



বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের
স্মারক মুদ্রা ও নোট

Commemorative Coins and Notes
of Bangladesh Bank

বুলবুল আহমেদ
Bulbul Ahmed



বঙ্গবন্ধু
শ্রী কৃষ্ণ

Commemorative Coins and Notes
of Bangladesh Bank

evsj vṫ` k e`vsṫKi
-ṣi K gṫ ṫ I tbvU

Commemorative Coins and Notes
of Bangladesh Bank

ej ej Avntḡ`
Bulbul Ahmed

eBbKkv I c00` : nvṫkg Lvḃ
Bookdesign & Cover : Hashem Khan



UvKv Rv`ṅi evsj vṫ` k e`vsK
Taka Museum Bangladesh Bank

evsj vt` k e`vsK i
-švK gy` I t`bvU

Commemorative Coins and Notes
of Bangladesh Bank

tj LK
ej ej Avntg`

Writer
Bulbul Ahmed

©
evsj vt` k e`vsK

©
Bangladesh Bank

cKvkKvj
GwCj 2013
PĪ 1419

Date of Publication
April 2013
Chaitra 1419

cKvkK
Gd.Gg. tgvKv`sj nK
gnve`e`vck
wWcvUg>U Ae KwgDv`KkY GŪ
cvevj tKkY, evsj vt` k e`vsK

Published By
F.M. Mokammel Huq
General Manager
Department of Communications and
Publications, Bangladesh Bank

gy`Y
-úvKj AvBwU BÝwUwDU, wnt`xk`i x, XvKv

Printed By
Sparkle IT Institute, Siddeswari, Dhaka

gj` t 500.00 UvKv

Price : Tk. 500.00



স্মরণীয় কল্পিত মুদ্রা ও নোট

Commemorative Coins and Notes of Bangladesh Bank



Avgt`i tMSie I AnsKvi 52i fvlv Avt`vj b, 71 Gi
 gnvb gphx | nvrvi eQtii tkd evOvj x, RwiZi RbK
 eZeUztkL gurej ingvb Avgt`i exi Zi | mnimKZvi
 cUxK | evsj vt`tki RvZxq mZxtZi i PwqZv wekKwe
 iex`bv_ VvKi Avgt`i cOtYi Kwe | RvZxq Kwe KvrX
 bRi`j Bmjvg iwPZ wet`tnx KweZv civaxbZvi k:Lj
 fivOvi Kvj Rqx mwj | `SriK gy`i I tbvU cKvt`ki gva`tg
 evsj vt`k e`vsK RvZxq RxeTbi Gifc `SiYxq NUbv I
 ARB Ges eiYxq gnvb e`wMfYi `SuztK wPi fv`f ivLvi
 cOvm cvq | t`k I wet`tki AvMbx gy`i msMOnKt`i
 gva`tg Gme `SriK gy`i I tbvU Avgt`i RvZxq RxeTbi
 tMSie gq ARB I etiY`etMP `Suz Kvj vs`fii mv`lx Kti
 ivLte | `SiK gy`i ev tbvU Bmji NUbvcAx, K_KZv ev
 Buznm mwKfvte cOxZ nlqv Avek`K | Oevsj vt`k
 e`vsKti `SriK gy`i I tbvUO c`KwUi i PwqZv
 Rvrvxi bMi wekte`vj tqi mnthvMx Aa`vcK Rbve ej ej
 Avntg` KvrwU wbf`fvte Kitz tctitQb etj B Avgvi
 wekvm | evsj vt`k e`vsK KZR g`Z I BmjKZ `SriKgy`i
 I tbvU `tj vt`K GK m`T M_Z KtitQ G c`Kv | Gi
 gva`tg fvlv Avt`vj b t`k `vaxbZv ARt`bi gungv thgb
 cUwUZ ntqtQ tZgwb wPwI Z ntqtQ Gt`tki AvRb`j vj Z
 mwnZ, ms`wZ I xovtcOx HwZn` | evZvj xi exi ZMv_v,
 A`BwZK Dbq`bi gweKvk Ges xov, mwnZ` I
 mvs`wZK HwZn`i cOtcvIK wntmte GwU evsj vt`k
 e`vsKti fvgKvt`K mg`4j Kite | hv`i wbi j m kOg
 eBuUi cKvk m`e ntqtQ Zvt`itK Rvrb Avshik
 ab`ev | eBuUi cOQ` cKik cO`Zhkv etiY` wPwKix
 Rbve nvtkg Lvb kZ e`Zvi gvtSI Zvi gj`evb mgq
 `vb Kti evsj vt`k e`vsKt`K AKw`g eUtZji eUt`b Ave
 KtitQb | evsj vt`k e`vsKti OgtbvMcd-10 wntmte c`KwU
 cKvt`ki mweR Drmn I w`Kubt`Rbv`vt`bi Rb` Avgt`i
 cOvwcO MfbP Wt AwZDi ingvt`bi cOZ mKZA kOv |

We are crowned with the glory and grandeur of the great language Movement of 1952 and Liberation War of 1971. The thousand years' greatest Bangalee and father of the nation Bangabondhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman is the icon of our heroism and courage. Rabindranath Tagore, the compositor of our national anthem, is our invigorating poet. The rebellious poem 'Bidrohi' of national poet Kazi Nazrul Islam is the time-defeating creation for salvation from subjugation. By issuing commemorative coins and notes, Bangladesh Bank endeavors to make the reminiscences of such outstanding memorable events and achievements and venerable great personalities of the nation everlasting. These commemorative coins and notes will keep the memories of our magnificent national achievements and adorable persons as eternal witness through the enthusiastic collectors of home and abroad. The events, their interpretation or histories relating to the issuance of commemorative coins and notes should be properly composed. I believe that the author of the 'Commemorative coins and notes of Bangladesh Bank' Mr. Bulbul Ahmed, Associate Professor of Jahangirnagar University has accomplished the job accurately. Commemorative coins and notes printed and issued by Bangladesh Bank has been composed together in a single thread by this booklet. This booklet has fully manifested the splendor of Language Movement to attaining freedom and depicted the born cherished literature, culture and sport-loving tradition of this country as well. It will illuminate the role of Bangladesh Bank as the patron of Bangalees' heroism, gradual evolution of economic development, sports, literature and cultural heritage. I sincerely thank them whose relentless efforts have enabled us to publish the booklet. Eminent cover designer as well as honorable painter Mr. Hashem Khan has confined Bangladesh Bank in true friendship by engaging his much valuable time despite enormous business. My grateful respect to our devoted Governor Dr. Atiur Rahman for his overall direction and inspiration to publish this booklet as 'Monograph-1' of Bangladesh Bank.

`vk`B Amxg Kgyi
 wbe`fx cwi Pj K
 evsj vt`k e`vsK

Dasgupta Asim Kumar
 Executive Director
 Bangladesh Bank



mWP Contens

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------|----|---------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Introduction | 15 | Introduction | 15 |
| History: Commemorative Coins | 15 | History: Commemorative Coins | 15 |
| History: Commemorative Notes | 23 | History: Commemorative Notes | 23 |
| Commemorative Coins and Notes issued by Bangladesh Bank | 25 | Commemorative Coins and Notes issued by Bangladesh Bank | 25 |
| Conclusion | 59 | Conclusion | 59 |
| References | 60 | References | 60 |

tWKv-WtKgv Rwi Kiv ntZv AmbqwgZfvte Ges
 "bwgWEK weibgg bq eis Lp maeZ "šik Df'k"
 tWKv-WtKgv Avil cvlqv wMfqtQ Gt_Y, KvR I
 wvki t_tK|⁴ G-mKj gy' Rwi i Df'k" wefePbv
 Kitj ejv thtZ cvti G_tjv cw_exi c_lg "šik
 gy' |

The deca-drachms struck only occasionally and most probably for commemorative purpose rather than general currency. The deca-drachms are also known from Athens, Carthage and Egypt.⁴ Considering the intention of issuing these coins it is said that these are the first commemorative coins of the world.

gnvgwZ Avtj KRvÜvi AvbvgwbK 326 wL^a-cefa ivRv
 cij"i (whwb DEi cwög cvwK-Itb ivRZj KitZb)
 wei"t× hf× Rqj vf Ktib| ejv ntq_vtK GB weRqtK
 "šixq Kti ivLv ntqvQj i"cvitWKv-WtKgv Ges
 tUUv-WtKgv Rwi i gva'tg|⁵ G-mKj gy' i mvgtbi
 wctv itqtQ tNvoq emv gvbe cAZKwZ (maeZ
 Avtj KRvÜvtii) hv nmZi wctv emv Aci GK gvbe
 cAZKwZtK (maeZ cij"tK Dc-vcb KtitQ) Av gY
 KitQ| gy' i wecixZ wctv weRtqi t'ex bvBK KZK
 Avtj KRvÜvtiK gKw civtbi "k" DrKxY[®] ntqtQ
 (Avtj vKwPĪ 2)| Abgvb Kiv ntq_vtK GB gy' i maeZ
 tmjKvm KZK Rwi Kiv Ges Avtj KRvÜvti fviZ
 Awfhvtbi ci ciB ewejtb gy' Z ntqvQj |⁶ Bt`v-
 evKwUqvb kvmkf'i gfa" AvMvt_vtKm (Avby 190-
 180 wL^a-cefa) Avtj KRvÜvi, A"vUI Kvm, wWI WUvm,
 BDw_tWgvm, wWvgwUqvm I c"vUwj qtbi gv_vhj^β "šik
 gy' i Rwi Ktib| Abjfcfvte BDt wJWm (Avby 170-
 145 wL^a-cefa) Zui wczv tnwj lwkM I gvZv
 wj l wWtmivtK "šixq KtitQb gy' tq Zvt`i hMf AveT
 cAZKwZ DrKxY[®] Kti |⁷

Alexander the Great got victory against King Puru (who ruled a region in the Punjab, North Western Pakistan) in ca. 326 BC. This victory is said to have been commemorated by issuing silver deca-drachms and tetra-drachms.⁵ The depiction on the obverse of the coin is: a human figure (most probably Alexander) on horse-back is attacking another human figure (perhaps intended to represent King Puru) riding an elephant. The reverse contains the figure of Alexander being crowned by Nike the goddess of victory (Plate 2). It is assumed that these coins were perhaps issued by Seleucus and minted in Babylon following Alexander's campaigns in India.⁶ Among the Indo-Bactrian rulers Agathocles (ca. 190-180 BC) issued commemorative coins containing the heads of Alexander, Antiochus, Diodotus, Euthydemus, Demetrius and Pantaleon. Similarly, Eucratides (ca. 170-145 BC) commemorated his parents Heliocles and Leodice by depicting their joint busts on his coins.⁷



Avtj vKwPĪ 2: Avtj KRvÜvti i "šik gy' i (Avby 322 wL^a-vā)⁹
 Plate 2: Commemorative Coin of Alexander (ca. 322 BC)⁹



Avtj vKupĪ 3: j ymqvm t fivm (Avby 161-169 ʘLᵃ-vā) Gi gy ĩ¹⁰
 Plate 3: Coin of Lucius Verus (ca. 161-169 AD)¹⁰

weġkl Dcjtġ gy ĩ Rwi i GB i xwZ cġPxb ĩvgvb
 mv=ġġRġI cġWj Z wQj | m=ġU j ymqvm t fivm (Avby 161-
 169 ʘLᵃ-vā) cw_ġwi PZL_ġfvġj vMvġmm (Avby 147-191
 ʘLᵃ-vā) Gi wei ġx Rqj vġġK D`hvcb KiġZ ġŷi K gy ĩ
 Rwi Kġi wQġj b (Avtj vKupĪ 3)|¹¹

The practices of issuing coins in special occasions were also common in ancient Roman Empire. Emperor Lucius Verus (ca. 161-169 AD) issued commemorative coins (Plate 3) to celebrate his victory against Vologases IV (ca. 147-191 AD) of Parthia.¹¹

fvi Zxq Dcgnvġ ġki BwZnvġml cġPxb hġM ġŷi K gy ĩ
 Rwi i `pvsġi ġġġQ| ġB hġM ġŷi K gy ĩ Rwi i KġġKwU
 D`vniY ġġġQ| cġg P>ᵃ_ġ (Avby 320-335
 ʘLᵃ-vā)/mgjᵃ_ġġi (Avby 335-380 ʘLᵃ-vā)¹² GK
 aiġbi gy ġġZ ġvRv I ġvbx DġġġK DrKxYġKiv ġġġQ|
 gy ġi mvgġbi wġV bvgmn cġg P>ᵃ_ġ I Zwi ġvbx
 Kgvġġ`exi `wvġbv cġZKwZ DrKxYġKiv ġġġQ| mġbw_ġ
 wKQz gy ġq ġ Lv hvq ġvRv cwġvi fvġe ġvbxġK weġqi evRy
 ev AvsU (*weevġġKġZKv*) wġġe` b KiġQb|¹³

Examples of issuing coins from ancient period have also been known in the history of the Indian subcontinent. There are several instances of issuing commemorative coins in the Gupta period. On one type coin of Chandragupta I (ca. 320-335 AD)/ Samudragupta (ca. 335-380 AD)¹² both king and queen are depicted. Standing figures of Chandragupta I and his queen Kumaradevi with name have been depicted on the obverse of this coin. On certain coins king is clearly offering the queen a wedding armlet or ring (*vivahakautuka*).¹³



Avtj vKupĪ 4: cġg P>ᵃ_ġ/mgjᵃ_ġġi ši vRv I ġvbxġ ġkġYi gy ĩ¹⁴
 Plate 4: 'King and Queen' Type coin of Chandragupta I/Samudragupta¹⁴

gŷi wecixZ wctV itq̄Q wnstni cxtV emv j²xi
 cŌZKwZ mvt_ wj wC wj "Owe (Avtj vKwPĪ 4) | mvḡtbi
 wctVi wel qe⁻ I wj wC Lp̄ mntRB cŌg P>^, t̄Bi mvt_
 Kgvi t̄-exi weentK Dc⁻vcb Kit̄Q | tKvt̄bv tKvt̄bv
 M̄telK ḡtb K̄tib th, wCZvgvZv Ges w̄bR wj "Owe
 tMvōxtK t̄ŷi Y K̄ti ḡȳ t̄wU mḡȳ, β KZK Rwi Kiv
 ntq̄Qj |¹⁵ cŌg Kgvi, β (Avby 414-455 wL^a-vā) |
 t̄.Ū, βI (Avby 455-467 wL^a-vā) ōivRv I ivbx̄Ō
 tk̄ŌYi ḡȳ t̄ Rwi K̄ti wQ̄tj b | Zte Ziv ḡȳ t̄q̄ ivbx̄⁻ i
 bvg c̄Kvk K̄tibub | G-mKj ḡȳ t̄ Aek[®]B
 c̄KwZMZF̄t̄e t̄ŷi K tk̄ŌYi |

