



*Welcome & celebrate every new day...
It's coming with new hopes & challenges. Every day that has passed has given us some pleasure & experience to face the future. Celebration uplifts and unites all around you.
"HAPPY BIRTHDAY SIR"*



Head office celebrated Rajesh Bhatwal Sir's Birthday on 5th Nov 2015. All staff members were present in Training Hall to wish him a healthy & prosperous day ahead.



Sulav Gaurkar - 98225 40150

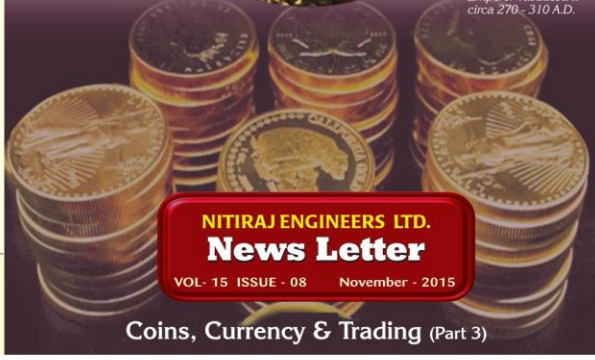
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An Ancient Indian Gold Majores Domus Dinar from the Kushan Empire, struck under Emperor Vasudeva II circa 270 - 310 A.D.



NITIRAJ ENGINEERS LTD.
News Letter
VOL- 15 ISSUE - 08 November - 2015

Coins, Currency & Trading (Part 3)

From the desk of CEO.....

Dear Friends,
As we wandering in the coin galaxy, we found some of interesting pieces that you may be eager to see.

My sports loving friends wait for next issue...



RJB
Rajesh Bhatwal

Quality Policy

We at Nitiraj Engineers Ltd. are committed to Design, Develop, Manufacture and Service Electronic Weighing Scales, Currency Counting Machines, Auto Fare Meters, and Electronic Systems to meet Customers Requirement and Satisfaction.

This we shall achieve through the process of continual improvements in Product performance, Customer Satisfaction, Development of employees and implementing Quality Management System in all the areas of organisation to achieve Market leadership

This policy shall be reviewed for continuing suitability and shall be revised if needed

Rajesh Bhatwal
Rajesh Bhatwal
CEO

Date : 1 July 2015

Coins Currency & Trading - Part 3



Litho sketch of a German coinery -14th Century - cutting metal pieces, weighing & hammer punching

The Kadambas were ancient ruling family of Karnataka, who had founded the first indigenous Kannadiga kingdom in Banwasi in the 4th century. That kingdom lasted for some 200 years, but eventually came under the Chalukyas of Badami. Then in the late 10th century, the Kadambas supported the Chalukyas of Kalyan in their struggle against the Rashtrakutas. After the Rashtrakutas were defeated, it appears that the Kalyani Chalukyas gave the Kadambas some measure of independence, one branch in Hangal and another in Goa.

The Kadambas of Goa enjoyed this period of independence for over 250 years, during which they issued a handsome series of gold coins. They eventually succumbed to an invasion from the Yadavas of Devagiri in the first half of the 13th century. Eventually this territory fell to Alauddin Khilji and, after a brief period as part of the Delhi Sultanate, was absorbed into the Bahamani kingdom.

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Some of the Gold coins of Kadamba era -13th century



Sale in October 2015

FIVE TOP BRANCHES

Akola
Buldhana
Balangir
Jeypore
Dhule-Mktg.

TOP ZONAL MANAGER

Dillip Kumar Panigrahi
- Jeypore, Sambalpur & Balangir

TOP RM / AREA SALES MANAGER

Dileshwar Majhi (RM),
- Berhampur Branch

TOP FIVE SALES EXECUTIVE

Sales Executive	Branch
Chaudhari Ravindra P	Buldhana
Raut Pravin Ramrao	Akola
Ranmale Rajesh N.	Dhule-Mkt.
Yudhistr Badgichhla	Balangir
Sushanta Kanda	Balangir

TOP FIVE SERVICE ENGINEERS

Ser. Engineers	Branch
Bhadage Jitendra M.	Dhule-Mkt
Koli Santosh Totaram	Jalgaon
Bhanu Pratap Choudhari	Raigarh
Singh Santosh Rajendra	Bilaspur



Circulars - Month of November 2015

No.	Date	Subject
Circular No.7		Service Revenue Incentive Scheme for the Period 01/11/2015 To 30/11/2015.

