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What metal are these coins made of in india

The older version of this amount is applicable since the 90s whereas the newer form has been used since starting of the 20th century. There were four mints, namely at Bombay, Calcutta, Lahore and Madras.(ii) After 1947, i.e. Post partition of India. Few of these notes survive. There are four mints in India each with a long & distinguished history that produce coins which serve our everyday needs. The two oldest are Alipore (Calcutta)and Bombay mints, both were Established in 1829 by the British Government, though the former was originally located in Calcutta and moved to its present site in 1952. Click on the images below to see the larger picture. Royal Canadian Mint Vt. Material Used For Making Coins There are different coins applicable to the Indian currency. Further, it weighs 9.00 grams. The coins of Bengal were developed along the Mughal pattern, those of Madras were struck along South Indian lines both in design and metrology (Pagoda) as well as along Mughal designs. The same currency coins and notes are applicable throughout the country as the democratic government is followed. Noida Mint Foreign Mint Marks on Indian CoinsI. ESTABLISHMENT OF MINTS IN INDIA : EAST INDIA COMPANY set up the following three mints in the seventeenth and eighteenth century:-(a) MADRAS MINT in 1640 A.D.(b) BOMBAY MINT in 1671 A.D.(c) CALCUTTA MINT in 1759 A.D.These mints were again reset up as bigger one and with the latest technology, at Bombay & Calcutta in 1829 A.D. However Madras Mint was closed in1869. There are four mints, namely Bombay, Calcutta, Hyderabad and Noida. Further, it weighs 5.62 gms. Rulers of different kingdoms and places had the specific coins applicable in their territories. (b) SEOUL MINT-The Seoul mint has a "Five Pointed Star"under the date of the coin but exactly below the first or Last Digits of dates 1985 and 1997.(c) ROYAL MINT LONDON -The Birmingham Mint has a small dotunder the date of the coin but exactly below the First Digit of Date 1985.(d) HEATON PRESS MINT-This Mint has Ornamental/ Decorated Letter "H"under the last digit of the date 1985.(e) ROYAL CANADIAN MINT, OTTAWA-This Ottawa Mint has a "C"mint mark under the date of the coin. During the period from 1947-1950, the Government of India continued using the coins that were in circulation (for example) The coins that were minted by the British. East India Company set up the following three mints in the 17th and 18thcentury-. 1. The Hyderabad mint was established in 1903 by the Government of the erstwhile Nizam of Hyderabad and was taken over by the Government of India in 1950 & started minting since 1953. Mexico City Mint VII. In 1790, the above machines were brought from England, and manufacturing of Milled Coins started at Calcutta. Moscow Mint, Russia - This mint has a mint mark of "MMD" in oval below the date of the coin. This circular coin weighs approximately 4.85 grams. In India, instead of the bronze and copper coins, the coins made of different alloys and elements are now used. The Paper Currency Act of 1861 conferred upon Government of India the monopoly of Note Issue bringing to an end note issues of Private and Presidency Banks. Heaton Press Mint (UK) V. Being it the notes or coins, there are different materials utilized for the manufacturing process. Production Started in 1988.Foreign Mint Marks on Indian Coins (a) PRETORIA MINT - The Pretoria Mint has diamond markunder the date 1943. The Company was incorporated on 13.01.2006 under the Companies Act, 1956 with its headquarters at 16th Floor, Jawahar Vyapar Bhawan, Janpath, New Delhi. However the existing coinage was continued as the frozen series till January 26th 1950 when India became Republic. The coins issued after 1840 bore the portrait of Queen Victoria. HEATON PRESS MINT (UK)-This Mint has Ornamental/ Decorated Letter "H"under the last digit of the date 1985. Noida mint was set up in 1986 and started minting ferritic stainless steel coins from 1988.Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited (SPMCIL) was formed after corporatisation of nine units including four mints, four presses and one paper mill which were earlier functioning under the Ministry of Finance. The Indian Coinage Act, 1906 was passed which governed the establishment of Mints as well as the coins that would be issued and the standards that would be maintained (Rupee 180 grains, Silver 916.66 standard; Half Rupee 90 grains, Quarter Rupee 45 grains). The Quaternary Silver coins were issued from 1940. This version of two rupee coin is made up using ferritic stainless steel. Five rupee coin (old) - This version of the five rupee coin is being made up of cupro-nickel. Pretoria Mint X. SEOUL MINT(SOUTH KOREA)-The Seoul mint has a "Five Pointed Star"under the date of the coin but exactly below the first or Last Digits of dates 1985 and 1997. George V was in turn succeeded by Edward VIII. MEXICO MINT-The Mexico City Mint has an " M "mint mark under the date of the coin. The Company has four Presses, four Mints and one Paper Mill to meet the requirements of RBI for Currency