

RBI/2008-2009/87
DCM (FNVD) No.G-1 /16.01.05/ 2008-09

July 1, 2008

The Chairman / Managing Director,
All Commercial / Cooperative Banks / RRBs /
Private Banks / Foreign Banks /
Director of Treasuries of all States

Dear Sir/Madam,

Master Circular – Detection and Impounding of Counterfeit Notes

Please refer to the Master Circular DCM (FNVD) No.G-1/16.01.05/ 2007-08 dated July 2, 2007 consolidating the instructions issued till June 30,2007 relating to detection and impounding of Counterfeit Notes. The Master Circular has been suitably updated by incorporating the instructions issued till date and has been placed on the RBI website www.rbi.org.in.

The Master Circular is a compilation of the instructions contained in the circulars issued by RBI on the above subject which are operational as on the date of this Circular.

Yours faithfully,

(U. S. Paliwal)
Chief General Manager

Master Circular – 2008

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**RESERVE BANK OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF CURRENCY MANAGEMENT**

**MASTER CIRCULAR - 2008
Detection and Impounding of Counterfeit Notes**

Para 1	<p><u>Authority to impound Counterfeit Notes</u></p> <p>The Counterfeit Notes can be impounded by -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) All branches of public sector banks (ii) All branches of private sector banks & foreign banks (iii) All branches of co-operative banks & regional rural banks (iv) All treasuries and Sub-treasuries (v) All RBI Issue Offices.
Para 2	<p><u>Stamping and impounding of the counterfeit banknote</u></p> <p>Each banknote, which, on examination of various security features / parameters, is determined as a counterfeit one, shall be branded with a stamp "COUNTERFEIT BANKNOTE". For this purpose, a stamp with a uniform size of 5 cm x 5 cm with the following inscription may be used.</p> <p>जाली नोट जब्त किया / COUNTERFEIT BANKNOTE IMPOUNDED बैंक/ राजकोष / उप राजकोष / BANK / TREASURY/ SUB-TREASURY शाखा / BRANCH हस्ताक्षर / SIGNATURE दिनांक / DATE</p> <p>Each such impounded note shall be recorded in a separate Register, under authentication.</p>
Para 3	<p><u>Issue of Receipt to the Tenderer</u></p> <p>When a banknote tendered at the counter of RBI Issue Office or a bank branch or treasury is found to be counterfeit, an acknowledgement receipt in the format as per Annex I should be issued to the tenderer, after stamping the note as in paragraph 2 <i>ibid</i>. The receipt, in running serial numbers, should be in duplicate and should be authenticated by the cashier as well as by the tenderer. Notice to this effect should be displayed prominently at the offices / branches for the information of the public. Acknowledgement receipt may be issued even in cases where the tenderer is unwilling to countersign the receipt.</p>

Para 4	<p><u>Processing of Counterfeit Notes detected in cash tenders received by bank branch/Treasury -Lodging of FIR</u></p> <p>A Counterfeit Note detected in the cash received by the bank branch/Treasury, across the counter shall be impounded in the presence of the tenderer, in the manner detailed in para 2 above. It shall be forwarded to local police authorities for investigation by filing the FIR (Annex II). A copy of the FIR shall be sent to the Forged Note Vigilance Cell constituted at the Head Office of the bank (only in the case of banks), and in the case of the Treasury, it should be sent to the Issue Office of RBI concerned. Particulars such as name, address of the tenderer and his / her statement as to how the said note came into his / her possession shall also be forwarded to police authorities.</p> <p>FIR is required to be filed in respect of each case of detection of counterfeit note irrespective of the number of pieces and bonafides of the tenderer. Acknowledgement of Police authorities concerned has to be obtained in respect of note/s forwarded to them. If the Counterfeit Notes are sent to Police by insured post, acknowledgement of receipt thereof by the Police should be invariably obtained and kept on record. A proper follow-up of receipt of acknowledgement from the police authorities is necessary. In case of any difficulty faced by the Offices / Branches due to reluctance of the Police to accept FIRs, the matter may be sorted out in consultation with the Nodal Officer of the State concerned.</p> <p>A list of Nodal Officers of the Central Bureau of Investigation designated to coordinate matters relating to investigation of counterfeit banknote cases is enclosed as Annex VII</p> <p>In no case, the Counterfeit Notes should be returned to the tenderer or destroyed by the bank branches / treasuries.</p> <p>In case of suspected foreign currency note received for opinion from police/government agencies, etc., the sender may be advised to forward the same to the Interpol Wing of the CBI, New Delhi after prior consultation.</p> <p>The definition of 'counterfeiting' in the Indian Penal Code covers currency notes issued by a foreign government authority as well. The data on detection of counterfeit Indian notes at bank branches & treasuries should be included in the monthly returns forwarded to the RBI Issue Offices as indicated in para 9 below.</p>
Para 5	<p><u>Detection of Counterfeit Notes - Training of Staff</u></p> <p>It is necessary to ensure that the cash handling Staff in bank branches / currency chests, and Treasuries / Sub-Treasuries is fully conversant with the security features of a banknote</p> <p>With a view to educating the branch staff on detection of Counterfeit Notes, the design and security features of all the banknotes shown in Annex VI have been supplied to all the banks / treasuries with instructions to display them prominently at the branches for information of the public.</p>