Appointments

Head Office :

- **Mr. Rahul Jain**
Joined as Junior Officer at Sourcing Department.
- **Mr. Vilas Nikam**
Joined as Junior Engineer at Dealer Support Department.
- **Mr. Suryakant Patil**
Joined as Junior Engineer at Govt. Business Support Department.

Dealer Desk

New Dealers Appointments :

- **Prime Digitech Corporation (ccm)** - Solapur (M.S.)
- **Disha Sales Corporation (ccm)** - Sindhanur (Karnataka)
- **Silicon Automation (ccm)** - Bhubaneswar (Odisha)
- **Maruti Scale Company** - Udaipur (Rajasthan)
- **National Weightronix** - Motihari (Bihar)
- **Lakshmi Srinivasa Agencies** - Markapur (Simandhra)
- **Reliable Enterprises** - Bhubaneswar (Odisha)
- **Mohanty Enterprises** - Kendrapara (Odisha)
- **Prime Systems (ccm)** - Udaipur (Rajasthan)
- **Sri Sai Digital** - Habsiguda (Telangana)
- **Sri Ram Light House (ccm)** - Kendrapara (Odisha)
- **Sourabha Scales** - Chamarajanagara (Karnataka)
- **Behera Multiproducts Pvt Ltd (ccm)** - Chandrasekharpur (Odisha)
- **S S Birdichand Kanehedlial** - Jabalpur (M. P)
- **Micro Weightronics** - Vellore (tamilnadu)
- **Hari Stores (ccm)** - Dharmtari (C.G.)
- **Shri Siddhivinayak Enterprises (ccm)** - Gaurelia (C.G.)
- **Susama Agencies (ccm)** - Bhubaneswar (Odisha)
- **Saraj Enterprise (ccm)** - Jorhat (Assam)
- **Sihau India Enterprises (ccm)** - Mira Road (M.S.)
- **J C Technologies (ccm)** - Yelahanka (Karnataka)
- **A K Enterprises (ccm)** - Muzaffarpur (I.P.)



Focus of the Month - November 2015

In Currency Counting segment we are providing Loose Note Counting machines in market.
PLNC-1 is model with LCD display and PLNC-2 is with LED display.

It has robust design and ensures accuracy and speed. Also comes with an extra display.

- Besides counting following are the features of machine:
- 1) Faulty or Counterfeit notes are detected using Ultraviolet, Magnetic and Infrared sensors.
 - 2) Double note detection available.
 - 3) Sensitivity of Ultraviolet, Magnetic, Infra red and Optical sensors is settable, e, if any.
 - 4) Detects pre 2005 year notes.
 - 5) It works in 3 different modes of operation as Batch, Add and Auto Start.
 - 6) It has attractive looks and is portable.



PLNC - 1



PLNC - 2



R & D Updation

We are providing 130x30x22mm Loadcells in NPW and NEW 6kg and 3kg capacity models now.

We have stopped using 97x24xmm loadcells in above models as complaints were received from market of damages in loadcell. Now NPW and NEW 6kg capacity models will have 10kg 130x30x22mm loadcell and 3kg capacity models will have 6kg 130x30x22mm loadcell.



Engineering Students Interaction

Dhule based S.S.V.P.S. Engineering College students visited Head office and had interaction to gain knowledge. Next generation of Engineers was curious about the working of Electronic Weighing Scale and Currency Counting machines.

Mr. Sandeep Thorat had a session with the students and provided with information.



