postal Bids** to the Regd. Office  
(must be received on or before 9<sup>th</sup> Sept. 2015 by 6:00 pm)

**SMS Bids** on +91 90040 82585  
(must be received on or before 10<sup>th</sup> Sept. 2015 by 6:00 pm)

**Email Bids** to [bids@rajgors.com](mailto:bids@rajgors.com)  
(must be received on or before 10<sup>th</sup> Sept. 2015 by 6:00 pm)



## Conditions of Sale

- 1) This is a public auction sale conducted by Mumbai based licensed auctioneer, **Rajgor's Auctions of NGS of India Pvt. Ltd.** (hereinafter referred to as "Auctioneer"). Bidding in this Auction constitutes **acceptance by you (the "Bidder") of all the conditions of sale** stated herein. Bidders may include consignors who may bid and purchase lots in the Auction consigned by the consignor or by other consignors pursuant to their consignment agreement. The Auctioneer reserves the right to include in any auction sale its own material. Bidder acknowledges and agrees that the Auctioneer may not be required to pay a Buyer's Premium, or other charges that other Bidders may be required to pay and may have access to information concerning the lots that is not otherwise available to the public. Any claimed conflict of interest or claimed competitive advantage resulting there from is expressly waived by all participants in the Auction. The Buyer is the Bidder who makes the highest bid accepted by the Auctioneer, and includes the principal of any Bidder acting as an agent. In the event of any dispute regarding the Bidders, the Auctioneer shall have absolute discretion to determine the dispute or may re-sell the disputed lot.
- 2) The Rajgor's Auctions reserve the right to **postpone or cancel the auction** without notice in its sole discretion. Any lot/s may be withdrawn by Auctioneer without notice prior to its being opened for bidding. The Auctioneer or Consignor shall not be liable for any costs or damages arising from either the withdrawal of material at the auction or the delay or cancellation of the auction.
- 3) The Auctioneer shall have **absolute discretion** to divide any lot, to combine any lots, or to withdraw lots from the sale without giving any reasons. The bidding shall be regulated at the absolute discretion of the Auctioneer who shall have the right to refuse any bid/s.
- 4) The **estimate figures** for each lot are the Auctioneer's estimation of an expected price only. These estimates are not representative of a reserve price and are published only as a guide to buyers. Bidders may bid at or within the estimate, or above the estimate, however, bids which are less than the lower estimate will not be considered by the Auctioneer.
- 5) Lots may carry a **Reserve**. A Reserve is a confidential price or bid below which the Auctioneer will not sell an item or will re-purchase on behalf of the Consignor or for the Rajgor's Auctions. The Auctioneer reserves the right to place bids on behalf of the consignor up to the amount of a reserve price established by the consigner.
- 6) The Auctioneer acts solely as **an agent** and shall not be responsible for any **default either by the buyer or by the seller** or for any action or claim which may arise in respect of any lot.
- 7) The bids will be opened for bidding in numerical order. In the event that bids for the same amount are received for the same lot, the **winning bid** will be the **earliest received**. The decision of the Auctioneer as to identity of the winning bidder shall be final.
- 8) Only a **registered member** is allowed to bid in the auction. Each auction requires a new registration. Registration process may require your Client ID and/or you may be required to fill a registration form with your address, telephone number, and signature, after which you will be allotted a numbered paddle to bid. First-time bidders may be asked to **provide references** and/or a refundable **Security Money Deposit** and/or show a government-issued picture ID before the start of the auction, subject to the Auctioneer's sole discretion. Any person submitting bids on behalf of a corporation or any other person / persons, agrees to be personally liable for full payment of the invoice. The Auctioneer reserves the right to prevent those bidders to take a part in auction who have not paid their previous bills. In case of a default of payment by the bidders, their **Security Money Deposit will be forfeited** and will not be returned.
- 9) Bidding commissions for anyone unable to attend the auction in person may be carried out by the Auctioneer without charge, in strict confidence. But **"BUY"** commissions will only be accepted, solely at the absolute discretion of the Auctioneer. No bids will be accepted from Minors. Bids lower than lower estimate will not be accepted.
- 10) Auctioneer shall make maximum efforts to properly enter and **execute bids** received by E-mail, Fax or by other means. However, Auctioneer shall not be liable for any errors for incorrectly entered or incorrectly executed bids. Bidders are responsible for their bids including any errors they may make in placing bids. Auctioneer reserve the **right to refuse and reject unsigned bid sheet**.
