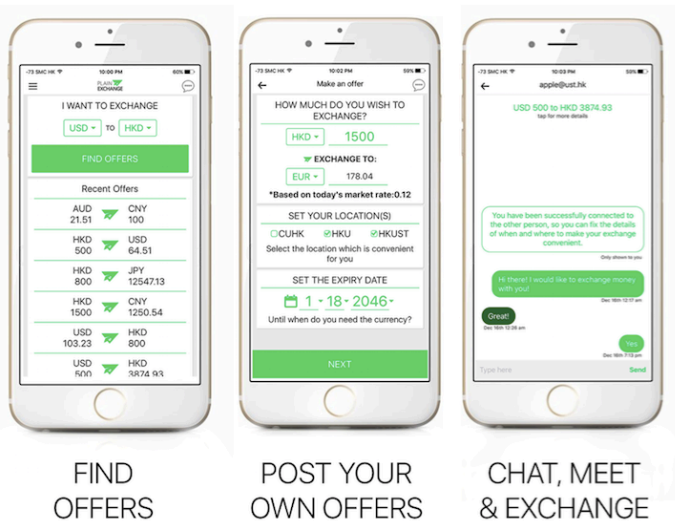
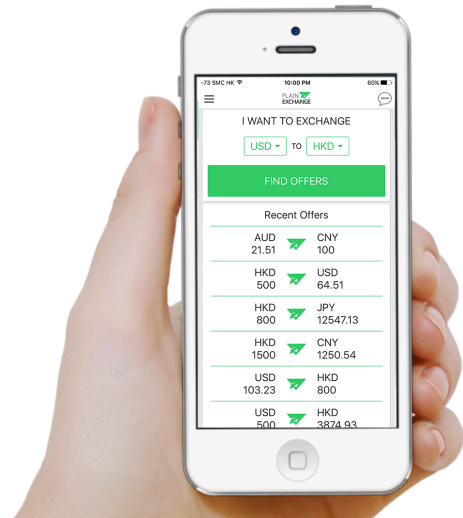


CURRENCY GUIDE



FIND
OFFERS

POST YOUR
OWN OFFERS

CHAT, MEET
& EXCHANGE

PLAIN 
EXCHANGE

Indian rupee (INR)

Everything that you need to check if the currency you are getting is real.

INDIAN RUPEE (INR)

Notes in circulation ₹1, ₹2, ₹5, ₹10, ₹20, ₹50, ₹100, ₹500, ₹1000

Coins in circulation:

1. Use these links to compare the currency you have with the images of the authentic INR notes and the placement of all the security features.

₹1000 NOTE

<https://paisaboltahai.rbi.org.in/1000.aspx>

₹500 NOTE

<https://paisaboltahai.rbi.org.in/500.aspx>

₹100 NOTE

<https://paisaboltahai.rbi.org.in/100.aspx>

₹50 NOTE

<https://paisaboltahai.rbi.org.in/50.aspx>

₹20 NOTE

<https://paisaboltahai.rbi.org.in/20.aspx>

₹10 NOTE

<https://paisaboltahai.rbi.org.in/10.aspx>

A video guide by the Reserve Bank of India "Detect Fake Indian Currency"

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RIM36U2R2Hc>

INDIAN RUPEE (INR)

"Guide to checking currency authenticity"

<https://paisaboltahai.rbi.org.in>

2. What are the security features of the authentic Indian rupee notes?

See through Register

The floral design printed both on the front and reverse in the middle of the vertical band next to the watermark window has the denomination number of the note. Half the numeral is printed on the front and half on the reverse. Both the printed portions have an accurate back to back. Registration so that the number appears as one when viewed against the light.

Watermark

The portrait of Mahatma Gandhi, the multi-directional lines and an electrotpe mark showing the denominational number appear in this section and these can be viewed better when the banknote is held against light.

Optically Variable Ink (OVI)

The colour of the denomination number appears green when the banknote is held flat but would change to blue when the banknote is held at an angle. The font size is reduced.

Fluorescence

Fluorescence number panels of the banknote are printed in fluorescent ink. The banknote has optical fibers. Both can be seen when the banknote is viewed under the UV light.

Security Thread

Banknote of 1000 Indian rupee contains 3 mm wide security thread with inscriptions "Bharat", "1000" and "RBI" and colour shifts from green to blue when viewed from different angles. It will turn fluorescent yellow on the reverse and the text will fluoresce on the obverse under UV light. The thread is visible as

INDIAN RUPEE (INR)

a continuous line from behind when held up against the light.

Intaglio Printing

The portrait of Mahatma Gandhi, the Reserve Bank seal, guarantee and the promise clause, Ashoka Pillar emblem on the left, RBI Governor's signature on the banknotes and the identification mark for the visually impaired persons are printed in intaglio, which can be Felt by touch.

Latent Image

The vertical band on the right side of the note of 1000 Indian rupee contains latent image showing denomination number "1000" when the banknote is held horizontally at the eye level.

Microprint

The letters, 'RBI', and the denomination number can be viewed (with the help of a magnifying glass) in the zone between the Mahatma Gandhi portrait and the vertical band.

Identification mark

The diamond with intaglio print on the left side of the 1000 Indian rupee can be felt by touch. It helps the visually impaired to identify the denomination.

3. Here are some general references where you can find information about all currencies, their security features and images of their design, in case you would like to find information which is not covered by this guide:

Banknote News: breaking news about international paper & polymer money -
<http://www.banknotenews.com/>

Currency Guide: counterfeit money detection know-how
<http://currencyguide.eu>

INDIAN RUPEE (INR)

*4. What to do if you come across counterfeit currency?**

1. **Do not accept the currency.** Make sure you explore our guide before the exchange and remember the telltale signs of authentic currency.
2. If you suspect that the money is counterfeit, after the exchange, **do not use it to make purchases or pass it onto another person.** You would be perpetrating a serious crime.
3. **Note down the details** and all the information that you can recall about the person who gave you the money, the date and time of the event and the amount of currency.
4. **Report** to the local police, monetary authority or a bank (see contact details below).
5. **Forward these details with the username of the person, date, place of exchange and the amount exchanged to our community manager at sandra@plainexchange.xyz** so that we can identify the perpetrator.

Reserve Bank of India

Regional offices: <https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/RegionalOffices.aspx>

Police Station locator

<http://passportindia.gov.in/AppOnlineProject/online/LocatePoliceStation>

* Please be aware that it is your responsibility to make sure that the money you are offering and accepting is authentic. It is recommended that you read this guide and look at the pictures of authentic notes before the exchange happens. Plain Exchange is unable to exclude the possibility of counterfeit, however we will take every measure to support you and assist you in identification of the user, who offered fake currency, and in the reporting process.