Coins Currency & Trading - Part 3



A historical gold coin, called Gold Hoan, struck during the coronation of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj at Raigad in 1674

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Coins of Yadavas of Devagiri

Both gold and silver coinage was used in the Yadava kingdom of South India. The gold coin found during the prominence of Yadavas of Devagiri was not flat but cup shaped due to the force of the central punch. The metrology of the issue was remarkably well regulated, with minimal variation in weight from the minting ideal. These coins of Yadavas of Devagiri, called **'Padma tankas'** in the literature from their central motif of a padma or lotus, were the coins of the Devagiri treasury. On the other hand, the silver coinages of the Yadavas were rare, being known from a single lot gathered in the Nashik region, and stray pieces.

Coins of Yadavas of Devagiri were seized in great numbers by the Delhi Emperors on the fall of the kingdom.

Cup shaped Gold coin popularly called 'Padma tanka' of Yadavas of Devagiri



The Sikh Empire - Coins

Sikh Empire Coins are of three general categories.

1) Sikh Weapons

Key weapons considered important to the Sikhs and seen on Nishan Sahib banners can also be found on Sikh coins. Some of the weapons appearing on Sikh coins include the katar dagger, tulwar sword and chakkar quoit.

2) Nishan Sahib Banners

Although very small and relatively crude in their depiction compared to paintings, nevertheless the banners depicted on Sikh coins still provide a level of details that are consistent with known patterns and styles appearing on Nishan Sahibs from the era.

3) Modern Khanda Like Emblems

We also have a rare copper coin from the Sikh Empire with a khanda like image. None of these khanda like images can be corroborated or cross referenced with any similar emblems appearing on Nishan Sahibs or in use during the 19th century.



Nepal Goot, issued coin celebrating Shri Guru Granth Sahibji

Coins of Maratha Rulers

Coins of Maratha rulers gained different icons with the reigning period of different rulers. Coins of Maratha rulers include the gold and which were issued by Shivaji Maharaj and his successors and the southern Maratha family. The gold coins of both the kings were 'pagoda' type. The coins of Shivaji Maharaj bore 'Chhatrapati' in Nagari on one side and 'Sri Raja Siva' on the other side of the coin. Some 'pagodas' show a figure of Lord Shiva on one side and a granulated surface on the other without any inscription. These coins were ascribed to the South Maratha family. These gold coins are rare but the copper coins found in large numbers. The legends are the same in the copper and gold coins of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj. The coins of the rulers continue to use the title 'Chhatrapati' on one side and the name 'Sri Raja Shahu' or 'Sri Sarabharaja' on the flip side of the coin.

The historical evidences say that Shivaji Maharaj had minted only one set of gold coins in his time. **During the time of his coronation, seven lakh coins were showered upon him and issued for the first time.** The coins are



Silver coin & Copper coin 'Shivaji'

now rare as Mughal Emperor Aurangzeb had most of them melted as a result of his enmity with Shivaji Maharaj. With usurpation of power by Balaji, the Peshwa, Maratha power grew and a great Maratha confederation was formed. In 1695, it reached its zenith and dominated Central India and influenced the north and east of the country. The power of this confederacy was broken by the Durran invader Ahmad Shah at the battle of Panipat in 1761. At the time of the transference of the power of Marathas into the hands of Peshwas and their confederacy, they issued their coins. They retained the name of the Mughal rulers and followed the pattern of the Peshwas' coins in silver. They set up a mint at Pune which came to be known as 'Mutiabad Puna' on the coins. In addition to that, an umpteen number of mints issued coins under the Maratha power. Some of the mints where the coins were issued at the time were Bagalkot, Mulher, Chandor, Kolaba, Sangli, Miraj, Panhala, Balwantnagar (Jhansi), Jalau, Kalpi, Kunch, Balanagar Gadha (Gadha Mandala), Ravishnagar (Sagar). Moreover, on the coins of western mints the symbol of goad or the letter 'Sri' in Nagari was found. The eastern mints had a bold trident and a cross with three forks at each end. During this period, copper coins were also issued though less is known about them. Even the Marathas issued some coins from Salsette near Mumbai. The coins bore the mint name 'Sashti' on one side of the coin and the Hijri era on the flip side of the coin in Nagari letters.



Silver coin - Peshava - Poona Mint