Para 5	The Controlling Offices / Training Centres may also organise / conduct-training programmes on the security features of banknotes for members of staff to enable detection of Counterfeit Notes at the point of receipt itself. If necessary, they may take assistance of the officers from the nearest Issue Office of RBI.
Para 6	<p><u>Examination of banknotes before issuing over counters , feeding ATMs , and remitting to Issue Offices of RBI</u></p> <p>With a view to ensuring detection of Counterfeit Notes, it is necessary that all the notes received at the branches are carefully examined. Currency Chest branches / other bank branches, which are equipped with Note Sorting Machines (NSMs) should necessarily process all the notes received especially Rs.100 and above denomination. It must further be ensured that in no case, the Counterfeit Notes are mixed up, even inadvertently, in the cash issued to the public or remittances sent to other bank branches / RBI offices.</p> <p>In order to obviate complaints regarding receipt of Counterfeit Notes through ATMs, and to curb circulation of counterfeits it is imperative to put in place adequate safeguards/checks before loading ATMs with notes. The Government of India and the National Security Council has taken a view that dispensation of Counterfeit Notes through the ATMs would be construed as an attempt to circulate the Counterfeit Notes by the bank concerned.</p> <p>Detection of counterfeits in chest remittances is also liable to be construed as wilful involvement of the chest branches concerned in circulating Counterfeit Notes and may attract special investigation by police authorities, and other action like suspending the operation of the chest concerned. RBI may consider the option of levying higher penal interest for the amount of forged notes detected in the chest remittances, from the date of last removal of soiled notes from the respective chests.</p>
Para 7	<p><u>Establishment of Forged Note Vigilance Cell at Head Office of the bank</u></p> <p>Each bank shall establish at its Head Office, a Forged (Counterfeit) Note Vigilance Cell to undertake the following functions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dissemination of RBI instructions on Counterfeit Notes to their branches. 2. Monitoring the implementation of these instructions. 3. Compilation of data on detection of Counterfeit Notes, and its submission to RBI and NCRB, as per the extant instructions. 4. Follow-up of cases of Counterfeit Notes, with Police Authorities / designated nodal officer. 5. Sharing of the information thus compiled with bank's CVO and report to him / her all cases of acceptance / issue of Counterfeit Notes over the counters.

Para 7	<p>6. Conducting periodic surprise checks at currency chests where shortages/ defective /Counterfeit Notes etc are detected.</p> <p>7. Ensuring operation of Note Sorting Machines of appropriate capacity at all the currency chests and closely monitor the detection of Counterfeit Notes at currency chest branches.</p> <p>8. Ensuring that only properly sorted and examined banknotes are fed into the ATMs and to put in place adequate safeguards including surprise checks both during the processing and in transit of notes.</p> <p>Forged Note Vigilance Cell shall submit a Status Report covering the aforesaid aspects to the Chief General Manager, Department of Currency Management, Reserve Bank of India, Central Office, Amar Building, Fourth Floor, Sir P. M. Road, Fort, Mumbai 400 001, on a quarterly basis, within a fortnight from conclusion of the quarter under report.</p> <p>With a view to updating the record of the addresses of the Forged Note Vigilance Cells, the bank shall furnish by e-mail, in the prescribed proforma (Annex III), the address etc. particulars to RBI every year, as on 1st July.</p>
Para 8	<p><u>Provision of ultra-violet lamps & other infrastructure</u></p> <p>With a view to facilitating the detection of Counterfeit Notes, all bank branches / treasuries should be equipped with ultra-violet lamps. All currency chest branches should be equipped with verification, processing and sorting machines (Note Sorting Machines) of appropriate capacity, and should be used to their optimum capacity, setting software parameters to effectively segregate fit and unfit notes. The banks shall maintain a daily record of the notes processed through the Note Sorting machines, including the number of counterfeits detected. The banks may also consider providing other branches with verification, processing and sorting machines of appropriate capacity for segregating soiled and suspected banknotes from bulk receipts as also at least one counting machine (with dual display facility) for public use at the counter.</p>
Para 9	<p><u>I Reporting of data by bank branches</u></p> <p>Data on Counterfeit Notes detected by all the branches of the bank shall be reported in the prescribed format, on a monthly Basis A statement as per Annex IV - (modified from the earlier format, incorporating the name of the State / UT where the branch operates) showing the details of Counterfeit Notes detected in the bank branches during the month shall be compiled and forwarded to the following offices so as to reach them by 7th of the next month:</p> <p>(i) Concerned Issue Office of RBI</p> <p>(ii) Asstt. Director, National Crime Records Bureau, Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, East Block-7, R.K. Puram, New Delhi-110 066</p>

