



सत्यमेव जयते

# RBI MONETARY MUSEUM



₹

₹

**COLLECTED BY**



**K. Suresh**

**GURUDEVA.COM - NEW**

**Sincere Thanks to:**  
**RESERVE BANK OF INDIA**

**FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT  
INDIAN COINS VISIT:**

**<http://www.rbi.org.in/currency/museum/c-ancient.html>**

**<http://tjbuggey.ancients.info/India.html>**

**<http://ancientcoinage.blogspot.in/>**

# Paper Money

(India Paper Money A  
retrospect: 1770-1998)



Unifaced Notes of the Bank of Bengal

## Brittania Series

The second Presidency Bank was established in 1840 in Bombay, which had developed as major commercial centre. The Bank had a checkered history. The crisis resulting from the end of the speculative cotton boom led to the liquidation of Bank of Bombay in 1868. It was however reconstituted in the same year. Notes issued by the Bank of Bombay carried the vignettes of the Town Hall and others the statues of Mountstuart Elphinstone and John Malcolm.



## Note issued by the Bank of Bombay

The Bank of Madras established in 1843 was the third Presidency Bank. It had the smallest issue of bank notes amongst Presidency Banks. The notes of the Bank of Madras bore the vignette of Sir Thomas Munroe, Governor of Madras (1817-1827).

# British India Issues

British India Issues commence with the Paper Currency Act of 1861 which gave the Government the monopoly of note issue in India. The management of paper currency across the geographical expanse of the Indian sub-continent was a task of considerable proportions. Initially the Presidency Banks were appointed as agents to promote the circulation of these notes in view of their existing infrastructure. The Act of 1861 authorised the Presidency Banks to enter into agreements with the Secretary of State for becoming agents for the issue, payment and exchange of promissory notes of the Government of India. The problem of redemption of these notes over vast expanses of the Indian sub-continent led to the concept of 'Currency Circles', where these notes were legal tender.

These Currency Circles increased in number as the Government progressively took over the work. The agency agreements with the Presidency Banks were finally terminated in 1867. The Management of Paper Currency was subsequently, in turn, entrusted to the Mint Masters, the Accountant Generals and the Controller of Currency.