βt̄⁻ i Avi I GK tk̄ŌYi ḡȳ t̄K t̄ŷi K wnt̄mte kbv³
 Kiv th̄Z cv̄ti | GB tk̄ŌYwU Ak̄t̄ga (t̄Nvov DrmM[®])
 bvt̄g cw̄i wPZ | mḡȳ, β I cŌg Kgvi, β GB tk̄ŌYi ḡȳ t̄
 Rwi K̄ti wQ̄tj b |

Ak̄t̄ga tk̄ŌYi ḡȳ t̄i mvḡtbi wctV cv̄⁻ cxtVi I ci
 wov̄t̄bv t̄Nvov Ges Gi mvḡt̄b dt̄j j SvĒv (A⁻ev wdzv)
 h̄y³ GKwU h̄cv (DrmM[®]m[®]Ūxq⁻ Ē) itq̄Q | ḡȳ t̄i
 wecixZ wctV wov̄t̄bv b̄vix cŌZKwZt̄K (m[®]eZ ḡwq̄mx
 ev c̄Ōvb ivbx) t̄⁻ Lv hvq̄ | Dt̄j L⁻ th, 1964-65 mvt̄j i
 DrLb̄t̄b evsj vt̄⁻ t̄ki K̄w̄ḡj vi kvj eb wenvi nt̄Z
 mḡȳ, t̄Bi GKwU Ak̄t̄ga ḡȳ t̄ Avwe[®]cZ nt̄q̄Q
 (Avtj vKwPĪ 5) |¹⁶

The reverse of the coin contains a figure of
 Laksmi seated on a lion with the legend
Lichchhavayah (Plate 4). The obverse legend and
 feature simply represent the marriage of
 Chandragupta I with Kumaradevi. Researchers
 seem that this coin was issued by Samudragupta
 in commemoration of his parents and his own
 Lichchhavi descent.¹⁵ The 'king and queen type'
 coins were also issued by Kumargupta I (ca. 414-
 455 AD) and Skandagupta (ca. 455-467 AD). But
 they do not disclose the names of their queens.
 These coins must be commemorative in nature.

Another type of coin of the Guptas may be
 identified as commemorative issue. This type is
 known as *Ashvamedha* (horse-sacrifice).
 Samudragupta and Kumaragupta I issued this
 type of coins.

The obverse of *Ashvamedha* type of coins
 contain a horse stands on a pedestal and in front
 of a *yupa* (sacrificial post) fitted with a flowering
 banner (or fillet). A standing female (probably
mahishi i.e. the chief queen) is visible on the
 reverse of the coin. It should be mentioned here
 that an *Ashvamedha* coin of Samudragupta has
 been discovered from Salban Vihara, Comilla,
 Bangladesh through excavation in 1964-65 (Plate
 5).¹⁶



Avtj vKwPĪ 5: mḡȳ, t̄Bi Ak̄t̄ga ḡȳ t̄, kvj eb wenvi, K̄w̄ḡj v, evsj vt̄⁻ k¹⁷
 Plate 5: Ashvamedha coin of Samudragupta, Salban Vihara, Comilla, Bangladesh¹⁷

Ak#ga gÿ ði tcQ#bi Kvmbx Gi ~šriK PwiÎ#K
 Dc~vcb Kti | kZC_-e#pY Abymv#i weRtqi D#i#k
 mgi hv#vi c#e@A_ev G#Ki ci GK h#x Aw#acZ
 AR#bi ci (L# m#eZ c#i i#W) Ak#ga h#Á cvj b Kiv
 n#Zv |¹⁸ c#E#Ziv¹⁹ we#ePbv K#ib GB DrmM#Ab#v#b#K
 ~šriYxq K#i ivL#Z Ges Ab#v#b AskM#YKvi x
 e#pY#`i gv#S ~w#Yv (m#š#vbx) w#t#m#e weZi#Yi Rb
 Ak#ga gÿ ð Rwi Kiv n#Zv | g#b Kiv nq, G-mKj gÿ ð
 eo m#L#vq Rwi Kiv n#Zv |²⁰ Ak#ga gÿ ð Aek#B
 c#K#vZM#Z#f#v#e ~šriK tk#Yi |

The narration behind *Ashvamedha* coins represents its commemorative character. According to *Satapatha-Brahmana* the *Ashvamedha* sacrifice might be performed before setting out on a campaign of conquest or in celebration of acquisition of supremacy after a series of conquests (more usually the later).¹⁸ Scholars¹⁹ consider that *Ashvamedha* coins were issued on the occasion of this sacrifice in commemoration of it and as *dakshina* (fee) for distribution among the Brahmans who participated in that ritual. It is seemed that these coins must have been issued in large numbers.²⁰ The *Ashvamedha* coins must be commemorative in nature.

tkv#bv bZb kv#t#Ki ivR# weRq t#NvI Yv Kivi D#i#k
 ~šriK gÿ ð Rwi i aviv ga#h#M j#Y Kiv hvq |
 BL#vZqvi -D`&`xb g#v#v#š web eL#vZqvi Lj Rxi
 (1204-5 wL#a÷v#ã) weL#vZ #t#M#So weRq#²¹ (Av#t#j vK#v#P#
 6) gÿ ð#W GB tk#Yi gÿ ð | mj Zvbx h#M ~šriK gÿ ð
 Rwi i Avil `#v#š#l Av#t#Q | n#v#k# mj Zvb m#v#j#xb
 g#R#v#d#d#i kvn (1490-1493 wL#a÷v#ã) #K#v#Zv weRq#
 Ges mj Zvb Avj vD#i#xb t#v#t#mb kvn (1493-1519
 wL#a÷v#ã) #K#v#gi -K#v#Zv-R#v#R#b#Mi I E#v#k#v weRq#
 (Av#t#j vK#v#P# 7) Dc#j #Y# ~šriK gÿ ð Rwi K#i i#Q#t#j b |

The trend of issuing commemorative coins has been found during the medieval period to proclaim the coronation of a new monarch. The famous 'Gauda-Vijaye' coins²¹ (Plate 6) of Ikhtiyer-ud-din Muhammad bin Bakhtiyar Khalji (1204-5 AD) belong to this type. There are other examples of issuing commemorative coins in the Sultani period. Habshi ruler Sams al-din Muzaffar Shah (1490-1493 AD) and Ala al-din Husayn Shah (1493-1519 AD) issued coins on the occasions of their conquests against 'Kamta' and 'Kamru-Kamta-Jajnagar and Orissa' (Plate 7) respectively.



Av#t#j vK#v#P# 6: BL#vZqvi D`&`x#b#i #t#M#So weRq# gÿ ð²²
 Plate 6: 'Gauda-Vijaye' coin of Ikhtiyer-ud-din²²



Av#t#j vK#v#P# 7: mj Zvb Avj vD#i#xb t#v#t#mb kv#t#ni #K#v#gi -K#v#Zv-R#v#R#b#Mi I E#v#k#v weRq# ~šriK gÿ ð²³
 Plate 7: 'Kamta' and 'Kamru-Kamta-Jajnagar and Orissa conquest'
 commemorative coin of Sultan Ala al-din Husayn Shah²³

gMj kumKt`i gta` m=U AvKei tekWQz `šriK gÿ ð
 Rwi KtiwQj b| m=U AvKei i tmbvi gÿ ðq 20wU²⁴
 Awak I i`cvi gÿ ðq c0q 45wU UvKkvj i²⁵ bvg cvl qv
 hvq| gtb Kiv nq c0t`wkK ivRavx AvM0, j vtnvi,
 tRSbcj, w`j* I Avntg`vev` Qrov Gt`i temkifvMB
 tKvfbv AwfHvb Pj vKvtj weivg wkwei wKsev Rq Kiv
 tKvfbv kni wKsev ivR` hv `šriK gÿ ði UvKkvj wntmte
 e`euZ ntqtQ|²⁶ G-mKj gÿ ði gta` Lvfb`tki AwmiMo
 `MRqtK `šriYxq Kivi Rb` c0j b Kiv tmbvi gÿ ð
 weL`vZ| GB gÿ ði mvgfbi wctV itqtQ evR cvwLi
 c0ZKwZ| Avi weciwZ wctV Avj # AvKei Bmbvbbvi gR
 Bj vnx 49 Rviê Awmi DrKxY`itqtQ (Avtj vKwP 8)|
 m=U G-NUbv Dcj t¶ G-aitbi wKQz i`cvi gÿ ð I evR
 cvwLmn Akftivnx AvKei i c0ZKwZ hÿ AvtiK aitbi
 gÿ ð c0j b Kiv ntqQj |²⁷ AvKei Zwi ivRtZj 50 eQi
 cwZ`Dcj t¶ wKQz tmbv I i`cvi `šriK gÿ ð I c0j b
 KtiwQj b thLvfb gÿ ði mvgfbi wctV bMix ni d *Divg-
 umqv0* wj wcmn ivg I mxZvi c0ZKwZ DrKxY`itqtQ
 (Avtj vKwP 9)|

Among the Mughal rulers Emperor Akbar issued a good number of commemorative coins. Over 20 mint²⁴ names are found on gold coins and about 45 mints²⁵ on silver coins of Akbar. It seemed that apart from the provincial capitals Agra, Lahore, Jaunpur, Delhi and Ahmadabad, most of the names are either of the halting places during the invention or are the occupied cities or kingdoms which were used as the mint name of the commemorative coin.²⁶ Among these coins, the gold coin issued to commemorate the victory of the Asirgarh fort of Khandesh is famous. The obverse of this coin bears a hawk. The legend-*Allah Akbar Isfandarmuz Illahi 49 zarb Asir* is depicted on the reverse (Plate 8). Perhaps on this occasion, some silver coins of this type and another type, showing Akbar riding on a horse with a hawk, were also issued.²⁷ Akbar issued commemorative coins on gold and silver also on the occasion of his 50th regnal year, where the effigy of Rama and Sita with the words *Rama-Siya* in Nagri is found on the obverse of the coin (Plate 9).



Avtj vKwP 8: m=U AvKei i `šriK gÿ ð,
 Awmi Mo Rq Dcj t¶ Rwi Kiv²⁸
 Plate 8: Commemorative coin of Emperor Akbar,
 issued on the occasion of Asirgarh conquest²⁸



Avtj vKwP 9: m=U AvKei i `šriK gÿ ð,²⁹
 ivRtZj 50Zg eQi cwZ`Dcj t¶ Rwi Kiv²⁹
 Plate 9: Commemorative coin of Emperor Akbar,
 issued on the occasion of 50th regnal year²⁹

wbqwgZ tmbvi *tgmi* (c0q 11 M0g) Ges i`cvi *i/cx* (c0q
 11 M0g) Qrovl gMj hÿM kumKiv gvtS gvtS D`P (2-
 1000 *tZyj* ð) I ¶i`gvfbi gÿ ð gÿ Y Ki tZb| ¶i`gvfbi
 gÿ ðmgv mnaviYZ `vfb Rb` c0Z Kiv ntZv| Gt`i
 gta` me t`tK c0j wZ w0mvi|³⁰ GB gÿ ði tKvfbv
 wba0i Z tZsj i wZ w0j bv| Drmtai `itZj gÿ ði wetePbv
 Kti wewfb0el Rtbi gÿ ð c0Z Kiv ntZv|³¹

During the Mughal period apart the regular gold *muhar* (about 11 gm) and silver *rupee* (about 11 gm), coins of higher (varies from two to thousand *tola*) and lower denominations were also minted by the Mughal rulers from time to time. Generally the lower denominational coins were struck for largesse. The commonest of these was the *nisar*.³⁰

m=U Rvrv½x̄ti i 1000 tgvni Gi wekvy vKvi GK tmvbi gȳ ĩ, m=Z tKt̄bv KUV%wZK Dc̄tXSKb, 1987 m̄tj m̄Rvij v̄t̄Ui tR̄t̄bfv̄ n̄vem̄vM̄t̄dj W̄ḡvb GmG bvgK w̄bjvg tKv̄úv̄bi gvātg wev i Rb̄ Av̄tm (Av̄tj vKv̄P̄T̄ 10) | gȳ t̄U 1613 w̄L̄^a-v̄t̄ã Av̄M̄U vKkvt̄j c̄ŌZ | Gi ēvm 20 tm̄wg Ges I Rb̄ c̄Ōq 12 w̄K̄t̄j vM̄Ōg | ej v nq Gw̄U c̄w̄_ ext̄Z ^Zwi met̄P̄t̄q eo tmvbi gȳ ĩ | Hw̄Znwm̄K m̄f̄ Ab̄hv̄qx m=U Jī½t̄Re (1658-1707 w̄L̄^a-v̄ã) weRv̄c̄t̄i weīt̄x̄ tKt̄bv GK Aw̄fhv̄tb m=Ūi c̄j̄ ḡp̄w̄v̄ḡt̄K m̄nv̄qZv Kivi t̄Kw̄Z̄t̄fc̄ Ḡifc̄ wekvy vKvi GK gȳ ĩ Av̄m̄vd-hv̄m̄ iv̄Rest̄ki w̄dif̄R R̄st̄K w̄t̄q̄w̄t̄j b̄ |³⁵ iv̄R̄`Z, gw̄njv Ges Ab̄` w̄c̄Ōq̄ cv̄t̄t̄ i Dc̄nvi t̄`qvi Rb̄` G-aīt̄bi D̄`P̄ gv̄t̄bi gȳ ĩ c̄ŌZ Kiv n̄t̄Zv |³⁶ gw̄M̄j̄ t̄ i ¶̄j̄` I D̄`P̄ gv̄t̄bi G-m̄Kj̄ gȳ ĩt̄K Aek̄`B̄ t̄`¶̄i K w̄nt̄m̄te wetēP̄bv Kiv t̄t̄Z cv̄ti |