Para 9	<p>A nil report may be sent in case no counterfeit has been detected during the month</p> <p><u>II Reporting of data by the Forged note Vigilance Cell of the bank</u></p> <p>Forged Note Vigilance Cell set up at the Head Office of the bank (other than Cooperative and Regional Rural Banks) shall submit a monthly return reflecting data on Counterfeit Notes detected by the bank, on an all-India basis in a prescribed proforma as per Annex V before the end of the succeeding month, by e-mail to Department of Currency Management, Reserve Bank of India, Central Office on the following address: - dcmfnvd@rbi.org.in</p> <p>No hard copy need be sent</p> <p>A "nil" report may be sent in case no counterfeit has been detected during the month</p> <p><u>III Reporting of data by Cooperative Banks and Regional Rural Banks</u></p> <p>Data on Counterfeit Notes detected by branches of Cooperative Banks and Regional Rural Banks should be furnished on monthly basis to the respective Issue Office of RBI as per the Annex IV.</p> <p>Data on an all-India basis should be compiled at the Head Office of the bank on monthly basis as per the Annex V and furnished to Reserve Bank of India only when called for.</p>
Para 10	<p><u>Preservation of Counterfeit Notes received from police authorities</u></p> <p>All Counterfeit Notes received back from the police authorities may be carefully preserved in the safe custody of the bank and a record thereof be maintained by the branch concerned. Forged Note Vigilance Cell of the bank shall also maintain a branch-wise consolidated record of such Counterfeit Notes. These Counterfeit Notes at branches should be subjected to verification on a half-yearly basis (on 31st March and 30th September) by the Officer-in- Charge of the branch concerned. These Counterfeit Notes should be preserved for a period of three years from the date of receipt from the police authorities.</p> <p>The Counterfeit Notes may thereafter be sent to the concerned Issue Office of Reserve Bank of India, with full details.</p> <p>The Counterfeit Notes, which are the subject matter of litigation in the court of law, should be preserved permanently, with the branch concerned.</p>

Annex I

(Paragraph No.3)

Acknowledgement Receipt to be issued to the tenderer of counterfeit notes

Name of the Bank/Treasury/Sub-Treasury	
Address of the Bank Branch/Treasury/Sub-Treasury	
Serial Number: of the Receipt-	
Date:	
The note(s) described below received from	
.....	
(name and address of the tenderer) is/are counterfeit and has/have therefore been impounded and stamped accordingly.	
<u>Sl.No. of the Note</u>	<u>Denomination</u>
<u>Total No. of notes:</u>	
(Signature of the tenderer)	(Signature of the counter cashier)

Name & Address of the bank branch

Ref. No.

Date:

The Sr. Inspector of Police,
_____ Police Station,

Dear Sir,

Detection of counterfeit note/s -
Request for investigation

We enclose the following counterfeit notes detected in our office on _____. The name and address of the tenderer together with his statement is enclosed.

2. As the printing and/or circulation of forged Indian Currency Notes is an offence under Sections 489A to 489E of the Indian Penal Code, we request you to lodge FIR and conduct the necessary investigation and bring the culprits to book. In case it is decided to file criminal proceedings in the court of law, you may first arrange to send the notes to any of the Note Printing Presses, Forensic Science Laboratories etc. in term of the provisions of the Section 292(1) and 292(3) of the Code of Criminal Procedure) for examination. The expert opinion furnished may be produced in the court as evidence under Section 292 of the Criminal Procedure Code. The forged notes may please be returned to us after the completion of the investigation and/or proceedings in the court of law along with the detailed report of the investigation/decision of the court.

Details of Counterfeit Note/s

		Series	Number of pieces	Value
A	Denomination			
B	Name & address of the tenderer			
C	Our Entry No.			