## **Victoria Portrait Series**

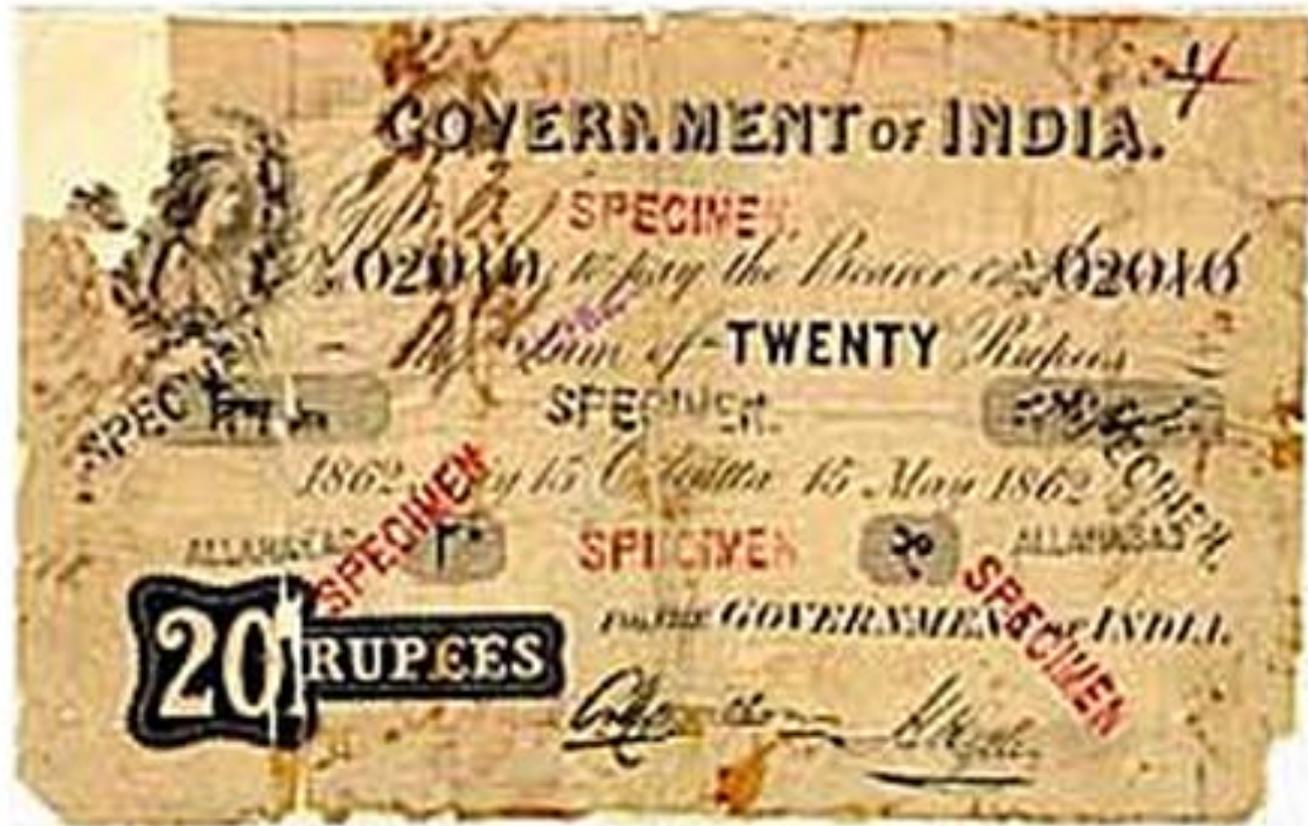
The first set of British India notes were the 'Victoria Portrait' Series issued in denominations of 10, 20, 50, 100, 1000. These were uniface, carried two language panels and were printed on hand-moulded paper manufactured at the Laverstock Paper Mills (Portals). The security features incorporated the watermark (GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, RUPEES, two signatures and wavy lines), the printed signature and the registration of the notes.

## Victoria Portrait Series

The first set of British India notes were the 'Victoria Portrait' Series issued in denominations of 10, 20, 50, 100, 1000. These were uniface, carried two language panels and were printed on hand-moulded paper manufactured at the Laverstock Paper Mills (Portals). The security features incorporated the watermark (GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, RUPEES, two signatures and wavy lines), the printed signature and the registration of the notes.