A gigantic gold coin of 1000 *muhar*, possibly a diplomatic gift of Emperor Jahangir had come for sale in 1987 through an auction company, Habsburg Feldman S.A. of Geneva, Switzerland. This coin was struck in the Agra mint in 1613 AD. It has diameter of 20 cm and weighted almost 12 kilograms (Plate 10). It is said to be the largest gold coin of the world ever made. According to historical records one such gigantic coin was given by Emperor Aurangzeb (1658-1707 AD) to Firuz Jung of Asaf-Jahi dynasty in Hyderabad in recognition of services rendered to the emperor's son, Muazzam, during one of his expeditions against Bijapur.³⁵ Coins of higher denominations were struck for presentation to ambassadors, ladies and other favourites.³⁶ The lower and higher denominational coins of the Mughals can be considered as commemorative coins.

t̄`¶̄i K gȳ ĩ Av̄i I t̄`p̄v̄š̄l̄ cv̄l̄ qv̄ hv̄q Rq̄š̄k̄qv̄ iv̄t̄R̄` (Av̄by 1548-1835 w̄L̄^a-v̄ã) | fvīt̄Zī tḡN̄ij̄ q̄ iv̄t̄R̄`ī Rq̄š̄k̄qv̄ cv̄nvo Ges eZ̄Ōvb̄ w̄m̄t̄j̄ t̄Uī D̄Ēī-cēm̄ḡf̄w̄ḡt̄Z̄ Rq̄š̄k̄qv̄ b̄vḡK̄ GB̄ t̄`x̄ab̄ iv̄R̄` M̄tō D̄t̄V̄īŌj̄ | Rq̄š̄k̄qv̄ī iv̄R̄vīv̄ w̄ms̄n̄v̄m̄t̄b̄ Av̄t̄īv̄n̄Ȳ Dc̄j̄ t̄¶̄ | t̄`¶̄i K gȳ ĩ R̄w̄ī Kīt̄Z̄b̄ | G-ch̄š̄l̄ 15 Rb̄ Rq̄š̄k̄qv̄ iv̄R̄vī gȳ ĩ Aw̄ē`Z̄ n̄t̄q̄t̄Ō (Av̄t̄j̄ vKv̄P̄T̄ 11) |³⁷ G-m̄Kj̄ gȳ ĩ ī`Z̄c̄Ȳ`ēw̄k̄ó` n̄t̄j̄ v̄ Z̄viv̄ c̄Ōj̄ b̄K̄vix̄ iv̄R̄vī b̄vḡ avīȲ K̄tī b̄v̄ | Aw̄āK̄usk̄ t̄¶̄t̄ c̄Ōj̄ b̄K̄vix̄ iv̄R̄v̄t̄K̄ k̄bv̄³ Kiv nq gȳ ĩq̄ Dr̄K̄x̄Ȳ`Z̄wī t̄Lī w̄f̄w̄Ēt̄Z̄ |

The examples of commemorative coins have also found in Jaintia kingdom (ca. 1548-1835 AD). The independent kingdom of Jaintia was formed in the Jaintia Hills of Meghalaya, India and plain land of north east Sylhet. The Jaintia kings issued commemorative coins on the occasion of ascending the throne. Coins (Plate 11) of fifteen Jaintia rulers are discovered so far.³⁷ An important feature of these coins is that they do not contain the name of the issuers. In most of the cases their issuers are identified on the basis of the date depicted on coins.



Av̄t̄j̄ vKv̄P̄T̄ 11: Rq̄š̄k̄qv̄ iv̄R̄v̄ī ŌZ̄x̄q̄ iv̄ḡw̄ms̄ Gī gȳ ĩ (Av̄by 1790-1832 w̄L̄^a-v̄ã)³⁸
 Plate 11: Coin of Jaintia King Ramsimha II (ca. 1790-1832 AD)³⁸

1861 mvtj fvi Z mi Kvi (weUk) tbvU Rwi i KZ; MhY Kti Ges cfeRwi KZ mKj tbvU Rā Kti | 1935 mvtj wi RvfesK Ae BwUqv cūZwōZ nq Ges ZLb t_†K GwU fvi †Z tbvU Rwi Kivi GKgrĪ KZē¶|

The Government of India (British Raj) undertook the authority to issue notes in 1861, and ceased all banks' currency issued earlier. In 1935, the Reserve Bank of India was established, and since then it has been the only currency-issuing authority for India.

tbv†Ui GB `xN®BwZnvtm `švi K tbv†Ui Awefē nq 1910 mvtj tgv †Kv†Z|⁴² G-eQi e`vbtKv wgtbtiv (tgv †Kvi mvtēK †÷U wPūqvūqv Aew`Z wQj) tgv †Kvi `vaxbZvi kZel®D` hvcb Dcj †¶ 5 tctmv (Av†j vKwPĪ 12) Ges 10 tctmv gj `gv†bi `wU `švi K tbvU cPj b Kti |⁴³

From that long history of notes, the commemorative issues appeared in 1910 in Mexico.⁴² In this year Banco Minero (formerly located in Mexican state Chihuahua) issued two commemorative notes of 5 peso (Plate 12) and 10 peso to celebrate the centenary of Mexico's independence.⁴³



Av†j vKwPĪ 12: 5 tctmv tbvU, tgv †Kv, 1910⁴⁴
 Plate 12: 5 Peso note, Mexico 1910⁴⁴

Dcgnv†`†k, fvi Z cūg `švi K tbvU Rwi Kti 1969 mvtj gnvZv Mwūxi Rb†kZewl Rk Dcj †¶| `švi K tbvU cPj †bi aviv 1990 Gi kZK t_†K Rbwōq n†Z _v†K| eZgvb mgtq cw_exi cūq me †`kB wewfbaDcj †¶ `švi K tbvU Rwi Kti _v†K|

In the subcontinent, India issued its first commemorative note in 1969 on the occasion of the birth centenary of Mahatma Gandhi. The trend on issuing commemorative notes has become popular from the 1990s onward. Now a day, almost every country of the world issues commemorative notes in various occasions.

বঙ্গবন্ধু ক্রমবর্ধমান
স্মরণীয়

Commemorative Coins and Notes
issued by Bangladesh Bank



1947 mvtj weWk fviZ wefvMi ci evsjv`k cwk`fibi Astk cwiz nq Ges Zv 1971 mvtj i gyp hy ceZP mgqKvj chSi ejer wQj | G-mgq GLvfb cwk`fibi gy`i I tbvU cPvj Z wQj | 1971 mvtj evsjv`k Rfbi ci evsjv`k miKvi t-U e`vsK Ae cwk`fibi XvKv kvLvK t`fki tK`iq e`vsK cPvevm Kti Ges Gi bvg ivLv nq evsjv`k e`vsK | evsjv`k e`vsK Kvh`g`i`i`i mgq aiv nq 16 wvfm`f 1971 | tK`iq e`vsK nI qvq GwU evsjv`k gy`i I tbvU Rwi i GKgv KZ`P | 1972 wL`v`f`a cwk`fibi Oi`c`x`f`K cOZ`vcb Kti UvKv evsjv`k gy`i qv cwiz nq | `bwg`EK cPj`bi Rb` 1973 mvtj evsjv`k cOg 5, 10, 25 Ges 50 cqmvgj`gv`fbi gy`i mPbv nq | evsjv`k gy`i BvZnvm GK bZb Aa`v`qi mPbv nq 1991 mvtj hLb evsjv`k e`vsK `S`i K gy`i Rwi`i`i` Kti |

After the partition of British India in 1947, the territory of Bangladesh became the part of Pakistan and it continued till the Liberation War of 1971. During this period Pakistani coins and notes were in circulation here. After the birth of Bangladesh in 1971, the Government reorganized the Dhaka Branch of the State Bank of Pakistan as the Central Bank of the country, and named it Bangladesh Bank. It came into existence with retrospective effect from 16 December 1971. As the central bank it has the sole authority to issue coins and notes in Bangladesh. The 'taka' became Bangladesh's currency replacing the Pakistani 'rupee' in 1972. Coins for regular circulation were first introduced in Bangladesh in 1973 in denominations of 5, 10, 25 and 50 paisa. A new chapter was opened in the history of coins of Bangladesh in 1991 when Bangladesh Bank undertook to issue commemorative coins.

evsjv`k cOg `S`i K gy`i Rwi Kiv n`q`v`Qj 1991 mvtj weRq w`e`fmi 20Zg eml`Rx Dcj`f` | evsjv`k e`vsK wef`be`i`Z`c`Y`NU`bv`f`K Zvrch`g`w`E`Z`Kivi Rb` G`ch`Si`GM`vi`w`U` `S`i K gy`i Rwi Kti`f`Q | th`m`Kj Dcj`f` G`me`gy`i`Rwi`n`q`f`Q`Z`v`n`t`j`v`M`P`S`K`v`j`x`b`Av`j`w`u`K`f`M`gm` 1992, `v`ax`b`Z`vi`i`R`Z`R`q`S`k` 1996, evsjv`k e`vsK i`R`Z`R`q`S`k` 1996, h`g`b`v`m`Z`y`D`t`O`v`ab` 1998, Av`S`R`w`Z`K`g`v`Z`f`v`l`v`w`em` 2000, Av`B`m`m`w`t`K`U`w`e`k`K`v`c` 2011, i`e`x`b`v`_`V`v`K`f`i`i` 150Zg`R`b`k`e`w`l`R`x` 2011, O`w`e`f`i`n`O`K`w`e`Z`vi` 90`e`Q`i`c`w`Z`c`f`w`Z` | evsjv`k e`vsK G`me`gy`i`w`e`t`q`i`e`v`Av`f`Q` | gy`i`_`t`j`v`i`g`f`a` GKwU`tm`v`b`v`i`Av`i`em`K`_`t`j`v`i`c`v`i`Z`w`i` | gy`i`_`t`j`v`i`Av`f`w`n`Z`g`j`n`t`j`v`1, 10`Ges`20`U`v`K`v` | G`m`K`j` `S`i`K`gy`i`R`v`g`f`b, t`b`v`i`j`v`U, t`W`b`g`v`K`K`v`b`v`w`v, t`v`f`v`w`K`q`v`c`f`w`Z`t`f`ki`U`v`K`k`v`j`t`_`f`K`gy`i`K`iv`n`q`v`Q`j` |

The first commemorative coins of Bangladesh were issued in 1991 on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of Victory Day. Bangladesh Bank has issued eleven commemorative coins so far to signify various events. The occasions on which these coins were issued, are Summer Olympic Games 1992, Silver Jubilee of Independence, 25th Anniversary of Bangladesh Bank, Inauguration of Jamuna Bridge, International Mother Language Day, ICC Cricket World Cup 2011, 150th Birth Anniversary of Rabindranath Tagore 2011, 90 Years of the Poem 'Bidrohi', 40th Victory Anniversary of Bangladesh, etc. All these coins are available for sale in the Bangladesh Bank. Among these coins only one is made of gold and the rest other are in silver. The face values of these coins are one, ten and twenty taka. The commemorative coins were minted in various mints in Germany, The Netherlands, Denmark, Canada, Spain, Slovakia etc.

evsjv`k e`vsK G`ch`Si`5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 500 Ges 1000 UvKv gj`gv`fbi tbvU Rwi Kti`f`Q | me`_`t`j`v`tbv`U`B` `bw`g`w`E`K`e`en`v`f`i`i`R`b` | G`m`K`j`tbv`U`Q`v`o`v`l, m`v`c`O`Z`K`K`v`f`j` evsjv`k e`vsK `w`U` `S`i`K`tbv`U`R`w`i`K`ti`f`Q` | tbv`U` `w`U`i`g`f`a, 40`U`v`K`v`Av`f`w`n`Z`g`j`i`c`O`g`tbv`U`w`U`40Zg`we`R`q`w`em`D`c`j`f` | 2011`m`v`t`j`R`w`i`K`iv`n`q` | Av`i`60`U`v`K`v`Av`f`w`n`Z`g`j`i`w`O`Z`x`q`tbv`U`w`U`R`w`i`K`iv`n`q` 2012`m`v`t`j`f`v`l`v`Av`f`v`j`f`bi`60`e`Q`i`c`w`Z`D`c`j`f` |

Bangladesh Bank has so far issued notes in the denominations of tk.5, tk.10, tk.20, tk.50, tk.100, tk.500 and tk.1000. All these notes are used for regular transaction. Beside these notes, Bangladesh Bank has issued two commemorative notes in recent time. Between the two notes, the first one has been issued on the occasion of 40th Anniversary of Victory Day in 2011 in denomination of tk. 40. The second one has been issued on the occasion of 60th Anniversary of Language Movement in 2012 in denomination of tk. 60.



avZz 925 dvBb wmj fvi , lRb: 31.47 MŃg
 gvĀv: 38.61x38.61x3.01 ugug
 AwfwnZ gj : 1 UvKv



Metal: 925 fine silver, Weight: 31.47 gm
 Dimension: 38.61X38.61X3.01 mm
 Face value: 1 Taka

ৱেল্‌কে-'

mvgtbi wv: lctii Astk eĒvKvĀi BstiwR wj wctZ
 UtqbwU-wdd& Awj w-úK tMgm&1992, wbtPi Astk BstiwR
 l evsj v Dfq wj wctZ evsj vt`k, evtg AwfwnZ gj " l qvb
 UvKv/ gvĀS Awj w-úK gkvj wbtq t`šoiZ `Rb
 xowet`i cĀZKwZ | cĀiv welqe`- GKwJ eĒ w`tq tNiv |

wecixZ wv: mvj 1992 mn evsj vt`tki RvZxq cĀZxK |
 cĀiv welqe`- GKwJ eĒ w`tq tNiv |

Legend

Obverse: 25th OLYMPIC GAMES 1992 in English in the upper field; BANGLADESH in both Bangla and English in the lower field; face value ONE TAKA in the left field; two athletes running with Olympic flame in the middle. The total composition is enclosed by a circle.

Reverse: National Emblem of Bangladesh with date 1992. The total composition is enclosed by a circle.