Yours faithfully,

Authorized Signatory

FORMAT FOR FURNISHING ADDRESS ETC. PARTICULARS OF FORGED NOTE**VIGILANCE CELL (FNVC) TO RBI***(TO BE FURNISHED BY E-MAIL ON 1ST JULY EVERY YEAR)**REF: MASTER CIRCULAR DATED JULY1, 2008 ISSUED BY RBI*

NAME OF THE BANK	ADDRESS OF FNVC(WITH PIN CODE)	NAME AND DESIGNATION OF OFFICER-IN-CHARGE	TELEPHONE NO (WITH CODE).	FAX NO.(WITH CODE)	E-mail Address of the FNVC

We note to intimate immediately the changes, if any, in the particulars furnished above

Name of Authorised Official

Designation

Date

NB:: The completed format should be transmitted by e-mail, in MS-Excel on the following address- dcmfnvd@rbi.org.in

Annex-IV
(Paragraph 9)

Name & Address of the bank branch

Statement showing the details of counterfeit banknotes detected in the

branch during the month of _____

A) Denomination-wise Details

Denominations						Total Pieces	Total Value	Name of the State / UT where the branch is situated
Rs.10	Rs.20	Rs.50	Rs.100	Rs.500	Rs.1000			

B) Details of cases filed with police

	Pending with Police at the beginning of the month (A)	Sent to Police during the month under report (B)	Returned by the Police (C)	Pending with the Police at the end of the month (D)
No. of cases				
No. of pieces				

NB: Each FIR lodged comprises one case. The total number of forged notes covered by FIR may be indicated in each of the columns above.

Forwarded to: -

1. The General Manager/Deputy General Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Issue Department,

2. The Assistant Director, National Crime Records Bureau, Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, East Block-VII, R.K. Puram, **New Delhi 110 066**

(Signature)

Name & Designation
of the Authorised Official

Annex V
(Paragraph 9)
BY E-Mail

**COUNTERFEIT NOTES DETECTED BY BANKS
(CONSOLIDATED DATA ON AN ALL INDIA BASIS)**

Report for the month of _____

Name of the bank _____

Address of the Forged Note Vigilance Cell _____

E-mail address _____

PART-1; State/Union territory-wise summary of Counterfeit Notes detected by the bank

State/union Territory*	Denomination wise number of notes						TOTAL PIECES
	Rs. 10	Rs.20	Rs.50	RS.100	Rs. 500	Rs.1000	
1							
2							
3							
GRAND TOTAL							

* Indicate name of State/Union Territory

PART-2: Details of Cases of FIRs

	Pending with the police at the beginning of the month	Sent to police during the month	Returned by Police	Pending with police at the end of the month (A) + (B) - (C)
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
Number of cases				
Number of notes				

NB: Each FIR lodged comprises one case. The total number of Counterfeit Notes covered by FIRs to be indicated in each of the columns

Certified that (i) FIRs have been lodged in respect of all notes indicated in Part -1 above, and (ii) the related data has been reported to the Issue Office of Reserve Bank of India concerned.

Name of Head of the FNV Cell _____

Designation _____

Date _____

Forwarded to Department of Currency Management, (FNV Division), Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai in terms of letter DCM (FNVD) No.5996/16.12.01/2007-08 dated February 15, 2008

NB: the Report to be prepared in MS Excel and transmitted by e-mail to dcmfnvd@rbi.org.in

Designs of bank notes issued by the Reserve Bank of India since 1967

Year	Size	Watermark	Front	Back
I. Rs.10 notes				
1967	137x63 mm	Ashoka Pillar	Purple colour. Numeral 10 in the centre.	Value of the note in 14 languages. The oval seascape with country craft.
1968	-do-	-do-	Blue-black colour. Promise clause, guarantee clause and signature printed in bilingual.	-do- RBI's name in Hindi added.
1969	-do-	-do-	Blue Black colour. 'Ten Rupees' instead of 'Rupees Ten'.	Mahatma Gandhi's Portrait.
1970	-do-	Ashoka Pillar with spinning wheels.	Hindi version of RBI incorporated in place of English and vice versa. Hindi rendering of Guarantee clause, promise clause and Governor's signature have been interchanged. '₹, 1/2', '₹, 1/2' incorporated. Watermark window and numbering panel enlarged.	Bilingual seal incorporated
1975	-do-	-do-	Dark brown, umber and blue colour. Numeral '10' printed in dark brown. Intaglio printing. Languages scroll on left and Ashoka Pillar emblem on right.	Pale brown, Ochre blue and green colour. A circle with two Peacocks on branch of a tree. Deer, horses, bird and lotus.
1992	-do-	-do-	Overall colour scheme in pale pink, magenta and yellow	Shalimar garden
1996	-do-	Portrait of Mahatma Gandhi with multidirectional lines in the watermark window.	Overall colour scheme in mauve brown, orange and pink. Portrait of Mahatma Gandhi. Embedded security thread containing the words '₹, 1/2, RBI' readable on both sides when held against light.	Intricate guilloche and floral patterns with profiles of an elephant, rhinoceros and tiger's faces. Value of note in 15 Indian languages.
2006	-do-	The portrait of Mahatma Gandhi, the multidirectional lines, and an electrotype mark showing the denominational numeral 10 appear in this section and these can be viewed better when the	Machine readable windowed demetalised clear text magnetic security thread with inscriptions 'Bharat' (in Hindi) and RBI which fluoresces in yellow on both sides under UV light. (Generic). Width: 1.4 mm Dual coloured optical fibres. The small floral design printed both on the front (hollow) and back (filled up) of the note in the middle of the vertical band next to the Watermark has an accurate back-to-back registration so that the numeral appears as one when seen against the light.	Year of printing is incorporated at the printing stage on the reverse of the banknote.