- 11) Lots are sold as shown **with all faults, imperfections and errors of description**. Neither the Auctioneer nor the seller shall give warranty to any buyer in respect of any lot, or be liable for any fault or error of description. All statements as to the items sold, whether made in catalogues, during the course of the auction, or otherwise are statements of opinion only, and are not and shall not be taken to be statements or representations of fact. The Auctioneer reserves the right in forming his opinion, to consult and rely upon any expert or authority considered by him reliable. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if any lot should have been wrongly described in any material aspect, the buyer may reject the same, provided that he shall have given **notice of intention** to do so and shall have returned the same to the Auctioneer **within seven (7) days** from the day of the sale. Under no circumstances will the Auctioneer be liable for any costs, expenses or damages incurred by the buyer in respect of any lot, including, but not limited to, loss of any kind of profit whatsoever.
- 12) Bidders are advised to **scrutinize the lots they bid for**. Buyers must satisfy themselves as to the accuracy of their purchases at the time of delivery. The Auctioneer cannot be held responsible for any discrepancy which might be discovered after the lots have been **removed from their original packing**.
- 13) Each lot shall be at the buyer's risk from the fall of the hammer.
- 14) **Delivery is against payment in full**. Delivery of the items may be made on the following day after receiving full payment of the purchase price.
- 15) The Purchase price shall be the sum of winning bid and a buyer's premium of **14% plus applicable taxes**, has to be paid by the purchaser. The total Invoice amount shall be paid in full prior to delivery of the lot within **7 days** of the date of invoice. The Auctioneer reserves the right to charge the **interest at the rate of 2% per month** for the overdue amount.
- 16) Payment shall be by cash in Indian Rupees or by cheques / DD drawn on Indian banks. The purchase price shall be paid upon delivery of the lot or receipt of Invoice for the lot, whichever occurs first. All associated costs for the delivery of lots such as **handling, shipping, and insurance** will be added to the purchase price. Credit card Payments are subject to **2% surcharge** on Master and Visa Cards.
- 17) The Auctioneer will not hold himself responsible for the safe custody of any lots left for more than **seven (7) working days** after the date of sale, and reserves the right to charge storage and re-sell by auction or privately, and without notice to the buyer, any lots not removed from his premises within **fourteen (14) days** from the date of sale. Buyers shall not be entitled to remove lots from the auction room during the course of the auction.
- 18) **Export of Antiquities:** Buyers are requested to note that according to the Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972 (Act No. 52 of 1972), items (including coins) **over 100 years old**, cannot be exported out of India except the permission of the Director General, Archaeological Survey of India, Janpath, New Delhi.
- 19) By bidding in the auction, the Bidder enters in a **legal contract** and accepts to **honour** all his/her successful bids **within 7 days** of the receipt of his invoice. The bidder must clear all their payments within a period of 2 months from the date of auction, else their claim on their auction items will cease to exist. The auctioneer in such a case will be at liberty to sale or re-auction the items without informing the concerned Bidder/Buyer. By making a bid the buyer acknowledges **his/her acceptance of all** these conditions of sale and shall be bound by them. These Conditions shall take effect and be construed in accordance with Indian law and are subject to Mumbai Jurisdiction.
- 20) The auction is conducted in **Indian Rupees**.
- 21) Subject to transfer of ownership along with registration of antiquities in accordance with the provisions of the Antiquities and Art Treasure Act, 1972 and rules made thereafter, all lots of antiquities will be shipped out in an **"as is"** condition meaning that the item is sold with all existing faults and imperfections.
- 22) The Bidders are required to provide all **invoicing details** to the Rajgor's Auctions prior to the sale at the time of registering.
- 23) The price estimates **do not include** any packing, shipping, handling or insurance charges, all of which will be borne by the buyer. The exact amount of shipping-handling and insurance will be conveyed when the final invoice is prepared.
- 24) All duties and taxes as applicable, including VAT, **Service Tax and Local Body / Octroi** will be borne by the buyer.
- 25) Purchases are normally shipped within 60 days from the date of the receipt of the full payment and of the transfer of papers duly signed by the buyer. The transfer and or delivery of ownership of antiquities along with registration is a regulatory process administered by the Archaeological Survey of India and may take longer than envisaged period of 60 days. The buyer will be informed about the current status or delay of their transfers.
- 26) Buyers may choose to collect their purchases from the Rajgor's Auctions office in Mumbai after the transfer is completed.
- 27) The buyer shall ensure that all **payment formalities are completed within 7 working days** of the receipt of the invoice. In case payment is not received within such period, this shall be treated as a breach of contract and the Rajgor's Auctions may take any steps, including the institution of legal proceedings, which are appropriate to enforce payment by the buyer. The buyer shall also be charged **demurrage @ 1% per month** on the value of the lots. In case of such defaulters the Rajgor's reserves the right to **publish / announce their names on their website** and at appropriate places.

# Highlight of Auction







**Rajgor's**<sup>TM</sup>

ACADEMY | AUCTIONS | BOOKS | CERTIFICATION



[www.Rajgors.com](http://www.Rajgors.com)