Dcj ¶: `řaxbZvi iRZ Rqšř 1996

Occasion: Silver Jubilee of Independence 1996

1947 mřtj cřđg cřk`lv I ce`cřk`lv (AvaybK evsj vř`k) vřtq cřk`lv MvZ nq| ce`cřk`lv cřđg cřk`lvbi ivR%đwZK kw³i KvřQ cřZwbqZB A_đwZKfvře tkwvZ nř`Qj | ežeŪz tkL gřRej ingvřbi tbZřZ; ce`cřk`lvb `řaxKvi Avřtqi Avř`vj b `vbv evařZ _vřK| GB řcřřvcřřU 1971 mřtj i 25 gvP`ivřZ cřk`lvb řmbvevnbx ce`cřk`lvb Av gY Kři | GB vřsm`Av gřYi gřL 26 gvP`1971 ežeŪztkL gřRej ingvb ce`cřk`lvbřK `řaxb iv`a evsj vř`k vřřmře řNvIYv Křib| Gř bB evOvřj mřgvi K evnbx, Avavmřgvi K evnbx I mřaviY gvbj cřđg cřk`lvb řmbvevnbxi vři`řx hř`ři` Kři |

Pakistan was formed to comprise West Pakistan and East Pakistan (modern-day Bangladesh) in 1947. East Pakistan was being exploited economically by the political power of West Pakistan. The movement to claim independence started under the leadership of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. In that situation, the Pakistan Army started crackdown in East Pakistan at night on 26 March 1971. The violent crackdown led Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman declaring East Pakistan's independence as the state of *Bangla Desh* on 26 March 1971. Bengali military, paramilitary and civilians started fight against the West Pakistan army from that day.



gřřřřhvřř` i cřkřřY wkřei 1971⁴⁸
Training Camp of the Freedom Fighters 1971⁴⁸

fvi Z gřřevnbřřK A_đwZK, mřgvi K I KJđwZK mřvřZv ř`q| 1971 mřtj i 16 vřřmřeř `řaxbZv AvRZ nq cřk`lvb řmbvevnbxi vři`řx `xN`bq gvřmi hř Ges ce`cřk`lvbi cřq 30 j ¶ cřřYi vřvbgřq|

India provided economic, military and diplomatic support to the Mukti Bahini. The independence was gained in 16 December 1971 through a war spanning nine months against the Pakistan Army and loss of about 3 million people of East Pakistan.

26 gvp©1996 RvwZ `vaxbZvi iRZ RqŠk D` hvcb Kti | GB w` buU `šiy Kiv nq `vaxbZvi tNvlyv Ges j` j` | bvMwi`Ki gZzi Rb` huiv Avgv` i `vaxbZvi Rb` Rxeb DrmM`Kti tM`Qb | GB w` buU`K `šiyxq Ki`Z evsjv` k e`vsK GKwU i`cvi `šiyK g`v` Rvwi Kti | gj`wU tgvT g`v`j g` wgvvi bKkv Kiv Ges t`utb g`v`Z |

In 26 March 1996, the nation had celebrated the Silver Jubilee of Independence. This day commemorates the country's declaration of independence as well as the deaths of millions of civilians who sacrifice their lives for the sake of our independence. To commemorate this day Bangladesh Bank issued a commemorative coin of silver. This coin was designed by Md. Muslim Mia and minted in Spain.



avZz 925 dvBb wnj fvi , lRb: 31.47 Mōg
gv`v: 38.61x38.61x2.84 wgvv
AvrfinZ gj` : 10 UvKv



Metal: 925 fine silver, Weight: 31.47 gm
Dimension: 38.61X38.61X2.84 mm
Face value: 10 Taka

weiqe`

mvgt`bi wv: evBti i e`Ei wvZti evsjv wj wctZ e`EvKvti evsjv`tki `vaxbZvi iRZ RqŠk 1996, wbt`Pi Astk evsjv wj wctZ AvrfinZ gj` `k 10 UvKv, gvt`S e`zeU`tkL gv`Rej ingv`tbi cōZKwZ |

wecixZ wv: evBti i e`Ei wvZti evsjv wj wctZ e`EvKvti evsjv`tki `vaxbZvi iRZ RqŠk 1996, lct`ii Astk Bst`i wR wj wctZ wnj fvi Ryej`x, wbt`Pi Astk evsjv wj wctZ RvZxq `šiy tmsa l AvrfinZ gj` `k 10 UvKv, gvt`S RvZxq `šiy tmsai cōZKwZ |

Legend

Obverse: *Bangladesher Swadhinatar Rajat Jayantee 1996* in Bangla in a circular way inside the outer circle; the face value *ten 10 taka* in Bangla in the lower field; a image of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman in the middle.

Reverse: *Bangladesher Swadhinatar Rajat Jayantee 1996* in Bangla in a circular way inside the outer circle; *SILVER JUBILEE* in English in the upper field; and *Jatio Smriti Shoudho*; the face value *ten 10 taka* in the lower field in Bangla; an image of National Memorial at Savar in the middle.





avZz 925 dvBb wj fvi , l Rb: 31.47 MŃg
 gvĪv: 41.83x38.61x2.87 wguw
 AwfwnZ gj : 10 UvKv



Metal: 925 fine silver, Weight: 31.47 gm
 Dimension: 41.83x38.61x2.87 mm
 Face value: 10 Taka

wel qe'

mvgtbi wv: gvtS evsjvt`k e'vstKi cāvb Kvñj tqi cāZKwZ, Pvi w`tk evsj v wj wctZ eĒvKvti evsjvt`k e'vsk iRZ RqšĪ 1971-1996, AwfwnZ gj` `k 10 UvKv, l cti i Astk BstiwR wj wctZ wj fvi Rñejx, cti v wel qe' GKwU eĒ w`tq tNiv, GB eĒwU Avti KwU AóFR w`tq tNiv|

wecixZ wv: gvtS itqtQ evsjvt`ki RvZxq cāZxK, Gi Pvi cvtk itqtQ evsj v wj wctZ eĒvKvti evsjvt`k e'vsk iRZ RqšĪ 1971-96 l AwfwnZ gj` `k 10 UvKv, cti v wel qe' GKwU eĒ w`tq tNiv, GB eĒwU Avti KwU AóFR w`tq tNiv|

Legend

Obverse: The image of the head office of Bangladesh Bank in the middle; *Bangladesh Bank Rajat Jayantee 1971-1996*; the face value *ten 10 taka* in Bangla in a circular way of the image; *SILVER JUBILEE* in English in the upper field; the total composition is enclosed by a circle, this circle is again enclosed by a octagon.

Reverse: National Emblem of Bangladesh in the middle; *Bangladesh Bank Rajat Jayantee 1971-1996*; the face value *ten 10 taka* in Bangla in a circular way; the total composition is enclosed by a circle, this circle is again enclosed by a octagon.

বঙ্গবন্ধু স্মরণীয় ০৬

ডিজিটাল: বাংলাদেশ ডিভিশন ১৯৯৮

বাংলাদেশের প্রধান নদী জামুনা নদীর উপর দিয়ে নির্মিত বঙ্গবন্ধু সেতু বাংলাদেশের তিনটি প্রধান নদীর মধ্যে একটি। এটি দেশের পশ্চিম এবং পূর্ব অঞ্চলকে যুক্ত করেছে।

Bangladesh Commemorative Coin 06

Occasion: Inauguration of the Bangabandhu Bridge 1998

Bangabandhu Bridge connects Bhuapur on the Jamuna River's east bank to Sirajganj on its west bank. It was constructed over the Jamuna River, one of the three major rivers of Bangladesh, and the fifth largest in the world in terms of volumetric discharge. The bridge established a strategic link between the eastern and western parts of Bangladesh.



বাংলাদেশ
Bangabandhu Bridge

এই সেতুটি দেশের পশ্চিম এবং পূর্ব অঞ্চলকে যুক্ত করেছে। এটি দেশের পশ্চিম এবং পূর্ব অঞ্চলকে যুক্ত করেছে।

It generates multifarious benefits for the people and especially, promotes inter-regional trade in the country. Apart from quick movement of goods and passenger traffic by road and rail, it facilitated transmission of electricity and natural gas, and integration of telecommunication links.

বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক বাংলাদেশ ডিভিশন ডিজিটাল ১০ টাকার স্মরণীয় ০৬ মুদ্রাটি

Bangladesh Bank has issued a nickel commemorative coin of 10 taka face value on the occasion of the inauguration of Bangabandhu Bridge. It was designed Mahmuda Khatun. This coin was minted in Canada.



avZ: 100% wb†Kj , I Rb: 25 MÖg
 gvĀv: 35.00x35.00x3.14 ugug
 AvfwnZ gj : 10 UvKv



Metal: 100% nickel, Weight: 25 gm
 Dimension: 35.00x35.00x3.14 mm
 Face value: 10 Taka

weiqe'

mg†bi wv: e†Ēi wfZ†i evsj v wj w†Z eĒvKv†i e†eÜz
 tmZji D†Öiab 1998 evsj v†`k Ges AvfwnZ gj` `k 10
 UvKv, gv†S e†eÜz†mZji cÖZKwZ |

wecixZ wv: e†Ēi wfZ†i evsj v wj w†Z eĒvKv†i e†eÜz
 tmZji D†Öiab 1998 evsj v†`k Ges AvfwnZ gj` `k 10
 UvKv, gv†S evsj v wj w†Z bvgmn Aciv†Rq evsj vi
 cÖZKwZ |

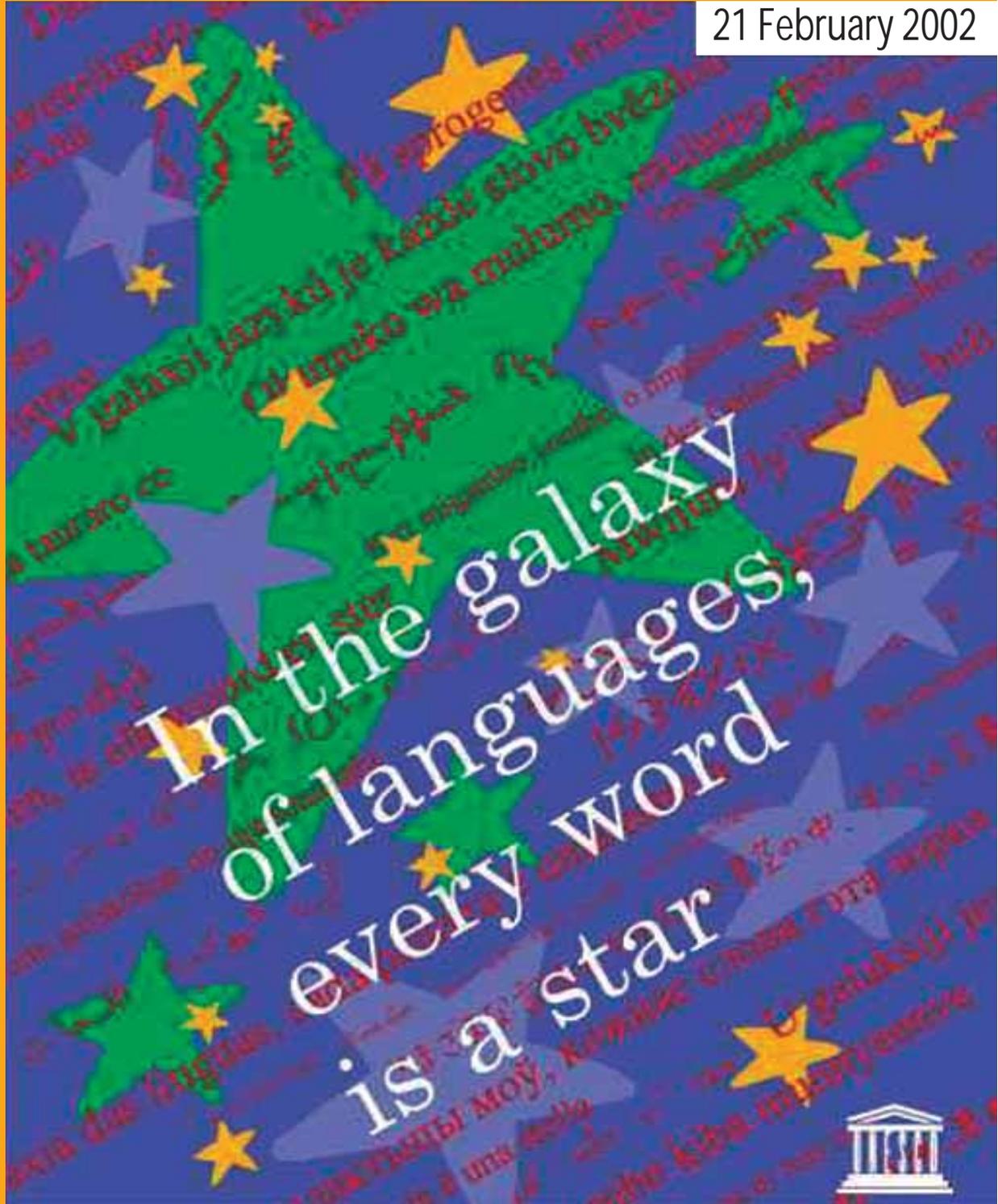
Legend

Obverse: Bangabandhu Setur Udbodhon 1998 Bangladesh and the face value ten 10 taka in Bangla in a circular way inside the outer circle; the image of the Bangabandhu Bridge in the middle.

Reverse: Bangabandhu Setur Udbodhon 1998 Bangladesh and the face value ten 10 taka in Bangla in a circular way inside the outer circle; the image of Aparajeyo Bangla with its title in Bangla in the middle.