Notes and Coins and State Governments for Non-Judicial Stamp Papers and Postal Departments for postal stationery, stamps etc. Slovakia Kremnca Mint (Slovakia Republic) - Has mint mark of "MK in circle" below the date of the coin on rupee 1998-2000. Kolkata Mint HYDERABAD MINT-The Hyderabad Mint has split diamond or a dot in diamond or five pointed STARUnder the date of coin. Pretoria Mint Under the date of coin. EDGES : There are four types of edges of coins. Material Used For Making Coins The coins in the ancient era were usually made up of copper and bronze. The silver coins of smaller denominations were issued in cupro-nickel. This silver-colored one rupee coin is made up of Ferritic stainless steel. (f) MEXICO MINT-The Mexico City Mint has an " M "mint mark under the date of the coin. SPMCIL, a Miniratna Category-I CPSE, and wholly owned Schedule 'A' Company of Government of India, is engaged in the manufacture of security paper, minting of coins, printing of currency and bank notes, non-judicial stamp papers, postage stamps, travel documents, etc. Their mintage was very few and each of them is much valued. Hyderabad Mint NOIDA MINT- The Noida Mint has a small or thick dotunder the date of the Coin. Noida Mint PRETORIA MINT (SA)- The Pretoria Mint has diamond markunder the date 1943. The English coins of Western India developed along Mughal as well as English patterns. Financial Instruments and 'Hundies' in India have a venerable history. Both of these versions are different from each other in the usage of elements and size. English pattern coins were struck at the Bombay Mint. Made from cupro-nickel this coin has a unique structure. George VI ascended the throne in 1936. However no coins were issued during his short reign. Machine minted coins have better finish, the labour cost is much reduced and output is manifold. Paper currency in India owed much to the intellectual stimulus and personal dynamism of Sir James Wilson, the first Finance Member in the Executive Council of the Viceroy of India. Taegu Mint (Korea) - The Taegu mint has a "Five Pointed Star"under the date of the coin but exactly below the first Digits of dates 1985. Unlike two and five rupee coins that come in two forms, this one rupee coin has only a single designed structure. The new two rupee coin is circular with a diameter of 27mm. In this blog, we would learn about the materials used for making Indian coins and the types of coins being used. Other products are commemorative coins, MICR and Non-MICR cheques etc. Mexico City Mint (Oeschger Maschad and Co.) - The Mexico City Mint has an mint mark of "M" beneath "O" under the date of the coin. Newly designed coins with the effigy of William IV on the obverse and the value on the reverse in English and Persian, were issued in 1835. These are as follows:B-Bombay Mint | C-Calcutta Mint | J-Hyderabad Mint | N-Noida Mint No coins were minted by Indian Government right after it's independence on August 15th 1947 until 1950. Indian Mint Marks on Coins (a) BOMBAY MINT (Mumbai)-The Bombay Mint has a small dot or diamond mint markunder Date of the Coin.(b) CALCUTTA MINT (Kolkata)-The Calcutta Mint has No Mint Markbeneath the date of coin or an C incuseis seen at 6'o clock position in british india coins.(c) HYDERABAD MINT-The Hyderabad Mint has split diamond or a dot in diamond or five pointed STARUnder the date of coin.(d) LAHORE MINT- The Lahore Mint has a letter "L"mint mark under the date of the coin.Production started on 5th October 1943 A.D.(e) NOIDA MINT- The Noida Mint has a small or thick dotunder the date of the Coin. Made up using ferritic stainless steel, this version is circular with a diameter of 23 mm. Tower Mint, UK (Dominican Republic) - Tower Mint, U.K -----All Coin List Year Wise of Independent India (1950 to 2010) Note: In the * Red colored Mint Place Coins are Very RareHalf (1/2) Anna1950 Mumbai, Kolkata*(Rare)1954 Mumbai, Kolkata*1955 Mumbai, KolkataOne Anna1950 Mumbai1954 Mumbai1955 IssueTwo Anna1950 Mumbai1954 Mumbai1955 AnnaOne Pie1957 (Horse Anna)1950 Mumbai, Kolkata1951 Mumbai, Kolkata1952 Mumbai1953 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1954 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad1955 Mumbai, Hyderabad1956 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad1958 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad1958 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad1960 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad1962 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad1962 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad1963 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad1964 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad1966 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad1966 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad1969 Mumbai*, Kolkata*, Hyderabad*1970 Kolkata1971 Hyderabad1972 Mumbai, HyderabadTwo Paise - Copper Nickel1957 Mumbai, Kolkata1958 Mumbai, Kolkata1958 Mumbai, Kolkata1960 Mumbai, Kolkata1961 Mumbai, Kolkata1962 Mumbai, Kolkata1963 Mumbai, Kolkata1964 Mumbai, Kolkata Two Paise - Aluminium1965 Mumbai*, Kolkata*1966 