Year	Size	Watermark	Front	Back
		banknote is held against light.		
II. Rs.20 notes				
1972	147X63 mm	Ashoka Pillar	Saffron colour. Ashoka Pillar emblem on the right and language panel on the left side.	Bold lettering in Hindi appears centrally in a horizontal panel, flanked by figures 20 at the corner. Picture of Parliament House. On the left value in Indian languages
1975	-do-	Small Ashoka Pillar with chain of spinning wheels. Resin treated paper	Red, blue, mauve and pale yellow colour. Numerical 20 in dark mauve on a light yellow lotus shaped design. Language scroll on the left and Ashoka Pillar emblem on right. The printing bleeds off on all sides but not in corners, which are paper white. Bilingual names, clauses and signature.	Dry offset printing. Red, blue and mauve colour. Chariot wheel of Konark Sun temple at the centre. Watermark window in pale blue is surrounded by an ornamental design in perfect register with corresponding design on obverse of the note.
2001	-do-	Mahatma Gandhi Portrait	The security thread totally embedded with the letters "Bharat" (in Hindi) and "RBI" The colour is predominantly reddish orange. The Ashoka Pillar has been replaced by the Mahatma Gandhi's Portrait in dark red while the Ashoka Pillar has been shifted to the left side bottom corner and the size is smaller. The numeral 20, RBI seal, Mahatma Gandhi's Portrait, RBI Legend, Guarantee and Promise clauses, Governor's Signature and Ashoka Pillar inset are in intaglio. The words RBI and the numeral 20 in Micro letters appear alternatively behind the Mahatma Gandhi's Portrait. An identification mark by way of a small vertical rectangle in raised form appears on the left side of the note to facilitate the visually impaired to identify the denomination of the note. The numbers in the number panel are printed in red.	The central theme depicts the Indian coastal line with coconut grooves. The value of the note appears in 15 languages in a vertical panel in the left hand side.
2006	-do-	The portrait of Mahatma Gandhi, the multidirectional lines, and an electrottype mark showing the denomination numeral 20 appear in this	Machine readable windowed demetalised clear text magnetic security thread with inscriptions 'Bharat' (in Hindi) and RBI which fluoresces in yellow on both sides under UV light.(Generic). Width: 1.4 mm Dual coloured optical fibres. The small floral design printed both on the front (hollow) and back(filled)	Year of printing is incorporated at the printing stage on the reverse of the banknote.

Year	Size	Watermark	Front	Back
		section and these can be viewed better when the banknote is held against light	up) of the note in the middle of the vertical band next to the Watermark has an accurate back-to-back registration so that the numeral appears as one when seen against the light.	
III. Rs.50 notes				
1975	147X73 mm	Ashoka Pillar with chain of wheels.	Mauve colour with hues of blue green and purple. Numeral 50 in dark brown. Language scroll on left and Ashoka Pillar emblem on right. Printing bleeds off on all sides except at corners.	Mauve, brown and yellow colours. Parliament House at the centre. Watermark window in pale mauve, surrounded by an ornamental design, which is in perfect register with corresponding design on the obverse.
1981	Do	-do-	Intaglio-fast blue, yellow red. Ashoka Pillar and languages in deep violet colours, rest in deep green and brown colours. ८, ३, ५, १/२, ३, १, ३, १/२ below Ashoka Pillar emblem.	Dry offset-yellowish brown and body in deep purple colour. Parliament House with National flag on top
1997	-do-	Portrait of Mahatma Gandhi with multidirectional lines in the window.	Yellow, blue and violet colour. Ashoka Pillar replaced by Mahatma Gandhi Portrait in blue. Security thread totally embedded inside the note the letters '₹, ₹, ₹' and 'RBI'. A small black solid square on the left hand side of the watermark to help the visually impaired to identify the denomination of the note.	A panoramic view of India's Parliament House with floral patterns above and filigree patterns on the sides. The value of the note in 15 Indian languages.
2005	-do-	The portrait of Mahatma Gandhi, the multidirectional lines, and an electrotype mark showing the denomination and numeral 50 appear in this section and these can be viewed better when the banknote is held against light	Machine readable windowed demetalised clear text magnetic security thread with inscriptions 'Bharat' (in Hindi) and RBI which fluoresces in yellow on both sides under U.V.light –width 1.4 mm.. The Intaglio Printing i.e. raised prints is more prominent in the name of the Bank in Hindi and English, the Reserve Bank Seal, guarantee and promise clause, Ashoka Pillar Emblem on the left, RBI Governor's signature. A square in intaglio on the left of the watermark window with increased depth of engraving helps the visually impaired to identify the denomination. Optical fibres are in dual colour. The small floral design printed both on the front (hollow) and back (filled up) of the banknote in the middle of the vertical band next to the watermark window has an accurate back-to-back	Year of printing is incorporated at the printing stage on the reverse of the banknote.