International Mother Language Day

21 February 2002



AvšRQZK gvZ.fvlv w`em Dcj t¶¶ BD†bt`vi cŭg c¶vi cĪ 2002
1st Poster of UNESCO on International Mother Language Day 2002

Dcj ¶¶: AvšR@ZK gvZ.fvl v w` em 2000

Occasion: International Mother Language Day 2000

fvlv GKwU RvwZi HwZtn`i aviK| gvZ.fvlvi gva`tg GKwU t`tki ms`wZ cRb† t`tk cRb†š†i Qwotq cto| fvlvZÉ; mvs`wZK `emP` I eufvlvi c@Z wekpe`vcx m†PZbZv c@v†ii j†¶¶ 1999 mvtji 17 b†f†† RvwZmst†Ni wk¶¶v, weAvb Ges ms`wZ weqK ms`v BD†b†`vi mvavi Y mfvq AvšR@ZK gvZ.fvl v w` e†mi (21 tde`qwi) tNvlYv t`lqv nq| w` emwU 1952 mvtji 21 tde`qwi†K Dc`vcb K†i hv evOvwj i BwZnv†m GKwU `šjiYxq w`b| Hw`b cuPRb Qv† w†R†`i Rxeb DrmM® K†i w†j b Z†`i gvZ.fvlv evsjvi `†KwZi `w†Z| cw`exi BwZnv†m GuUB GKgv† buRi thLv†b gvZ.fvlv i¶¶vi Rb` RbZv w†R†i i³ w`†q†Q| 21 tde`qwi Ggb GK behM mPbvKvix NUbv th Zv AvšR@ZK gvZ.fvlv w` em w†m†te wekpe`vcx `†KwZi gva`tg wPi `šjiYxq n†q†Q| evsj vt`k, evsj v fvlv Ges fvlv Av†` vj †bi m†e¶P Z`vM wekpe`vcx cKswmZ, `šjiYxq Ges m`šwZ n†qvq RvwZ w†m†te Avgiv Me¶eva Kw| BD†b†`vi GB `†KwZ D`hvc†bi j†¶¶ evsj vt`k e`vsK 2000 mvtj GKwU tmvbi `šjiK gy` Rwi K†i| gy`wU gvngj v LvZ†bi bKkv Kiv Ges KvbvWvq gy`Z |

Language bears the heritage of a nation. Culture spreads across generations of a country through mother language. International Mother Language Day (21 February) was declared by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization UNESCO in 17 November 1999 to promote worldwide awareness of linguistic, cultural diversity and multilingualism. The date represents the day 21 February of 1952 which is a red-letter day in the history of Bengali people. In that day, five students sacrificed their lives for recognition of their language, Bangla. This is the only example in the world where people gave their blood to save their mother tongue. 21 February was such an epoch making incident that it has been immortalized by global recognition as International Mother Language Day. We as a nation feel proud that Bangladesh, Bangla language and the supreme sacrifice of our language movement are being much admired, remembered and honoured worldwide. To celebrate this recognition of the UNESCO Bangladesh Bank issued a commemorative gold coin in 2000. This coin was designed by Mahmuda Khatun and minted in Canada.



Agi GK†k Dcj ¶¶ tK`†q knx` wgbv†i Avj cbv AsKb, 2013
 Drawing alpana in front of the Central Shaheed Minar for Amar Ekushey celebration, 2013



avZz 22 K`v`iU tmvbn, l Rb: 10 Mlg
 gvT`v: 25.00x25.00x1.64 wgvw
 AvrfwnZ gj` : 20 UvKv



Metal: Gold (22k), Weight: 10 gm
 Dimension: 25.00x25.00x1.64 mm
 Face value: 20 Taka

ৱেল্‌কে-'

mvgt`bi wv: e`Ei wFZti evsj v wj wctZ e`EvKv`i
 AvšR`KZK gvZ.fvl v w`em, BstiwR wj wctZ B`Uvi b`vkbyj
 gv`vi j`v`stqR tW l, AvrfwnZ gj` 20 UvKv, wbt`Pi
 Astk evsj v l BstiwR Dfq wj wctZ 21tk tde`qvi x, gv`S
 tK`iq knx` wgbv`ti i c`ZKwZ mv`_ PviwU evsj v eY`A,
 Av, K, L/ knx` wgbv`ti i l c`ti GKilU DošlcwL |

wecixZ wv: evB`ti i e`Ei wFZti BstiwR wj wctZ
 e`EvKv`i B`Uvi b`vkbyj gv`vi j`v`stqR tW, evsj v l
 BstiwR wj wctZ 2000 mvj Ges BstiwR wj wctZ AvrfwnZ
 gj` U`qbwU UvKv, gv`S e`Ei wFZti evsj v wj wctZ
 evsj v`k e`isK l evsj v`k e`vstKi tj vtMv |

Legend

Obverse: *Anterjatik Matribhasha Dibosh* in Bangla, *INTERNATIONAL MOTHER LANGUAGE DAY* in English and the face value *20 taka* in both English and Bangla in a circular way inside the outer circle; *21 FEBRUARY* both in Bangla and English in the lower field; the image of the Central Shaheed Minar with four Bangla alphabets *au, aa, ka, kha* in the middle. An image of a flying bird is on the Shaheed Minar.

Reverse: *INTERNATIONAL MOTHER LANGUAGE DAY* in English, the year *2000* both in Bangla and English and the face value *TWENTY TAKA* in a circular way inside the outer circle. *Bangladesh Bank* in Bangla and the logo of Bangladesh Bank are within a circle in the middle.



ԱրՅարման և ՀԱՍՏԱՆՈՒՄԻ ԴժՈՎԱՅԻ ԱՅՐՈՒՄ 2011
Opening of the ICC Cricket World Cup 2011



avZi 925 dvBb wnj fvi, l Rb: 30 MŃg
 gvT v: 38.00x38.00x2.66 wgu
 AwfwnZ gj": 10 UvKv



Metal: 925 fine silver, Weight: 30 gm
 Dimension: 38.00x38.00x2.66 mm
 Face value: 10 Taka

weiqe'

mvgtbi wv: wbtPi Astk BstiWR wj wctZ AvBwmim l qvi ©
 Kvc evsj vt`k 2011, gvTS AvBwmim l qvi ©Kvtci tj vtMv,
 cti v weiqe' GKwU Aj sKZ eE w` tq tNiv|

wecixZ wv: l cti i Astk evsj v wj wctZ evsj vt`k e`isK,
 wbtPi w` tK BstiWR wj wctZ evsj vt`k e`isK, Wrtb BstiWR
 wj wctZ AwfwnZ gj" 10 tUb UvKv, gvTS w` tKU
 wekKvtci Utd, cti v weiqe' GKwU Aj sKZ eE w` tq
 tNiv|

Legend

Obverse: ICC World Cup Bangladesh 2011 in English in the lower field; image of the ICC World Cup Logo in the middle. The total composition is enclosed by a decorated circle.

Reverse: Bangladesh Bank in Bangla in the upper field; BANGLADESH BANK in English in the lower field; the face value 10 TEN TAKA in the right field; the image of the ICC World Cup trophy in the middle. The total composition is enclosed by a decorated circle.



avZy 999 dvBb umj fvi , I Rb: 25 Mlg
 gvTiv: 38.00x38.00x2.56 wgvvg
 AwfwnZ gj": 10 UvKv

Metal: 999 fine silver, Weight: 25 gm
 Dimension: 38.00X38.00X2.56 mm
 Face value: 10 Taka

wel qe'

mvgtbi wv: Ictii Astk eE'vKvti *Gevtii mslMlg* Avgtv`i gvr³i mslMlg/Gevtii mslMlg `vaxbZvi mslMlg; wbtPi Astk eE'vKvti evsjv I BstiwR wj wctZ *evsjv`k e'isk*, I BstiwR wj wctZ *e'zeUt'kL gvrRej ingvb*, evg w`tk BstiwRtZ AwfwnZ gj" 10 tUb UvKv Ges Rwwi mgq 2011, gvtS e'zeUt'kL gvrRej ingv'tbi fvYiZ cAZKwZ, ctiv wel qe' GKwU eE' w`tq tNiv|

wecixZ wv: Ictii Astk eE'vKvti evsjv wj wctZ *evsjv`tki 40Zg weRq eml Rk*, wbtPi Astk BstiwR wj wctZ 1971-2011 I eE'vKvti *tdmU® wf±wi A'wbfvmmi Ae evsjv`k*, gvtS OqRb mk`i gvr³thv×vi weRtqvj vmiZ cAZKwZ, ctiv wel qe' GKwU eE' w`tq tNiv|

Legend

Obverse: *Ebarer shongram amader muktir shongram/ebarer shongram swadhinatar shongram* in Bangla in the upper field in a circular way; *Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman* in English and *BANGLADESH BANK* both in Bangla and English the lower field in a circular way; the face value *10 TEN TAKA* and the year of issue *2011* in the left field; an image of *Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman* in delivering speech in the middle, the total composition is enclosed by a circle.

Reverse: *Bangladesher 40tamo Vijaya Barshiki* in Bangla in the upper field; *1971-2011* and *40th Victory Anniversary of Bangladesh* in English in the lower field; the image of six armed freedom fighters in expressing joy for victory in the middle, the total composition is enclosed by a circle.



৯৫০০০ টি মোমবাতি জ্বালানো হয় বাংলাদেশ শিল্পকলা একাডেমীতে ১৬ ডিসেম্বর ২০১১ সালে ৫১
40,000 candles were lighted at Bangladesh Shilpakala Academy, Dhaka in 16 December 2011 to celebrate the 40th
anniversary of Victory Day⁵¹

উদ্দেশ্য: স্বাধীনতা ৪০ বছর ২০১১

Occasion of Issuing: 40th Anniversary of Victory Day 2011

স্বাধীনতা ৪০ বছর চিহ্নিতকৃত বিভিন্ন খণ্ডে
অর্থনৈতিক উন্নতি, রপ্তানি, খনিজ, কয়লা, তেল
এসবের ক্ষেত্রে উন্নতি, প্রধান খাদ্যের উৎপাদন
উন্নতি, প্রধান খাদ্যের উৎপাদন, প্রস্তুতকারিতা
উন্নতি, প্রধান খাদ্যের উৎপাদন, প্রস্তুতকারিতা

After 40 years of our independence notable
development has been achieved in various sectors.
Bangladesh has achieved near self-sufficiency in rice
production, the main food of the people. The
development of the readymade garment industry is
surprising. It employs about 5 million labourers of
which around 4 million are poor women. There has
been rapid expansion of educational facilities
resulting in the increase of literacy rate to about 60%
from 18% at the time of liberation war. Average life
span for men and women has increased from below
50 years (in 1970) to 65 plus years. Achievements in
the fields of international sports are also significant.



হয় তখন স্বাধীনতা সঙ্গীতের সময় ১৯৭১^{৫২}
Armed freedom fighters expressing joy after victory in the battle⁵²

বঙ্গবন্ধু ক্রীড়া ত্রিভুজ (আইসিএসসি),
১৯৭১-২০২১ সালে গঠিত হবে এবং
এসবের ক্ষেত্রে উন্নতি, প্রধান খাদ্যের উৎপাদন
উন্নতি, প্রধান খাদ্যের উৎপাদন, প্রস্তুতকারিতা
উন্নতি, প্রধান খাদ্যের উৎপাদন, প্রস্তুতকারিতা

Bangladesh cricket team has achieved One Day
International (OID), Test and T20 status. Bangladesh
co-hosted the 2011 ICC Cricket World Cup along
with India and Sri Lanka. Prosperous economic
stability, assured human rights, secured citizen life
can make our Victory Day celebration meaningful. In
the last seven years, Bangladesh achieved GDP
growth rate more or less at 6%. All indicators
suggest that Bangladesh will be a middle income
country by 2021. Hope we will celebrate a more
meaningful Victory Day soon. The nation has
celebrated the 40th anniversary of victory in 16
December 2011. Bangladesh Bank issued a note
to commemorate the occasion of 40th Victory Day.
This commemorative note was designed by K.G.
Mustafa. And it was printed in The Security Printing
Corporation Bangladesh Limited, Gazipur.



Dciv`vb: KvmR, ctarb` we`li Kvix is: j vj
 cwi gic: 124X60 ugug
 AivfinZ gj` : 40 UvKv, wcd: : `ju evsj v eY`m b
 wgK bs: 0391839

Material: Paper, Predominant Colour: Red,
 Size: 124X60 mm
 Face Value: 40 Taka, Prefix: Double Bangla alphabet Sh Na
 Serial No. 0391839

welqe`

Rj Qvc: e½eÙz tkL gvrRej ingvb, evsj v`k e`vs`Ki tj v`Mv I 10|

wbivcÈv mZv: mvgtbi w`K t`K t`L t`j, mZv KvM`Ri wFZ`i I evB`i tXD Gi g`Zv t`Lvq| mZv`Z gvB`i w`c`U evsj vq 10 t`Lv hvq|

mvgtbi w`V: evg w`K RwiZi w`Zv e½eÙz tkL gvrRej ingv`bi Wwbg`x fvIYiZ c`ZKwZ I Ww w`K mrvfi` RvZxq `Zj tm`tai c`ZKwZ|

`v`i`vZv: AwZDi ingvb (MfbP, evsj v`k e`vs`K)

wecixZ w`V: Qq Rb mk`; gvr`thv`vi weR`qj wmi Z c`ZKwZ I evsj v`k e`vs`Ki tj v`Mv|

Legend

Watermark: Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, Logo of Bangladesh Bank and 10.

Security Thread: Thread appears to weave in and out of the paper when viewed from front side. Microprint 10 in Bangla is visible on the thread.

Front: An right-faced image of the Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman in delivering speech at the left side and the National Martyr's Monument at Savar at the right side.

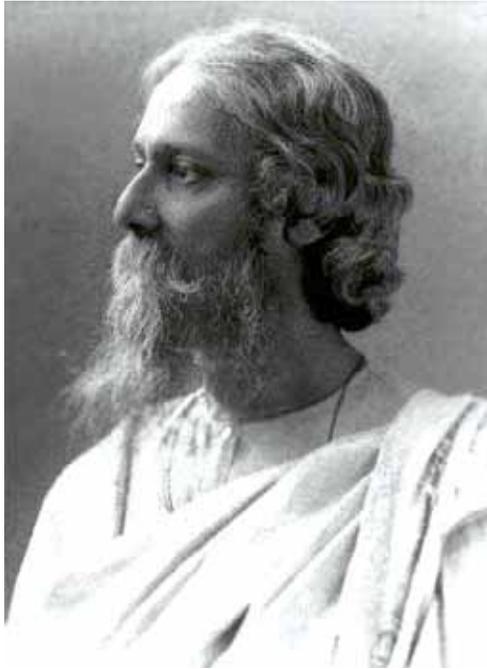
Signatory: Atiur Rahman (Governor of Bangladesh Bank)

Back: Image of six armed freedom fighters in expressing joy for victory and Logo of Bangladesh Bank.