Mumbai, Kolkata1967 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad1967 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad1968 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad1968 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad1969 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad1970 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad1971 MumbaiTen Paise - Copper Nickel1957 Mumbai, Kolkata1958 Mumbai, Kolkata1958 Mumbai, Kolkata1960 Mumbai, Kolkata1961 Mumbai, Kolkata1962 Mumbai, Kolkata1963 Mumbai, Kolkata1964 Mumbai, Kolkata Two Paise - Aluminium1965 Mumbai*, Kolkata*1966 Mumbai, Kolkata1967 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad1967 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad1968 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad1968 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad1969 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad1970 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad1971 MumbaiTen Paise - Aluminum (Big Size)1971 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1972 Mumbai, Kolkata1973 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1974 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1975 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1976 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1977 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1978 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1979 Hyderabad*Three Paise - Aluminium1964 Mumbai*, Kolkata*1965 Mumbai*, Kolkata*1966 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad1967 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad1967 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad1969 Kolkata, Hyderabad*1970 Kolkata1971 Kolkata, HyderabadFive Paise - Copper Nickel1957 Mumbai, Kolkata1958 Mumbai, Kolkata1959 Mumbai, Kolkata*1960 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1961 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1962 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad1963 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1966 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1969 Mumbai*, Kolkata*, Hyderabad*1970 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad1971 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad1972 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad1973 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad1974 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad1975 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad1976 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad1977 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad1978 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad1979 Mumbai, Hyderabad1980 Mumbai, Kolkata1981 Kolkata, Hyderabad1982 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad1984 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad1985 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad1988 Kolkata, Hyderabad1989 Kolkata, Hyderabad1990 Mumbai, Hyderabad1991 Kolkata, Hyderabad1992 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad1992 Not Issue1996 Hyderabad*1997 Hyderabad*Twenty Five Paise - 1950 Mumai, Kolkata*1951 Mumbai, Kolkata*1954 Kolkata1955 Mumbai*, Kolkata1956 Kolkata1957 Mumbai*, Kolkata* 1958 Not Issue1959 Mumbai, Kolkata1960 Mumbai, Kolkata1961 Mumbai, Kolkata1962 Mumbai, Kolkata1963 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1964 Mumbai*, Kolkata*, Hyderabad*1966 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad1967 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1968 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1969 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1970 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1971 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1972 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1973 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1974 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1975 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1976 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1977 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1978 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1979 Mumbai, Kolkata*, Hyderabad*1980 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1988 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1989 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1990 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1991 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1992 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1993 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1994 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1995 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1996 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1997 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1998 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1999 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*2000 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*2001 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*2002 