Year	Size	Watermark	Front	Back
			registration so that the numeral appears as one when seen against the light.	
IV.Rs.100 notes				
1967	157X7 3mm	Ashoka Pillar	Blue colour. Numeral 100 appears prominently in centre. Ashoka Pillar emblem on the right.	Vertical panel of 14 Indian languages on left. Hirakud Dam in the background in a circular frame.
1969	-do-	-do-	Blue colour and promise clause, Guarantee clause and Governor's signature in bilingual.	Picture of Mahatma Gandhi in a sitting posture with Sevagram Ashram in the background in a circular frame.
1975	-do-	Ashoka Pillar with spinning wheels.	Intaglio deep blue with hues of blue, brown, pink and dark green. Numeral 100 in dark blue. Watermark window light blue. RBI's name, promise clause, Guarantee clause and Governor's signature in bilingual. Language scroll on left and Ashoka Pillar emblem on right. Printing bleeds off on all sides except at corners.	Intaglio deep blue and brown shade of corn, agricultural operations, Tea plantation and hydroelectric power project. `Watermark' window is surrounded by an ornamental design, which is in perfect register with similar design on the obverse.
1979	-do-	-do-	One side intaglio blue, red and deep green, Tints of reddish and yellowish green shade. '₹, ÷, 1/2', '₹, ÷, 1/2' below Ashoka Pillar emblem.	Dry-offset. Black and maroon colours. Tint design in greenish blue and brownish shades.

Year	Size	Watermark	Front	Back
1996	-do-	Portrait of Mahatma Gandhi with multidirectional lines in the watermark window.	<p>Printed with the combination of offset and intaglio process. overall colour is predominantly blue, grey and green. Portrait of Mahatma Gandhi. A windowed security thread partly visible from the front but totally embedded inside. Letters '₹' and 'RBI' printed on the thread.</p> <p>A small black solid triangle in intaglio on left hand side of the watermark to help the visually impaired to identify the denomination of the note.</p>	Central theme depicts a panoramic view of the Kanchangunga range with floral patterns above and filigree patterns on the sides. The value of note appears in 15 languages on the left hand side.
2005	-do-	The portrait of Mahatma Gandhi, the multidirectional lines, and an electrotype mark showing the denomination numeral 100 appear in this section and	Machine-readable windowed demetalised clear text magnetic security thread with inscriptions 'Bharat' (in Hindi) and RBI on notes of Rs.100 with exclusive colour shift. Colour of the thread shall shift from green to blue when viewed from different angles. It will fluoresce in yellow on the reverse and the text will fluoresce on the obverse under U.V.light –width – 2 m.m. The	Year of printing is incorporated at the printing stage on the reverse of the banknote.

Year	Size	Watermark	Front	Back
		these can be viewed better when the banknote is held against light.	Intaglio Printing i.e. raised prints is more prominent in the name of the Bank in Hindi and English, the Reserve Bank Seal, guarantee and promise clause, Ashoka Pillar Emblem on the left, RBI Governor's signature. A triangle in intaglio on the left of the watermark window with increased depth of engraving helps the visually impaired to identify the denomination. Optical fibres are in dual colour. The small floral design printed both on the front (hollow) and back(filled up) of the banknote in the middle of the vertical band next to the watermark window has an accurate back to back registration so that the numeral appears as one when seen against the light.	
V. Rs.500 notes				
1987	167X7 3mm	Ashoka Pillar with spinning wheels.	Printed by dry offset and intaglio process. Background colours in peacock blue, ochre and green. Portrait of Mahatma Gandhi, Ashoka Pillar emblem, Promise clause & language panel are printed in intaglio. Five black horizontal relief lines in intaglio on the left side of the watermark to help the visually impaired to identify the denomination of the note.	Background showing rising sun. Background colours in deep green, orange and sky blue. Mahatma Gandhi leading a group of people.