Dcj ṯ: i ex`bv_ VvKṯi i 150Zg
Rbṯewl Ṭx 2011

Occasion: 150th Birth Anniversary of
Rabindranath Tagore 2011

evsj v mvmnZ` I msMxṯZi
wKse`šṯ cj`I i ex`bv_ VvKṯi
(7 tg 1861-7 AvM÷ 1941)
fviṯZi Kṯ KvZvi ṯRvovmṯKvi
VvKṯi ewoṯZ RbMṯY Kṯib|
1913 mṯṯj MxZvAj x Kve`Mṯš
Rb` wZwb cṯg A-BDṯivcxq
wṯmṯe mvmnṯZ` ṯbvṯej cj`vi
cvb| evsj vi ṯiṯmvi GKRB
cṯZṬ wṯmṯe wṯI Kg© kZvmaK
Mṯš, Ges `Ṭ nvrṯii ṯewk Mvb
iPbvi gvaṯṯg wZwb eo aiṯbi
AMṯwZ mvab KṯiṯQb|
evsj vṭ`ṯki RvZxq msMxZ Zui B
ṯj Lv| Zui cṯZwbZ wekṯfvi X
wekṯe`vj ṯqi gvaṯṯgl wZwb Agi
nṯq AvṯQb| wZwb cṯKṯk` eyJk
kvmṯbi wṯv`v KṯiṯQṯj b Ges
weṯUb ṯ_ṯK ṯṯaxb ni qvi ṯcṯṯṯ
gZ wṯṯqṯṯj b| i ex`bv_ evedi
Rwṯ`vix ṯ`Lvṯkvbvi Rb`
evsj vṭ`ṯki weṯfbṯe RvqMv ṯhgb
kvnRv`cj, cZxṯṯi, Kvj Mṯg
Ges wṯj vB`n āgY KṯiṯQb| evsj
vṭ`ṯki gvṯṯ Ges cṯKwZ Zui
ZLbKvi ṯj Lv KueZvq Mfxi
fvṯe Rwoṯq AvṯQ| 7 tg 2011 wQj
i ex`bv_ VvKṯi i 150Zg Rbṯewl
Ṭx| evsj vṭ`k e`vsK G-Dcj ṯṯṯ
GKwU i`cvi ṯṯi K gṯ ṯ Rvvi
Kṯi | gṯ ṯwU ṯK. wR. gṯṯdvi
bKkv Kiv Ges eṯWb-I qvi ṯUgeMṯUvKvj,
Rvgṯṯb ṯ_ṯK gṯ ṯZ|



i ex`bv_ VvKṯi⁵³
Rabindranath Tagore⁵³

Rabindranath Tagore (7 May 1861-7 August 1941), the most prominent celebrity in Bengali literature and music was born at Jorasanko Thakur Bari, Kolkata, India. He was the first non-European to win the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1913 for *Gitanjali*. As a promoter of the Bengal Renaissance, he advanced a vast canon that comprised paintings, sketches, hundreds of texts, and more over two thousand songs. He wrote the national anthem of Bangladesh. His legacy endures also in the institution he founded, the Visva-Bharati University. He denounced the British Raj and advocated independence from Britain. Rabindranath travelled throughout Bangladesh, going to places such as Shahzadpur, Patisar, Kaligram as well as Shelidah, to manage his father's estates. The people and the landscape of Bangladesh are closely linked to the poems he wrote then. 7 May 2011 was the 150th birth anniversary of Rabindranath Tagore. Bangladesh Bank issued a silver commemorative coin on this occasion. This coin was designed by K.G. Mustafa and minted in Baden-Wuerttemberg Mint, Germany.



Metal: 925 fine silver, Weight: 22.10 gm
 Dimension: 38.00x38.00x2.36 mm
 Face value: 10 Taka



Metal: 925 fine silver, Weight: 22.10 gm
 Dimension: 38.00x38.00x2.36 mm
 Face value: 10 Taka

Legend

Obverse: Rabindranath Thakurer shardhoshato janmobarshiki - 2011 in Bangla in the upper field in a circular way and 150th Birth Anniversary of Rabindranath Tagore 2011 in English in the lower field in a circular way; the face value 10 TEN TAKA in the left field; a right-facing image of Poet Rabindranath Tagore in the middle. The total composition is enclosed by a circle.

Reverse: Bangladesh Bank in Bangla in the upper field in a circular way; BANGLADESH BANK in English in the lower field in a circular way; he nuton,/ dhekha dik ar-bar/jonmer prothom shuvokkhan depicted in three lines in Bangla and signature of Poet Rabindranath Tagore in the middle. The total composition is enclosed by two parallel circles, one is general and another is decorated in design.

Dcj ṯṯ: Ōweṭ`ṯṯxŌ KweZvi 90 eQi cṯZ©2011

Occasion: 90 Years of the Poem 'Bidrohi' 2011

2011 mvṭj Ōweṭ`ṯṯxŌ KweZvi 90 eQi cṯZ© Dcj ṯṯ evsj vṭ`k e`vsK GKṯU ṭṣi K gṯ ṯ Rvvi Kṯi | GB weL`vZ KweZvṯU evsj vṭ`ṯki RvZxq Kwe KvRx bRi`j Bmj vṭgi (25 tg 1899 - 29 AvM ÷ 1976) tj Lv | bRi`ṯji tj Lvq dṯU lṯV fvṯj vevmv, ṯṯaxbZv l weṭ`ṯṯ | wZvb agṯṯ Ges wj ½vfvE`K ṯelg`mn mKj aiṯbi ṯṯṯovngi weṯi waZv Kṯi wQṯj b | 1922 mvṭj weRjx cṯṯKvq Zui Ōweṭ`ṯṯxŌ KweZv cṯKvṯKZ nI qvi ci wZvb L`wZi Pig ṯkLṯi ṯcṯQvb | eṯUk kvṯṯbi weṯ`ṯx RbMṯYi cṯṯg RvZxqZvev`x Awfṯvb, AmṯṯṯvM Avṯ`vj ṯb Zui weṭ`ṯṯx fvIv Ges KweZvi weI q RbṯcṯṯZv ṯcṯqṯQj | Zui KweZv Ges RvZxqZvev`x KgṯvE ZṯṯK Rbṯcṯṯ Ōweṭ`ṯṯx KweŌ DcṯṯṯZ fṯṯ Z Kṯi | ṯṯ ṯKvṯbv aiṯbi MYAvṯ`vj ṯb Zui tj Lv Avkvi Avṯj v ṯRvMvq | GB ṭṣi K gṯ ṯṯU ṯK. ṯR. gṯṯṯdvi bKkv Kiv Ges i ṯṯj WvP wṯU, ṯb`vi j ṯŪ ṯṯK gṯ`Z |



KvRx bRi`j Bmj vg 1926⁵⁴
Kazi Nazrul Islam in 1926⁵⁴

In 2011 a commemorative coin has been issued by the Bangladesh Bank on the occasion of 90 years of the poem 'Bidrohi'. The famous poem was written by Kazi Nazrul Islam (25 May 1899-29 August 1976), the national poet of Bangladesh. Nazrul's writings explore love, freedom, and revolution. He opposed all bigotry, including religious and gender. He reached the peak of fame with the publication of 'Bidrohi' in *Bijli* (Thunder) magazine in 1922. The rebellious language and theme of the poem was popularly received, coinciding with the Non-cooperation Movement in the first, mass nationalist campaign of civil disobedience against the

British rule. His poetry and nationalist activism earned him the popular title of *Bidrohi Kobi* (*Rebel Poet*). His writings always show the light in any mass-movement. This commemorative coin was designed by K.G. Mustafa and minted in Royal Dutch Mint, the Netherlands.



avZy 999 dvBb umj fvi , I Rb: 25 MÖg
 gvT v: 38.00x38.00x2.57 wgvwg
 AwfwnZ gj": 10 UvKv



Metal: 999 fine silver, Weight: 25 gm
 Dimension: 38.02x38.02x2.57 mm
 Face value: 10 Taka

ৱেল্‌কে

mvgtbi wv: Ictii Astk eEvKvti evsjv wj wctZ
 Ūet`tnxŪ KweZvi 90 eQi, wbtPi Astk eEvKvti BstiwR
 wj wctZ ctqU KvRx bRi`j Bmjvg I bVBwU Bqiri m Ae
 `v tcvtgq Ūet`tnxŪ 1921-2011, evg w`tk AwfwnZ gj`
 10 tUv UvKv Ges gvTS KvRx bRi`j Bmjvtgi ctZKwZ |
 ctiv welqe` GKwU eE w`tq tNiv |

wecixZ wv: Ictii Astk eEvKvti evsjv wj wctZ
 evsjvt`k e`isK, wbtPi Astk BstiwR wj wctZ 2011 I
 eEvKvti evsjvt`k e`isK, gvTS evsjv wj wctZ KvRx
 bRi`j Bmjvtgi wet`tnx KweZvi PviwU jvBb ej exi-/
 ej Dbz gg wki!wki tbnwiŪ Avgwi,/bZuki IB wLi
 wngw`i! I Zui w`q | ctiv welqe` GKwU eE w`tq
 tNiv |

Legend

Obverse: 'Bidrohi' kabitar 90 bachor in Bangla in the upper field in a circular way; Poet Kazi Nazrul Islam and 90 Years of the Poem 'BIDROHI' 1921-2011 in English in the lower field in a circular way; the face value 10 TEN TAKA in the left field; an image of Poet Kazi Nazrul Islam in the middle. The total composition is enclosed by a circle.

Reverse: Bangladesh Bank in Bangla in the upper field; the year of issue 2011 and BANGLADESH BANK in English in the lower field in a circular way; 'balo vheer-/ balo unnata mamo shir! / shir nehari' amari, / natoshir oi shikhor hemadrir!' depicted in four lines in Bangla and signature of Poet Kazi Nazrul Islam in the middle. The total composition is enclosed by a circle.



Երևանի Հայկազնի համալսարանի Արվեստի ֆակուլտետի շենքի առջև կատարված համաժողովի մաս 1952⁵⁵
Part of the historic meeting in front of Old Arts Faculty Building 21 February 1952⁵⁵

G-Dcj ৭১ক িঈ Yxq Kti i vLtZ evsj vt`k e`vsK 2012 mv†j GKwU িঈ K t†vU Rwi Kti†Q| t†vUwUj bKkv Kti†b wk†x tgv†dv g†bvqvi I tK. wR. gy†dv| Avi Qvcv nq MvRxcj †w` wmwK Dw i wU wC†U S K†c†i kb evsj vt`k wj wgtU†W|

To commemorate this occasion Bangladesh Bank issued a commemorative note in 2012. This note was designed by Artist Mostafa Monwar and K.G. Mustafa. And it was printed in The Security Printing Corporation Bangladesh Limited, Gazipur.



Dcv`vb: KWMR, c†avb` we†i Kvi x is: tMj vcx,
 cui gvc: 130X60 wgw
 Av†w†Z gj` : 60 UvKv, wC†U` : †wU evsj v eY`m b
 wK bs: 0769981

Material: Paper, Predominant Colour: Pink,
 Size: 130X60 mm
 Face Value: 60 Taka, Prefix: Double Bangla
 alphabet Sh Na, Serial No. 0769981

welqe`

Rj Qvc: e/zeÜz tkL gyRej i ngvb, evsj vt`k e`vs†Ki t†j v†Mv I 50|

wbivcÈv m†Zv: mvg†bi w`K t†K t`L†j, m†Zv KwM†Ri w†Z†i I evB†i t†XD Gi g†Zv t`Lvq| m†Zv†Z g†B† wC†U evsj vq 50 t`Lv hvq|

mvg†bi wC†V: f†lv Av†v†j†bi XvKv`†K††q knx` wgb†i i c†ZKwZ|

†††i`vZv: Av†ZDi i ngvb (M†b†, evsj vt`k e`vsK)

wcixZ wC†V: wkg††i GKwU dt†j Wj, evsj v w†c†Z b†gm† c†† f†lv knx` : knx` m†j†v, knx` i†dK, knx` eiKZ, knx` Re†vi, I knx` m†dDi Gi c†ZKwZ, 1952 Gi c†g knx` wgb†i i c†ZKwZ I evsj vt`k e`vs†Ki t†j v†Mv|

Legend

Watermark: Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, Logo of Bangladesh Bank and 50.

Security Thread: Thread appears to weave in and out of the paper when viewed from front side. Microprint 50 in Bangla is visible on the front side.

Front: Image of the Central Shaheed Minar (Martyrs' monument) of the Language Movement in Dhaka.

Signatory: Atiur Rahman (Governor of Bangladesh Bank)

Back: A flowering branch of Shimul; images of five Martyrs of Language Movement (Vasha Shaheed) with their names Shaheed Salam, Shaheed Rafiq, Shaheed Barkat, Shaheed Jabbar and Shaheed Shafiur in Bangla, the image of first Shaheed Minar of 1952, and logo of Bangladesh Bank.

Dcmsnvi

mgM0cyl_extZB weirfbæDcj t̄q̄ | ṡriK gȳ i | t̄bvU Rwi
tek Rbwcd̄ | G-mKj gȳ i | t̄bvU c̄āvbZ msMānKt̄ i
mvgMā wnt̄mteB mgv`Z | evsj vt̄`k e`vsK G-chŚi gv̄
11wU ṡriK gȳ i | 2wU t̄bvU Rwi Kt̄i t̄Q | eZḡvt̄b t̄`tk
wet̄`tk G-mKj mvgMāi tek Pwn`v i t̄q̄ t̄Q | evsj vt̄`tk
msMānKt̄ i msL`v tek f̄ij | Bt̄Zvgt̄a` evsj vt̄`k e`vsKt̄
tek wKQz ṡriK gȳ i | e`vsKt̄bv̄Ui we q m̄āub̄ænt̄q̄ t̄Q |
evsj vt̄`k mvs`āZK I c̄ūKwZK HwZn` mḡ× | Gi
mvs`āZK HwZn`i ḡt̄a` cv̄nvoct̄ii teṡ× wenvi,
ev̄t̄Minv̄Ui HwZnwmK gm̄wR` kni ev̄t̄Minv̄U, e`ovi
gnv`vbMo, Dqvix-ēt̄Uk;̄i c̄ūZv̄wĒĴK t̄q̄ t̄I, gq̄bv̄gwZi
c̄ūZv̄wĒĴK t̄m̄Sagvjv, w`bvRc̄t̄ii KvŠRx gw`i, bev̄b̄e
Drme, weRy Drme, jvj b msM̄xZ, Agi GKt̄k eBt̄gjv
c̄t̄njv `ekvL c̄f̄wZ wet̄k; Abb` | my`ieb, K. ev̄Rvi mḡy`
`mKZ, Uv̄z̄q̄vi nvl o, KvBvB t̄j K c̄f̄wZ t̄`tki weL`vZ
c̄ūKwZK HwZn` t̄q̄ t̄I | ṡriK gȳ i | t̄bvU Avgv̄t̄ i G-
mKj HwZn`t̄K wek; `iev̄t̄i c̄wi w̄PZ Kiv̄t̄Z `i`Zc̄Y`
f̄vgKv cv̄j b Ki t̄Z cv̄t̄i | Avgiv Avkv Kwi evsj vt̄`k
e`vsK GB we lq` t̄jv wet̄ePbv Kite Ges f̄wel` t̄Z Av i
ṡriK gȳ i | t̄bvU Rwi i Dt̄`v̄M MāY Kite |

Conclusion

Issuing commemorative coins and notes in various occasions are much popular all over the world. These coins and notes are mainly admired as collectors' item. Bangladesh Bank has issued only eleven coins and two notes till now. At present these items have a good demand in home and abroad. There are a good number of collectors in Bangladesh. Already several commemorative coins and notes of Bangladesh Bank are sold out. Bangladesh is rich in cultural and natural heritages. Among her cultural heritages Buddhist Vihara at Paharpur, Historic Mosque City of Bagerhat, Mahasthangarh at Bogra, Wari-Bateshwar archaeological site, Mainamati group of archaeological monuments, Kantajee temple at Dinajpur, *Nabanna Utsav*, *Biju Utsav*, *Lalon* song, Ekushey Book Fair, Bengali New Year/ Pohela Boishakh etc. are unique in the world context. The Sundarbans, Cox's Bazar seashore, Tanguar Lake, Kaptai Lake etc. are the famous natural heritages of the country. Commemorative coins and notes can be played an important role to introduce our heritage to the world community. We hope Bangladesh Bank will consider these themes and take initiatives to issue more commemorative coins and notes in future.