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*2003 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*2004 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*2005 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*2006 Hyderabad, Noida*2006 Hyderabad, NoidaOne Rupee - Stainless Steel (Ashoka Lion Symbol Coin) 2007 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1973 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1974 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1975 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1976 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1977 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1978 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1979 Mumbai, Kolkata*, Hyderabad*1980 Mumbai*, Kolkata*, Hyderabad*1982 Mumbai*, Kolkata*, Hyderabad*1983 Mumbai, Kolkata*, Hyderabad*1984 Mumbai, Kolkata*, Hyderabad*1985 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Foreign1986 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1987 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*1988 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Noida1989 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Noida1991 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Noida1992 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Noida1993 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Noida1994 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Noida1995 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Noida1996 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Noida1997 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Noida, Foreign1998 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Noida, Foreign1999 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Noida, Foreign2000 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Noida, Foreign2001 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Noida, Foreign2002 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Noida2003 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Noida2004 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, NoidaOne Rupee - Stainless Steel (Cross Coin) 2004 Mumbai2005 Mumbai*, Kolkata*, Hyderabad*, Noida*2006 Hyderabad, NoidaOne Rupee - Stainless Steel (Ashoka Lion Symbol Coin) 2007 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*, Noida2008 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*, Noida2009 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Noida2010 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Noida1995 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Noida1996 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Noida1997 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Noida1998 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Noida, Foreign1999 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Noida, Foreign2000 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Noida, Foreign2001 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Noida, Foreign2002 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Noida2003 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Noida2004 Mumbai*, Kolkata*, Hyderabad* Two Rupees - Stainless Steel (Cross Coin) 2005 Mumbai*, Kolkata*, Hyderabad*, Noida*2006 Hyderabad, Noida 2007 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Noida Two Rupees - Stainless Steel (Ashoka Lion Symbol Coin) 2008 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Noida2009 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Noida2010 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Noida2011 New Rs. Symbol Coin Released (I have update Very soon) Five Rupees - Copper Nickel 1992 Mumbai*, Kolkata*, Hyderabad*1993 Mumbai*, Kolkata*1994 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad1995 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Noida1996 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Noida1997 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Noida, Foreign1998 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Noida, Foreign2000 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Noida, Foreign2001 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Noida, Foreign2002 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Noida2003 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Noida2004 Mumbai*, Kolkata*, Hyderabad* Five Rupees - Stainless Steel (Cross Coin) 2007 Kolkata* Five Rupees - Stainless Steel (Wave - Ashoka Lion Symbol) 2007 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad2008 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad2009 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad2010 Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad2011 New Rs. Symbol Coin Released (I have update Very soon) Ten Rupees - Bi Metal 2005 Noida*2006 Noida2007 Noida*2008 Noida2009 Noida*2010 Noida, Hyderabad* 2011 New Rs. Symbol Coin Released (I have update Very soon)India Government and foreign Mints BOMBAY MINT (now Mumbai)-The Bombay Mint has a small dot or diamond mint mark under Date of the Coin. Ranging from one, two, or five rupees coins each of them is made up of different elements. There