Year	Size	Watermark	Front	Back
1997	-do-	Portrait of Mahatma Gandhi with the multidirectional lines in the watermark window.	Printed by offset and intaglio process. Colour scheme is predominantly in yellow, green, mauve and brown. Mahatma Gandhi's portrait is dark brown in colour. Mahatma Gandhi's portrait, RBI legend guarantee and promise clauses, Ashoka Pillar inset and Governor's signature are in intaglio. A windowed security thread, partly visible from the front but totally embedded inside. Letters ₹, ₹, and RBI are printed on the thread. Green vertical band behind the Mahatma Gandhi portrait where latent image of 500 is printed. A small black solid circle in intaglio on the left hand side of the watermark to help the visually impaired to identify the denomination of the note.	Mahatma Gandhi leading a group of people in brown colour with floral patterns appearing above and filigree patterns on each side of this theme. A vertical panel of 15 languages appear on the left. All the above features are in intaglio.
2000	-do-	-do-	The colours are predominantly mild yellow, mauve and brown. Mahatma Gandhi's portrait is in light brown. Numeral 500 printed in Optically Variable Ink (OVI) in Green to Blue colour shift. Except these changes, other designs are same as of 1997 series notes.	The design is the same as is on the 1997 series note.

Year	Size	Watermark	Front	Back
2005	-do-	The portrait of Mahatma Gandhi, the multidirectional lines, and an electrotype mark showing the denomination numeral 500 appear in this section and these can be viewed better when the banknote is held against light.	Machine-readable windowed demetalised clear text magnetic security thread with inscriptions 'Bharat' (in Hindi) and RBI on notes of Rs.500 with exclusive colour shift. Colour of the thread shall shift from green to blue when viewed from different angles. It will fluoresce in yellow on the reverse and the text will fluoresce on the obverse under U.V.light –width – 3 m.m. The Intaglio Printing i.e. raised prints is more prominent in the name of the Bank in Hindi and English, the Reserve Bank Seal, guarantee and promise clause, Ashoka Pillar Emblem on the left, RBI Governor's signature. A circle in intaglio on the left of the watermark window with increased depth of engraving helps the visually impaired to identify the denomination. Optical fibres are in dual colour. The small floral design printed both on the front (hollow) and back(filled up) of the banknote in the middle of the vertical band next to the watermark window has an accurate back to back registration so that the numeral appears as one when seen against the light.	Year of printing is incorporated at the printing stage on the reverse of the banknote.

Year	Size	Watermark	Front	Back
VI. Rs.1000/- notes				
2000	177X73mm	Portrait of Mahatma Gandhi with multidirectional lines in the watermark window.	Colour is generally pink (light peach colour with grey offset background). Mahatma Gandhi's portrait is brown in colour. Mahatma Gandhi's portrait, numeral 1000, ₹ 1000, 1000, RBI seal, RBI legend, guarantee and promise clause, Governor's signature are in intaglio printing. Left hand number panel in red colour and right hand number panel in blue colour. Numeral 1000 printed in Optically Variable Ink (OVI) in Green to Blue colour shift. Optically variable (colour shifting) windowed security thread with magnetic property and containing text '₹ 1000 RBI'. Green vertical band behind the Mahatma Gandhi portrait where latent image of 1000 is printed. A small black solid diamond shape mark in intaglio on the left hand side of the watermark to help the visually impaired to identify the denomination of the note.	The theme depicts the overall development of the Indian economy in three-colour intaglio. The 15-language panel is on the left side.
2005	- do -	The portrait of Mahatma Gandhi, the multidirectional lines, and an electrotype mark showing the denominational numeral 1000 appear in this section and these can be viewed better when the banknote is held against light	Machine-readable windowed demetalised clear text magnetic security thread with inscriptions 'Bharat' (in Hindi) and RBI on notes of Rs.1000 with exclusive colour shift. Colour of the thread shall shift from green to blue when viewed from different angles. It will fluoresce in yellow on the reverse and the text will fluoresce on the obverse under U.V.light –width – 3 m.m. The Intaglio Printing i.e. raised prints is more prominent in the name of the Bank in Hindi and English, the Reserve Bank Seal, guarantee and promise clause, Ashoka Pillar Emblem on the left, RBI Governor's signature. A diamond in intaglio on the left of the watermark window with increased depth of engraving helps the visually impaired to identify the denomination. Optical fibres are in dual colour. The small floral design printed both on the front (hollow) and back(filled up) of the banknote in the middle of the vertical band next to the watermark window has an accurate back to back registration so that the appears as	Year of printing is incorporated at the printing stage on the reverse of the banknote.

Year	Size	Watermark	Front	Back
			one when seen against the light.	

Annex VII
(Paragraph 4)