Rupees Ten



**Rupees Twenty**



**Rupees Hundred**



Half note



**Green Underprint - Rupees Five Hundred**



**Green Underprint - Rupees Five**



**Red Underprint - Rupees Fifty**



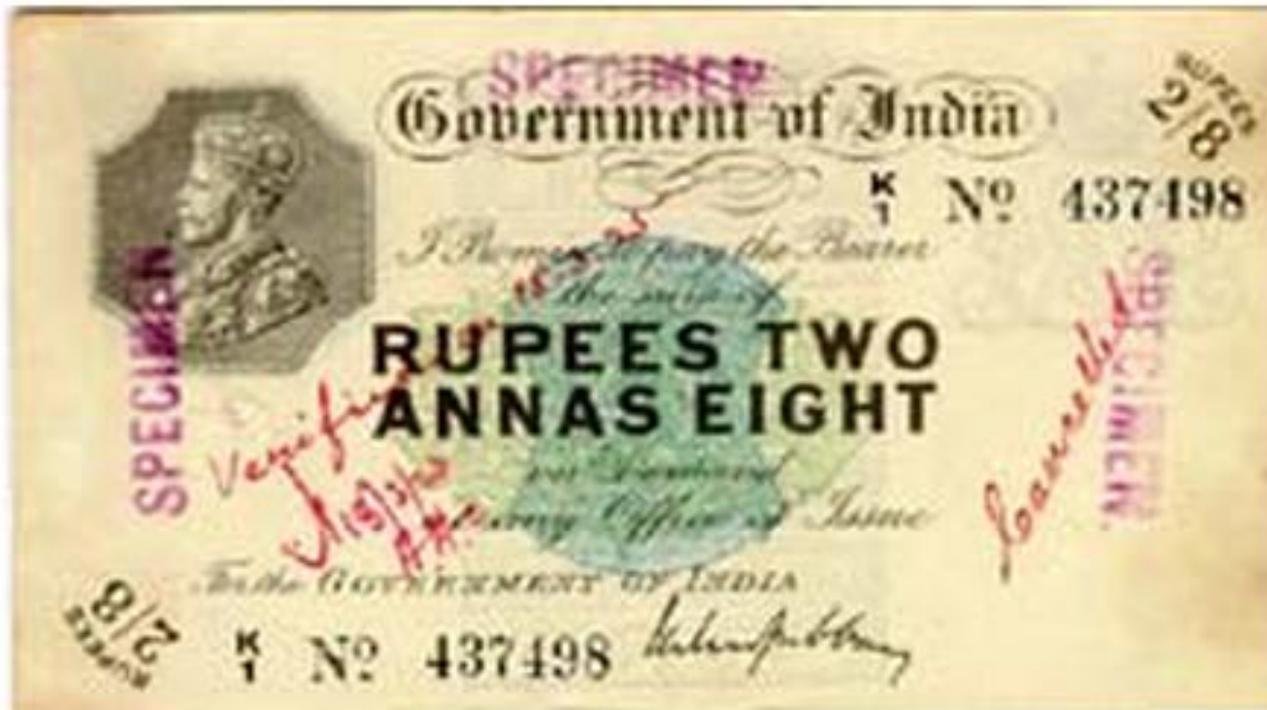
Rupee One - Obverse

## Rupee One - Obverse



## Rupee One -Reverse

## Rupee One -Reverse



## Rupees Two and Annas Eight - Obverse



**Rupees Fifty**



**Rupees One Thousand**



## Rupees Ten Thousand



**Rupees Five - First Note issued by Reserve Bank of India**



## Rupees One Hundred



## Rupees One Thousand



## Rupees Ten Thousand



**Rupee One Obverse**



**Rupee One Reverse**



## Rupees Two



**George VI Profile**



COLLECTED BY SURESH

**George VI Frontal**

**Republic  
India issues  
.  
paper money**



Government of India - Rupee One



Rupees Ten - King's Portrait



Rupees Ten - Ashoka Pillar

COLLECTED BY SURESH



Rupees One Thousand - Tanjore Temple



Rupees Five Thousand - Gateway of India



Rupees Ten Thousand - Lion Capital, Ashoka Pillar



Rupees One Hundred - Commemorative Design



Rupees Twenty



Rupees Fifty



Rupees Five Hundred



Rupees Ten : Size 137 x 63 mm



Rupees Fifty : Size 147 x 73 mm



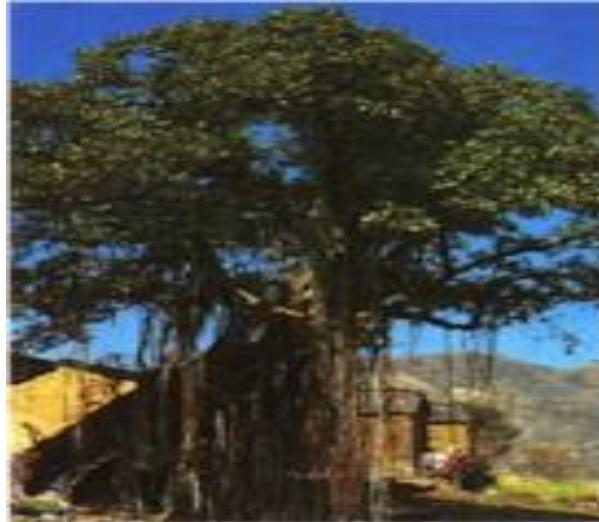
Rupees One Hundred : Size 157 x 73 mm



Rupees Five Hundred : Size 167 x 73 mm



Rupees One Thousand : Size 177 x 73 mm



COLLECTED BY SURESH



**THANK  
YOU**