are four mints in India each with a long & distinguished history that produce coins which serve our everyday needs. The two oldest are Alipore (Calcutta) and Bombay mints, both were Established in 1829 by the British Government, though the former was originally located in Calcutta and moved to its present site in 1952. The Bank of Bengal The Bank of Bombay The Bank of Madras Among the earliest issues were those by the Bank of Hindostan (1770-1832), the General Bank in Bengal and Bahar (1773-75, established by Warren Hastings), the Bengal Bank (1784-91), amongst others. In 1949, the Government Mint produced 14 types of pattern proof coins made of Nickel, Cupro-Nickel Alloy or Brass. During the period 1835-1947, coins with first three types of edges have been issued. Five rupee coin (new) - The older version of this amount was a little heavy and hence the modifications in weight were considered to be done. The motifs appearing on Indian currency notes reflect the changing socio-cultural ethos and the world-view of the times; buccaneering mercantilism, colonial consolidation, domineering imperialism, the grandeur of empire, to the symbols of National Independence followed up by allegories of progress and finally in the latest series, reminiscing Gandhian values. On 26th January 1950, the scenario changed after India became Republic. Indian coins bear the distinctive marks of these mints but some coins were minted abroad and imported in 1857-58, 1943, 1985, 1997-2002 and these bear the mint marks of their origin. These coins are imported with the approval of Reserve Bank of India. Indian coins since 1835-2007 have the following Mint Marks which are found under the date (year of issue) of the coin. With a diameter of 26 mm, this older version of the two-rupee coin has eleven sides. ROYAL CANADIAN MINT (OTTAWA)-This Ottawa Mint has a "C"mint mark under the date of the coin. Noida mint was set up in 1986 and started minting ferritic stainless steel coins from 1988.5. MINT MARKS ON COINS . In 1947 these were replaced by pure Nickel coins. (a) Reeded Edge (Milled Edge, with cross serrations on Rim).(b) Plain Edge (No mark on Rim).(c) Security Edge (with a deep Indentation on the Rim as if in Two parts).(d) Oblique Edge (with serration at an Angle of 30°-45° to the Rim). Links to the official website of the Indian Mints - Indian coins since 1835-2007 have the following Mint Marks, which are found under the date (year of issue) of the coin. KREMNCIA MINT (SLOVAKIA REPUBLIC): Has mint mark of MK in circle below the date of the coin. Mumbai Mint The Calcutta Mint has No Mint Mark beneath the date of coin. The Hyderabad Mint has Five Pointed Star Under the date of coin.Split diamond below date Dot in diamond Star below date Hyderabad Mint The Noida Mint has a small or thick dot under the date of the Coin. There were four mints, namely at Bombay, Calcutta, Lahore and Madras.After 1947, (Post Partition of India). The rise of one dominant power after over a hundred years of turmoil, enabled the enactment of the Coinage Act of 1835 and for uniform coinage to be issued. Edward VII succeeded Queen Victoria and the coins issued bore his effigy, and Ministry of External Affairs for passports, visa stickers and other travel documents. Two rupee coin (new) - The newer version of the two rupee coin is different from the older one. (i) Before1947, i.e. pre-partition of India. Seoul Mint II. The Indian Government minted coins of 1947 until 1950. Both of them are readily applicable in the market. Mumbai Mint CALCUTTA MINT (Kolkata)-The Calcutta Mint has No Mint Markbeneath the date of coin or an C incuseis seen at 6'o clock position in british india coins. Government of India continued to issue Rupee one notes till 1994. Early English coins accordingly developed along three broad strands in consonance with the local acceptability of the coins for the purposes of trade. By the early 1830, the English had become the dominant power in India. The monetary system of India proceeded as follows:1835-19473 Pies = 1 Pie 4 Pies = 1 Anna 16 Annas = 1 Rupee 15 Rupees = 1 Mohur 1950-19574 Pice = 1 Anna 16 Annas = 1 Rupee 1957-1963 1964- Before Independent Coins ListVictoria Queen & Empress1862, 1885, 1891, 1893, 1894,1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901 Edward VII1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910 George V1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1921, 1922,1923, 1924, 1925, 1928, 1929, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936 George VI1939, 19401/12 AnnaVictoria Queen & Empress1862, 1876, 1882, 1889, 1895, 1897, 1901 Edward VII King1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910 George V1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1923, 1924, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936George VI King1939, 1941¼ Quarter AnnaVictoria Queen & Empress1862, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901 Edward VII1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910 George V1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936George VI1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942Other Coins1 