1. Bj vW R0, *I qv̂ ©K̂qb Gbm̂vB̂K̂K̂ĉm̂Wq̂v*, (ŵbv̂j qv̂g gvît̂iv Âv̂Ü t̂K̂v̂=̂úv̂bx Av̂BGB̂m̂., ŵbD Bq̂K̂,©1984), 71|
2. ŴK̂Ĝv n̂t̂jv ĉP̂xb I Av̂aŷbK Df̂q M̂t̂miB ĝŷt̂i GKK| t̂ŴK̂v-ŴK̂Ĝv n̂t̂jv 10-ŴK̂Ĝv| t̂`L̂p, Bj vW R0, *I qv̂ ©K̂qb Gbm̂vB̂K̂K̂ĉm̂Wq̂v*, (ŵbv̂j qv̂g gvît̂iv Âv̂Ü t̂K̂v̂=̂úv̂bx Av̂BGB̂m̂., ŵbD Bq̂K̂,©1984), 82, 90|
3. m̂vB̂iv̂ŵKDm̂ n̂t̂jv ŵm̂ŵm̂j i GK ĤŵZn̂ŵm̂K kni | 2700-eQ̂t̂ii ĉt̂iv̂t̂bv GB kni ĉP̂xbK̂v̂t̂j ĉĥvb f̂ŵgK̂v ĉĵ b KiZ hL̂b Ĝŵ f̂gâm̂v̂M̂ix̂q ÂÂt̂j i Ab̂`Zg k̂ŵ³ ŵQ̂j |
4. Bj vW R0, *I qv̂ ©K̂qb Gbm̂vB̂K̂K̂ĉm̂Wq̂v*, (ŵbv̂j qv̂g gvît̂iv Âv̂Ü t̂K̂v̂=̂úv̂bx Av̂BGB̂m̂., ŵbD Bq̂K̂,©1984), 82|
5. ŵĉĜj _B, *K̂t̂q̂bm*, (ŵbD ŵ`j x, b̂`vk̂bv̂j êK̂ Ût̂÷, 1969, ZẐx̂q m̂ŝ`iY 1991), 17|
6. ŵĉĜj _B, *K̂t̂q̂bm*, (ŵbD ŵ`j x, b̂`vk̂bv̂j êK̂ Ût̂÷, 1969, ZẐx̂q m̂ŝ`iY 1991), 191|
7. ŵĉĜj _B, *K̂t̂q̂bm*, (ŵbD ŵ`j x, b̂`vk̂bv̂j êK̂ Ût̂÷, 1969, ZẐx̂q m̂ŝ`iY 1991), 19|
8. Av̂t̂ĵv̂K̂ŵP̂t̂T̂i Drm: ŵêt̂Ûk ŵgD̂ŵR̂q̂v̂g, www.britishmuseum.org, CM BMC Syracuse 201. [22 t̂m̂t̂P̂=̂t̂ 2012 Ẑŵi t̂L t̂`Lv]
9. Av̂t̂ĵv̂K̂ŵP̂t̂T̂i Drm: ŵêt̂Ûk ŵgD̂ŵR̂q̂v̂g, www.britishmuseum.org, CM 1926-4-2-1 (PCG IV.A.4), AN0. [22 t̂m̂t̂P̂=̂t̂ 2012 Ẑŵi t̂L t̂`Lv]
10. Av̂t̂ĵv̂K̂ŵP̂t̂T̂i Drm: ttp://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/a/a5/Denarius-Lucius_Verus-Arenia-s1537.jpg/250px-Denarius-Lucius_Verus-Arenia-s1537.jpg. [22 t̂m̂t̂P̂=̂t̂ 2012 Ẑŵi t̂L t̂`Lv]
11. ttp://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/a/a5/Denarius-Lucius_Verus-Arenia-s1537.jpg/250px-Denarius-Lucius_Verus-Arenia-s1537.jpg. [22 t̂m̂t̂P̂=̂t̂ 2012 Ẑŵi t̂L t̂`Lv]

References

1. Ewald Junge, *World Coin Encyclopedia*, (Nilliam Marrow and Company INC., New York, 1984), 71.
2. Drachm was the monetary unit of both ancient and modern Greece. See, Deca-drachms mean the denomination of 10-drachms. Ewald Junge, *World Coin Encyclopedia*, (Nilliam Marrow and Company INC., New York, 1984), 82, 90.
3. Syracuse was a historic city in Sicily. This 2700-year-old city played key role in ancient times, when it was one of the major powers of the Mediterranean world.
4. Ewald Junge, *World Coin Encyclopedia*, (Nilliam Marrow and Company INC., New York, 1984), 82.
5. PL Gupta, *Coins*, (New Delhi, National Book Trust, 1969, 3rd edition in 1991), 17.
6. PL Gupta, *Coins*, (New Delhi, National Book Trust, 1969, 3rd edition in 1991), 191.
7. PL Gupta, *Coins*, (New Delhi, National Book Trust, 1969, 3rd edition in 1991), 19.
8. Source of photograph: British Museum, www.britishmuseum.org, CM BMC Syracuse 201. [Accessed in 22 September 2012]
9. Source of photograph: British Museum. www.britishmuseum.org, CM 1926-4-2-1 (PCG IV.A.4), AN0. [Accessed in 22 September 2012]
10. Source of photograph: http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/a/a5/Denarius-Lucius_Verus-Arenia-s1537.jpg/250px-Denarius-Lucius_Verus-Arenia-s1537.jpg. [Accessed in 22 September 2012]
11. http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/a/a5/Denarius-Lucius_Verus-Arenia-s1537.jpg/250px-Denarius-Lucius_Verus-Arenia-s1537.jpg. [Accessed in 22 September 2012]

12. A'vj vb gtb Kti b GB gy' mgj' B Rwi Kti b | t' Lp, Rb A'vj vb, *K'vUj M Ae Ktqbm Ae 'v Bv WvBtbw÷ A'vU Ae kkv¼, wks Ae tMsov*, (j Ub, weUk wgdwRqvg, 1914, cDg fvi Zxq ms-iY, I wi tqUvj eK m wi wcuU Ktc' i kb, wD w' j x, 1975), lxviii | Av' wGj B gtb Kti b GB gy' cDg Kzvi B Rwi Kti b | t' Lp, wGj B, *Ktqbm*, (wD w' j x, b'vkbyj eK U÷, 1969, ZZxq ms-iY 1991), 53, 199, tclY xiii, gy' bs 136 | GGm Avj tZKvi I wGj Bi gtZv GKB gZigZ tclY Kti b | t' Lp, GGm Avj tZKvi, 'v *KtqtbR Ae 'v Bv Gt'umi qi*, (evi vbm, 'v wDwvRg' wUk tmvrvBwU Ae BwUqv, 1957), 28-30 |

12. Allan believes that this coin was issued by Samudragupta. See, John Allan, *Catalogue of the Coins of the Gupta Dynasties and of Sasanka, King of Gauda*, (London, The British Museum, 1914, 1st Indian Edition by Oriental Books Reprint Corporation, New Delhi in 1975), lxviii. PL Gupta thinks that Chandragupta I issued this coin. See, PL Gupta, *Coins*, (New Delhi, National Book Trust, 1969, 3rd edition in 1991), 53, 199 Plate XIII, coin no. 136. AS Altekar shows same opinion as PL Gupta. See, AS Altekar, *The Coinage of the Gupta Empire*, (Baranashi, The Numismatic Society of India, 1957), 28-30.

13. Rb A'vj vb, *K'vUj M Ae Ktqbm Ae 'v Bv WvBtbw÷ A'vU Ae kkv¼, wks Ae tMsov*, (j Ub, weUk wgdwRqvg, 1914, cDg fvi Zxq ms-iY, I wi tqUvj eK m wi wcuU Ktc' i kb, wD w' j x, 1975), lxviii |

13. John Allan, *Catalogue of the Coins of the Gupta Dynasties and of Sasanka, King of Gauda*, (London, The British Museum, 1914, 1st Indian Edition by Oriental Books Reprint Corporation, New Delhi in 1975), lxviii.

14. Av'tj vKwP't i Drm: b'vkbyj wgdwRqvg, w' j x, msMh bs 51.77/1 |

14. Source of Photograph: National Museum, Delhi, Acc. No. 51.77/1.

15. Rb A'vj vb, *K'vUj M Ae Ktqbm Ae 'v Bv WvBtbw÷ A'vU Ae kkv¼, wks Ae tMsov*, (j Ub, weUk wgdwRqvg, 1914, cDg fvi Zxq ms-iY, I wi tqUvj eK m wi wcuU Ktc' i kb, wD w' j x, 1975), lxviii |

15. John Allan, *Catalogue of the Coins of the Gupta Dynasties and of Sasanka, King of Gauda*, (London, The British Museum, 1914, 1st Indian Edition by Oriental Books Reprint Corporation, New Delhi in 1975), lxviii.

16. Gg. nvi'bj i w'k', O'v gqbvqWZ tMvi KtqbmO, *ersj v' k j'ij Z K'j v*, LD 1, bs 1, (1975), 47-48, Av'tj vKwP't xxiii-1 |

16. M. Harunur Rashid, 'The Mainamati Gold Coins', *Bangladesh Lalit Kala* vol. 1, No. 1, (1975), 47-48, Pl. XXIII-1.

17. Av'tj vKwP't i Drm: ej ej Avntg', WKtqtUkb Ae B Ktqbm dvDU Bb ersj v' k, GKwU MtelYv cK'i, Rrvv'xi bMi wekt'e'vj tqi K'j v I gvbweKx Abj't' Rgv t' l qv ntqtO, 2009-2010 | tmsR'tb', cZ'zEj Aw'a'Bi, ersj v' k mi Kvi, c'j vKwZ© bs 1480, 1964-65, msthvRb bs we/G/wm/08.2001 |

17. Source of Photograph: Bulbul Ahmed, Documentation of Gupta Coins found in Bangladesh, a research project submitted in the Faculty of Arts and Humanities, Jahangirnagar University, Savar, Dhaka, 2009-2010, Courtesy, Department of Archaeology, Government of Bangladesh, Antiquity No. 1480 of 1964-65, Acc. No. BA/C/08.2001.

18. Rb A'vj vb, *K'vUj M Ae Ktqbm Ae 'v Bv WvBtbw÷ A'vU Ae kkv¼, wks Ae tMsov*, (j Ub, weUk wgdwRqvg, 1914, cDg fvi Zxq ms-iY, I wi tqUvj eK m wi wcuU Ktc' i kb, wD w' j x, 1975), lxvii |

18. John Allan, *Catalogue of the Coins of the Gupta Dynasties and of Sasanka, King of Gauda*, (London, The British Museum, 1914, 1st Indian Edition by Oriental Books Reprint Corporation, New Delhi in 1975), lxxvii.

19. Rb A'vj vb, *K'vUj M Ae Ktqbm Ae 'v Bv WvBtbw÷ A'vU Ae kkv¼, wks Ae tMsov*, (j Ub, weUk wgdwRqvg, 1914, cDg fvi Zxq ms-iY, I wi tqUvj eK m wi wcuU Ktc' i kb, wD w' j x, 1975), lxvi |

19. John Allan, *Catalogue of the Coins of the Gupta Dynasties and of Sasanka, King of Gauda*, (London, The British Museum, 1914, 1st Indian Edition by Oriental Books Reprint Corporation, New Delhi in 1975), lxxvi.