NODAL OFFICERS APPOINTED TO MONITOR FICN CASES

SR.NO.	STATE	NODAL OFFICER (FICN)	TELEPHONE NO.
1	Assam	Sh. D. K. Bora, IPS, IGP, CID, Assam, Guwahati	
2	Andhra Pradesh	Sh. Sandeep Shandilya, IPS, DIG, CID, AP, Hyderabad	
3	Andaman & Nicobar	Sh. V. P. Pandey, Dy. SP, CID, Aberdeen Bazaar, Port Blair, South Andaman District, A & N Islands 0 744 101	03192-233307 (O) 03192-200746(WLL) 03192-233307(Fax)
4	Arunachal Pradesh	Sh. N. Payeng, IPS, DIG/PHQ, Itanagar	0360 – 2212734
5	Bihar	Sh. B.S. Jayant, IG, EOW, CID, Bihar, Patna	0612 – 2217829
6	Chandigarh	Sh. Prabodh Kumar, IGP/Crime, EOW	2740179 (O)
7	Chattisgarh	Sh. Raj Kumar Devangarn, IPS, AIGP, SCRB	0771 – 4240045
8	Daman & Diu		
9	Dadara Nagar Haweli, Silvasa	Sh. V.R. Jethwa, Chief of Police, Silvasa	0262 – 2642002
10	Delhi		
11	Goa	Sh. Chandrakant S. Salgaonkar, Dy. Supdt. of Police, Crime Branch, Donapaula, Goa.	2456688 09422387199
12	Gujarat	Sh. Anil Pratham, IPS, DIG (Crime-3), O/o Addl. DGP, CID (Crime and Railways), Gujarat State, Police Bhavan, 5th floor, Sector-18, Gandhi Nagar, Gujarat.	079-23254385, 23254387 (O) 079- 23257545 (F) cor.crime@gujarat.gov.in
13	Himachal Pradesh	Sh. O.C. Thakur, IPS, IGP, CID, HP, Shimla	0177 – 2622205 0177 – 2623224 (Fax)
14	Haryana	Sh. S.S. Deswal, IPS, IGP, Crime PHQ, Sector- 6, Panchkula, Haryana	0172-2565595 (O)
15	J & K	Sh. Dilbag Singh, IGP, IGP, Crime and Railways, J & K, Jammu, Srinagar	0191 – 2572475 (O) 0191 - 2574210 (O) 0194 - 2473803
16	Jharkhand	Sh. R. C. Kaithal, Addl.DG of Police, CID, Jharkhand, Ranchi	0651 – 2490546 (O) 0651 - 2490377 (Fax) 094311 14106 (M)
17	Karnataka	Sh. M. R. Pujar, IPS, IGP, EO/COD, HQ, Carlton Road, Palace Road, Bangalore – 560 001	080-22254871, 22942241
18	Kerala	Sh. Varghese, Dy. SP, CFS	2443446 (O)

SR.NO.	STATE	NODAL OFFICER (FICN)	TELEPHONE NO.
19	Lakshadweep	Sh. Girish Chandra Dwivedi, SP	04896 – 262258 262624 (F)
20	Madhya Pradesh	Sh. R. P. Singh, DIG, PHQ, EOW Jahangirabad, MP	0755 – 2443569
21	Maharashtra	Sh. K.P. Raghuvanshi, Addl. DGP, MS, Railways, holding charge of Jt. CP, ATS, MS, Mumbai	022 – 23087336 022 - 23012471
22	Manipur	Sh. L.M. Khaute, IPS IGP (Int.), Manipur, Imphal	Tel No.0385 – 2450575 Fax No.0385 – 2450575 e-mail igp.int@hub.nic.in igpint@hotmail.com
23	Meghalaya	Sh. S. Kynging, AIG (Admn) Shillong	2226790 (O) 2220839 (F)
24	Mizoram	Sh. K. Amona, SP, CID (Crime) Aizawal	2334082 2334082 (Fax)
25	Nagaland	Sh. L.L. Dongel, DIG, Modernisation	2241369 (O) 2244274 (F)
26	Orissa	Sh. B.K. Sharma, IPS, IGP, CID, CB, Orissa, Cuttack	0671 – 2304834
27	Pondicherry	Sh. R. Mugam, SP, CID, HQ	0413-2338684 (O) 9443209104
28	Punjab	Sh. Gurdial Singh, PPS, SP, EOW, Punjab	
29	Rajasthan	Sh. A. Ponnuchami, IPS, DIG (EOW), CID, (CB), Rajasthan, Jaipur	0141 – 2751952 0141 – 2753326 (Fax)
30	Sikkim	Sh.D.B. Thapa, SP, Crime Branch, PHQ,Gangtok, Sikkim	03592 – 204297 (Fax) 03592 – 202087 (O)
31	Tamil Nadu	Supt. of Police, CB, CID (Hqrs), Chennai	
32	Tripura	Sh. Rakesh Ranjan, IGP, Intelligence	2323207 (O) 2324970 (F)
33	Uttar Pradesh	Sh. Devi Prasad Srivastav, Addl. SP, EOW, 5th floor, Indira Bhawan, Ashok Marg, Lucknow – 226001	0522 – 2287090 2287256
34	Uttanchal	S. Jeevan Chandra Pandey, DIG, CID	0135 – 2712685 (O) 0135 – 2712080 (F)
35	West Bengal	Sh. Bhupinder Singh, ADGP/CID, Kolkata	033 – 24791330 (O)