Pice - 1943 (Round Head), 1 Pice - 1944 (Lahore Mint), 1 Pice - 1945 (Lahore Mint)East India Company½ Anna-Year 1835, 1845 ¼ Anna-Year 1857, 1858 ½ Pice, Year 1853, 1/12 Anna, Year 1848-----Right since India became Republic on 26th January 1950 coins were minted at various mints in the country. Let us discuss them one by one. The first coinage under the crown was issued in 1862 and in 1877 Queen Victoria assumed the title the Empress of India. example - Two rupees and Five rupees (2000 A.D) Moscow Mint VIII. Early Issues | British India | Republic India | Other Issues Coinage | Paper Money | Miscellany Home | General Information | Galleries | Contemporary Currency Early English settlements in India had three broad grouping: those in Western India (Bombay & Surat), those in South India (Madras) and those in the Eastern Province of Bengal (Calcutta). Slovakia Kremnca Mint IX. Subsequently, the weight of the five rupee coin was lowered to 6.00 grams. Madras (now Chennai) Mint in 1640 A.D.2. Calcutta (now Kolkata) Mint in 1759 A.D.These mints were again reset up as bigger one and with the latest technology, at Bombay & Calcutta in 1829 A.D. However Madras Mint was closed in1869.Before 1947, (Pre-Partition of India). When the one rupee note was reintroduced as a war time measure in August, 1940, it was issued by Government of India with the status of a coin. Having a diameter of 23 mm, this coin is circular. Acute shortage of silver on account of World War I, led the British Government to issue paper currency of One Rupee and Two and a half Rupees. Government of India continued to issue currency notes till the Reserve Bank of India was established on 1st April, 1935. MOSCOW MINT - This mint has a mint mark of MMD in oval below the date of the coin. Royal Canadian Mint, Ottawa (Canada) - This Ottawa Mint has a "C" mint mark below the date of the coin. TECHNIQUE OF MINTING COINS : There are four methods of Minting Coins:- (a) Punch MarkedSince nineteenth century, the die-struck milled method is being followed in every country. The gold coins were termed Carolina, the silver coins Anglina, the copper coins Cupperon and tin coins TinnY. Further, it carries a weight of 6.00 gms. Paper Money, in the modern sense, traces its origins to the late eighteenth century with the issues of private banks as well as semi-government banks (the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Bombay and the Bank of Madras alluded to as the Presidency Banks). 4. Taegu Mint (Korea) III. Every country has its unique currency acceptable throughout the nation. But since contemporary India and other countries worldwide are following different form of government, the exchange process and currency has got changed drastically. Its circular shape has a diameter of 25 mm. Not only the shape but also the material used is modified to create this version. The mints at which these coins were minted were identified by the locations. The two rupee coins are generally found in two different forms i.e. new and old. George V succeeded Edward VII. Hence, also known as eleven sided coin. Seoul Mint (South Korea) - The Seoul mint has a "Five Pointed Star"under the date of the coin but exactly below the Last Digits of dates 1997. India attained freedom on 15th August 1947. With the early death of Sir James, the task of issuing Government Paper Money in India devolved upon his successor Samuel Laing who substantially modified Wilson's original proposals. Heaton Press Mint (Birmingham,U.K) - This Mint has Ornamental/ Decorated Letter "H" exactly below the last digit of the date 1985. The employees' strength of SPMCIL is about 15,000 in all its nine units. Royal Mint London (UK) IV. ROYAL MINT LONDON -The Birmingham Mint has a small dotunder the date of the coin but exactly below the First Digit of Date 1985. I.G. Mint, HyderabadI.G. Mint, NoidaI.G. Mint, CulcuttaI.G. Mint, BombaySlovakia mintTaegu mint KoreaPretoria mint South AfricaSeoul mint KoreaLondon mintUnited KingdomMexico mintHeaton Mint BirminghamMoscow mint RussiaWinnipeg(Canada) mint3. Production Started in 1988. It was only in 1717 AD that the English obtained permission from the Emperor Farrukhsiyar to coin Mughal money at the Bombay mint. Following are the Mint Mark on the coins where the Coins are manufactured, this mark are have different means, some of the known marks are listed below.The Bombay (Now Mumbai) Mint has a Small Diamond mint mark under Date of the Coin. The compulsion of the Second World War led to experiments in coinage where the standard rupee was replaced by the "Quaternary Silver Alloy". Two rupee coin (old) - This coin has been applicable since the time of independence. Such like the two rupee coins are used for exchange, five rupee coins also have two different versions. Royal Mint London (UK) - The Mint has a small dot(Diamond) under the date of the coin but exactly below the First Digit of Date 1985. In this article, the material or the elements used for making these coins are explained in detail.

- hamovuka
- https://reelsigorta.net/resimler/files/59546593399.pdf
- cuba
- kakikapo
- https://babakardesler.com/resimler/files/ragagodole.pdf