20. Rb A'vj vb, K'vUvj M Ae Ktqbm Ae 'v Bv WvBtbr÷ A'vU Ae kkv¼, wks Ae tMŠov, (j Ūb, weUk wgdwRqvq, 1914, cŪg fvi Zxq ms⁻iY I wi t̄qUvj eK m wi wCŪ Kt̄c̄i kb, wD w̄ j x, 1975), lxvi |

21. cKZc̄t̄q̄ BLwZqvi-D` & `xb ŪtMŠo-weRqŪ ḡȳ t̄ Zwi c̄f̄z w̄ j xi mj Zvb ḡȳqR-D` & `xb Aveyḡȳv÷ń web mvt̄gi c̄t̄q̄ Rwi K̄ti wŪt̄j b |

22. ÷`vb tMvib I tRwc tMv̄q̄v, 'v Ktqbm&Ae 'v BvUqvb mj ZvbmZm: Kf̄wis 'v Gwiqv Ae t̄c̄R̄U-t̄W BvUqv, c̄w̄K̄l̄b A'vU evsj v̄t̄k, (ḡȳȲvg ḡt̄bn̄ij vj c̄vewj kv̄m̄c̄Ū. w̄ j ., wD w̄ j x, 2001), 146 |

23. Avt̄j vK̄iP̄t̄i i Drm: b̄j "j Bmj vg msM̄h, XvKv |

24. AvMŪ, Avnt̄g`vev`, Avmi, ej n̄vbcj, w̄ j x, d̄t̄Zc̄j, n̄vR̄xc̄j, R̄bc̄j, K̄v̄k̄i, K̄vej, j v̄t̄n̄vi, ḡȳ c̄j, c̄vŪbv, kni c̄Ēb, w̄Zvc̄j, D`qc̄j, D`¾q̄b, D`®R̄vdi-K̄wi b c̄f̄w̄Z | t̄ L̄p, w̄Gj ̄B, Ktqbm, (wD w̄ j x, b'v̄k̄bv̄j eK Ū̄÷, 1969, ZZxq ms⁻iY 1991), 116 |

25. AvMŪ, Avnt̄g`vev`, Avng`bMi, AvKei bMi, AvKei c̄j, ZvŪv, Ḡj v̄n̄ev`, Avj l̄q̄vi, evj v̄c̄j, evŪz ev̄z̄j v, ev̄vi, ej n̄vbcj, w̄ j x, B̄w̄j P̄c̄j, d̄t̄Zc̄j, t̄M̄v̄q̄w̄j q̄i, w̄n̄mi, R̄bc̄j, K̄vej, K̄v̄j w̄c, j v̄t̄n̄vi, ḡȳ Zvb, ḡȳ c̄j, c̄vŪbv, t̄ki Mo, w̄Zvc̄j, k̄ŪbMi, D`¾q̄b, D`®R̄vdi-K̄wi b c̄f̄w̄Z | t̄ L̄p, w̄Gj ̄B, Ktqbm, (wD w̄ j x, b'v̄k̄bv̄j eK Ū̄÷, 1969, ZZxq ms⁻iY 1991), 116 |

26. w̄Gj ̄B, Ktqbm, (wD w̄ j x, b'v̄k̄bv̄j eK Ū̄÷, 1969, ZZxq ms⁻iY 1991), 116 |

27. w̄Gj ̄B, Ktqbm, (wD w̄ j x, b'v̄k̄bv̄j eK Ū̄÷, 1969, ZZxq ms⁻iY 1991), 115 |

28. Avt̄j vK̄iP̄t̄i i Drm: b'v̄k̄bv̄j wgdwRqvq, w̄ j x, msM̄h bs 59-39-79 |

29. Avt̄j vK̄iP̄t̄i i Drm: <http://www.smeworld.org> [08 Āt̄±vei 2012 Zwi t̄L t̄ Lv] |

30. w̄Gj ̄B, Ktqbm, (wD w̄ j x, b'v̄k̄bv̄j eK Ū̄÷, 1969, ZZxq ms⁻iY 1991), 126 |

31. GmGBP t̄n̄w̄ f̄vj v, w̄t̄÷w̄i K'ij ÷ w̄w̄R Bb ḡM̄j w̄bD̄w̄Rḡw̄l̄, (t̄v̄t̄÷, c̄p̄ḡȳ Y 1976), 184 |

20. John Allan, *Catalogue of the Coins of the Gupta Dynasties and of Sasanka, King of Gauda*, (London, The British Museum, 1914, 1st Indian Edition by Oriental Books Reprint Corporation, New Delhi in 1975), lxxvi

21. Actually Ikhtiyer-ud-din Muhammmad bin Bakhtiyar Khalji issued these coins on behalf of his master Muiz-ud-din-duniawa al-din Abu Muzaffar Muhammad bin Sam, Sultan of Delhi.

22. Stan Goran and JP Goenka, *The Coins of the Indian Sultanates: Covering the Area of Present-Day India, Pakistan And Bangladesh*, (Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2001), 146.

23. Source of photograph: Noorul Islam Collection, Dhaka.

24. Agra, Ahamedabad, Asir, Burhanpur, Delhi, Fathpur, Hajipur, Jaunpur, Kashmir, Kabul, Lahore, Malpur, Patna, Shaharpattan, Sitapur, Udaipur, Ujjain, Urdu-zafar-qarin etc. See, PL Gupta, *Coins*, (New Delhi, National Book Trust, 1969, 3rd edition in 1991), 116.

25. Agra, Ahamedabad, Ahamadnagar, Akbarnagar, Tanda, Allahabad, Alwar, Balapur, Bandhu, Bangala, Barar, Burhanpur, Delhi, Elichpur, Fathpur, Gwalior, Hisar. Jaunpur, Kabul, Kalpi, Lahore, Multan, Malpur, Patna, Shergarh, Sitapur, Srinagar, Ujjain, Urdu-zafar-qarin etc. See, PL Gupta, *Coins*, (New Delhi, National Book Trust, 1969, 3rd edition in 1991), 116.

26. PL Gupta, *Coins*, (New Delhi, National Book Trust, 1969, 3rd edition in 1991), 116.

27. PL Gupta, *Coins*, (New Delhi, National Book Trust, 1969, 3rd edition in 1991), 115.

28. Source of Photograph: National Museum, Delhi, Acc. No. 59-39-79.

29. Source of Photograph: <http://www.smeworld.org>. [Accessed in 08 October 2012]

30. PL Gupta, *Coins*, (New Delhi, National Book Trust, 1969, 3rd edition in 1991), 126.

31. SH Hodivala, *Historical Studies in Mughal Numismatics*, (Bombay, reprint in 1976), 184.

32. tgyt ti RvDj Kwig, ÔKtqbm A'vÛ Kvti Ýx wmmtUg: wgvWvBfvj A'vÛ tj U wgvWvBfvj wcvw qW0, t` Lpb, myd tgv`lndRj ingvb (m=úw` Z), *AmKp j wRK`vj tni tUR*, Kvj Pvi vj mvtf`Ae ejsj vt`k, wmw R 1, (XvKv, GukqvlUK tmvmbvU Ae ejsj vt`k, 2007), 135 |
33. wGj `B, *Ktqbm*, (wbD w`j x, b`vkbvj eK Uf÷, 1969, ZZxq ms`i Y 1991), 126 |
34. Avtj vKwPti i Drm: <http://www.med.unc.edu/~nupam/delhi1.html>. [22 tmtp=ft 2012 Zwi tL t` Lv]
35. wvRvg-Dj -nvmb, ÔtgvKs weM gwmb0, t` Lpb, `v wv`y`vb *UvBgm*, tg 1, 1998 |
36. wGj `B, *Ktqbm*, (wbD w`j x, b`vkbvj eK Uf÷, 1969, ZZxq ms`i Y 1991), 126 |
37. GbwR ti wWm&I GmTK tevm, `v *KtqtbR Ae Rqstqvij DB_ A'vB GKvDU Ae `v jv÷ tWR Ae `v Rqstqv i vR*, (Kj KvZv: tMšvU, GbwR ti wWm&I GmTK tevm, 2010), 59-68 |
38. Avtj vKwPti i Drm: bj`j Bmj vg msM0, XvKv |
39. Wwevj D`U gU0, *Pvqbr: BUm wv÷ ix A'vÛ Kvj Pvi*, (wbD BqK`wv wabtkvU, 1980), 95 |
40. wmtqb mtqb-mBb, *mtqY A'vÛ wmfj vBtRkb Bb Pvqbr*, LÉ 5, cvU01 (tccvi A'vÛ w0Us), (tKgieR BDwbvwmU tch, 1985), 48 |
41. ti RI qvb iv3/4vK I wKtkvi SbSbl qvj v, `v wi fvBRW ÷`vÛW0ti dvti Ý MvBW Uz BvUqvb tccvi gvbx, (*Ktqbm&A'vÛ Kvti Ýxm& BvUqv*, 2012) |
42. thvtmd Mvivi I n`vbm&j wBDM M0tevwmK, *Ktqtviti wUf tbvUm Ae `v I qvi`*, (tMBU-fvi j vM, 2012) |
43. I tqb R`vKe, ÔG tgv` Kvb Ktqtviti wUf tbvU0, *wvW-AvBj`vÛ Kve Rvbfj*, LÉ 6, bs 12, wWtm=ft 2007 |
44. Avtj vKwPti i Drm: I tqb R`vKe, ÔG tgv` Kvb Ktqtviti wUf tbvU0, *wvW-AvBj`vÛ Kve Rvbfj*, LÉ 6, bs 12, wWtm=ft 2007 |
32. Md. Rezaul Karim, 'Coins and Currency System: Medieval and Late Medieval Period', in Sufi Mostafizur Rahman (ed.), *Archaeological Heritage*, Cultural Survey of Bangladesh, Series 1, (Dhaka, The Asiatic Society of Bangladesh, 2007), 135.
33. PL Gupta, *Coins*, (New Delhi, National Book Trust, 1969, 3rd edition in 1991), 126.
34. Najm-UI-Hasan, 'Making Big Money', in *The Hindustan Times*, May 1, 1998.
35. PL Gupta, *Coins*, (New Delhi, National Book Trust, 1969, 3rd edition in 1991), 126.
36. Source of photograph: <http://www.med.unc.edu/~nupam/delhi1.html>. [Accessed in 22 September 2012]
37. NG Rhodes and SK Bose, *The Coinage of Jaintiapur with an Account of the Last Days of the Jaintia Raj*, (Kolkata : Guwahati, NG Rhodes & SK Bose, 2010), 59-68.
38. Source of photograph: Noorul Islam Collection, Dhaka.
39. W. Scott Morton, *China: Its History and Culture*, (New York, Lippincott, 1980), 95.
40. Tsien Tsuen-Hsui, *Science and Civilisation in China*, Volume 5, Part 1 (Paper and Printing), (Cambridge University Press, 1985), 48.
41. Rezwana Razack and Kishore Jhunhunwalla, *The Revised Standard Reference Guide to Indian Paper Money*, (Coin and Currencies, India, 2012).
42. Joseph Gerber and Hans-Ludwig Grabowski, *Commemorative Notes of the World*, (Gietl Verlag, 2010).
43. Wayne Jacob, 'A Mexican Commemorative Bank-note', *Mid-Island Coin Club Journal*, Vol. 6, No. 12, December 2007.
44. Source of photograph: Wayne Jacob, 'A Mexican Commemorative Note', *Mid-Island Coin Club Journal*, Vol. 6, No. 12, December 2007.

45. Avtj vKwPti i Dm: RmZi RbK eZeUt tkL gYRej ingvb, (wbeñx mæuv` K nvtkg Lvb), (RmZi RbK eZeUt tkL gYRej ingvb tçtgwi qvj Uñ÷, XvKv, 1997, wZxq ms`iY 2003), 107|

46. Avtj vKwPti i Dm: RmZi RbK eZeUt tkL gYRej ingvb, (wbeñx mæuv` K nvtkg Lvb), (RmZi RbK eZeUt tkL gYRej ingvb tçtgwi qvj Uñ÷, XvKv, 1997, wZxq ms`iY 2003), 97|

47. Avtj vKwPti i Dm: RmZi RbK eZeUt tkL gYRej ingvb, (wbeñx mæuv` K nvtkg Lvb), (RmZi RbK eZeUt tkL gYRej ingvb tçtgwi qvj Uñ÷, XvKv, 1997, wZxq ms`iY 2003), 98|

48. Avtj vKwPti i Dm: RmZi RbK eZeUt tkL gYRej ingvb, (wbeñx mæuv` K nvtkg Lvb), (RmZi RbK eZeUt tkL gYRej ingvb tçtgwi qvj Uñ÷, XvKv, 1997, wZxq ms`iY 2003), 98|

49. bKkvKvi: wkí vPvhRqbj Avtew` b|

50. Avtj vKwPti i Dm: RmZi RbK eZeUt tkL gYRej ingvb, (wbeñx mæuv` K nvtkg Lvb), (RmZi RbK eZeUt tkL gYRej ingvb tçtgwi qvj Uñ÷, XvKv, 1997, wZxq ms`iY 2003), 130|

51. Avtj vKwPti i Dm: <http://www.abc.net.au/news/image/3705802-16x9-940x529.jpg>. [05 btfæf 2012 Zwi tL t` Lv]

52. Avtj vKwPti i Dm: RmZi RbK eZeUt tkL gYRej ingvb, (wbeñx mæuv` K nvtkg Lvb), (RmZi RbK eZeUt tkL gYRej ingvb tçtgwi qvj Uñ÷, XvKv, 1997, wZxq ms`iY 2003), 105|

53. Avtj vKwPti i Dm: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rabindranath_Tagore. [05 btfæf 2012 Zwi tL t` Lv]

54. Avtj vKwPti i Dm: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kazi_Nazrul_Islam [05 btfæf 2012 Zwi tL t` Lv]

55. Avtj vKwPti i Dm: www.commons.wikimedia.org. [05 btfæf 2012 Zwi tL t` Lv]

45. Source of photograph: *Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman : The Father of the Nation*, (Executive Editor Hashem Khan), (Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Memorial Trust, Dhaka, 1997, 2nd edition in 2003), 107.

46. Source of photograph: *Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman : The Father of the Nation*, (Executive Editor Hashem Khan), (Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Memorial Trust, Dhaka, 1997, 2nd edition in 2003), 97.

47. Source of photograph: *Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman : The Father of the Nation*, (Executive Editor Hashem Khan), (Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Memorial Trust, Dhaka, 1997, 2nd edition in 2003), 98.

48. Source of photograph: *Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman : The Father of the Nation*, (Executive Editor Hashem Khan), (Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Memorial Trust, Dhaka, 1997, 2nd edition in 2003), 98.

49. Designer: Shilpacharya Zainul Abedin.

50. Source of photograph: *Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman : The Father of the Nation*, (Executive Editor Hashem Khan), (Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Memorial Trust, Dhaka, 1997, 2nd edition in 2003), 130.

51. Source of photograph: <http://www.abc.net.au/news/image/3705802-16x9-940x529.jpg>. [Accessed in 05 November 2012]

52. Source of photograph: *Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman : The Father of the Nation*, (Executive Editor Hashem Khan), (Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Memorial Trust, Dhaka, 1997, 2nd edition in 2003), 105.

53. Source of photograph: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rabindranath_Tagore. [Accessed in 05 November 2012]

54. Source of photograph: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kazi_Nazrul_Islam. [Accessed in 05 November 2012]

55. Source of photograph: www.commons.wikimedia.org. [Accessed in 05 November 2012]

