ABSTRACT

The Indian rupee is the official currency of the Republic of India. RBI brings new 500 and 2000 Rupee Bank Notes with Braille Features. The authenticity of paper currency is needed for security purpose, as the cases of counterfeit currency increasing day by day. Indian currency also have various security features which are changed or enhanced time to time by Reserve Bank of India to avoid counterfeiting. This paper emphasize on studying various security features on the currency of highest denomination in India that is ₹ 2000 and ₹500 and help to check them by naked eyes. The Indian rupee is the official currency of the Republic of India. RBI brings new 500 and 2000 Rupee Bank Notes with Braille Features. The authenticity of paper currency is needed for security purpose, as the cases of counterfeit currency increasing day by day. Indian currency also have various security features which are changed or enhanced time to time by Reserve Bank of India to avoid counterfeiting. This paper emphasize on studying various security features on the currency of highest denomination in India that is ₹ 2000 and ₹500 and help to check them by naked eyes.

Keywords: Counterfeit, security features.

I. INTRODUCTION

Security printing is the field of the printing industry that deals with the printing of items such as banknotes, cheques, passports, certificates, postage stamps and identity cards. The main goal of security printing is to prevent forgery, tampering, or counterfeiting. More recently many of the techniques used to protect these high-value documents have become more available to commercial printers whether they are using the more traditional offset and flexographic presses or the newer digital platforms. In order to track unaccounted black money and to stop illegal activity, the government of India declared demonetization of 500 and 2000 rupee note. Currency note of Mahatma Gandhi series of denomination 500 and 2000 was selected for this study. Various types of features were examined on paper currency note and then analysed.

II. NEW SECURITY FEATURES OF 2000 RUPEE NOTE

Front side features

1. Size: 66mm x 166mm, smaller than the old notes,
2. Colour: Rs 2,000 note's paper will be available in a magenta base color.
3. Registered denominational numeral 2000 is seen.
4. Latent image with denominational numeral 2000 is observed.
5. Denominational numeral ₹२००० in Devnagari is observed.
6. At the centre Portrait of Mahatma Gandhi is seen.
7. On the left side of the banknote Micro letters „RBI” and „2000” observed.
8. On banknotes windowed security threads with inscriptions „RBI” and „2000” observed. Thread Color changes from green to blue when the note is tilted.
9. Towards right side guarantee clause, governor’s signature with promise clause and RBI emblem.
11. On the top left side and bottom right side number panel with numerals growing from small to big.
12. On bottom right denominational numeral with Rupee Symbol, ₹2000 in changing color ink (green to blue).
13. On left and right side raised print of seven angular bleed lines are present.
14. Emblem of Ashoka Pillar on the right.

Reverse side features

15. On the left of the note year of printing is seen.
16. Swachh Bharat logo with slogan is added as a new feature.
17. Language panel towards the centre on the reverse side.
18. Motif of Mangalyaan is added as a new feature.

The notes are also meant to have some special features that have been designed keeping the visually-impaired individuals in mind.

Intaglio or raised printings of Mahatma Gandhi portrait, Ashoka Pillar emblem, bleed lines and identity mark.
19. Raised print of ₹2000 horizontal rectangle form observed on the right.
20. On left and right side seven angular raised print bleed lines observed.

III. NEW SECURITY FEATURES OF RS. 500 NOTES
The RBI will issue ₹ 500 denomination banknotes in Mahatma Gandhi (New) Series with inset letter „E” in both the number panels.

1. **Size**: The new Rs 500 note at 63mm x 150mm is smaller in size than previous one.

Reverse side of 500

2. **Color**: Color is stone grey with Red Fort and Mahatma Gandhi's image on each side.
3. **Registered denominational numeral 500 is seen.**
4. **The denomination numeral in latent image.**
5. **Denomination numeral in Devnagari script.**
6. **Mahatma Gandhi's portrait orientation changed.**
7. **When note is tilted windowed security thread changes from green to blue.**
8. **RBI emblem, Guarantee clause, Governor's signature shifted towards right.**
9. **Portrait of Mahatma Gandhi and electrotype watermarks.**
10. **Number panel with numerals growing from small to big on top left and bottom right sides.**
11. **On the bottom right denomination numerals with rupee symbol in colour changing ink from green to right.**
12. **Ashoka pillar emblem can be seen on the right side.**
13. **For Visually Impaired Mahatma Gandhi portrait, Ashoka Pillar emblem and identification mark in raised print.**
14. **500 in raised print on the right with circle.**
15. **On the left and right five bleed lines in raised print.**

Reverse Side
IV. CONCLUSION
Security features are used to avoid counterfeiting of the security documents. Everyone should use this for the checking document. This study can be very helpful in distinguishing between genuine and fake Indian currency notes. These security features can be easily viewed through naked eyes, and can easily be analysed.

V. REFERENCES
[2] https://www.rbi.org.in

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