

RBI/2009-2010/90
DCM (NE) No.G-3/08.07.18/2009-10

July 01, 2009

The Chairman and Managing Director /
The Chief Executive Officer
All Banks

Dear Sir / Madam

Master Circular – Facility for Exchange of Notes and Coins

Please refer to the Master Circular pertaining to the facility for exchange of notes and coins issued vide our letter DCM(NE)No.G-2/08.07.18/2002-03 dated July 5, 2002. Pursuant to the changes brought in the matter, we forward a revised Master Circular on the subject for your information and taking appropriate action, where required. This Master Circular is available on our website www.rbi.org.in .

Yours faithfully

(U.S. Paliwal)
Chief General Manager

**Reserve Bank of India (Note Refund) Rules, 1975
(as amended up to 1980) – Delegation of full powers**

1 (a).In terms of Section 28 read with Section 58 (2) of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, no person is entitled as a right to recover from the Government of India or RBI the value of any lost, stolen, mutilated or imperfect currency note of the GOI or banknote. However, with a view to mitigating the hardship to the public in genuine cases, it has been provided that the RBI may, with the previous sanction of the Central Government, prescribe the circumstances in, and the conditions and limitations subject to which, the value of such currency notes or banknotes may be refunded as a matter of grace.

(b) With a view to extending the facility for the benefit and convenience of public, designated branches of banks have been delegated powers under Reserve Bank of India (Note Refund) Rules, 1975 (as amended up to 1980) for exchange of torn / mutilated / defective notes free of cost.

Liberalised definition of Cut Notes

2. In order to facilitate quicker exchange facilities, the following types of soiled and cut notes should be freely exchanged by all bank branches. They should also be accepted over bank counters in payment of Government dues and for credit of accounts of the public maintained with banks.

I. Single numbered notes – Re.1/-, Rs.2/- & Rs.5/-

Note presented should not be in more than two pieces. No essential feature of the note should be missing and complete number should be available in an undivided area on one of the pieces.

**II. Double numbered notes – Rs.10/-, Rs.20/-,
Rs.50/-, Rs.100/-, Rs.500/- & Rs.1000/-**

The note presented should not be in more than two pieces. No essential feature of the note should be missing. Both the pieces should be of the same note, i.e. the complete number in an undivided area on each piece should be the same.

The above types of notes will be treated as soiled notes and be kept along with soiled notes. These unfit notes shall, in no case, be issued to the public as reissuable notes but shall be deposited in currency chests for onward transmission to RBI offices as chest remittances.

Mutilated Notes – Presentation and Passing

3. A mutilated note is a note of which a portion is missing or which is composed of pieces. Mutilated notes may be presented either at Issue Offices of RBI or designated bank branches of commercial banks. Mutilated notes so presented may be passed as per the Rules framed under Reserve Bank of India (Note Refund) Rules, 1975 (as amended up to 1980), which is available on RBI website at www.rbi.org.in.

Extremely brittle, burnt, charred, stuck up Notes

4. Notes which have turned extremely brittle or badly burnt, charred or inseparably stuck up together and, therefore, cannot withstand normal handling, shall not be accepted by the branches for exchange. Instead, the holders may be advised to tender these notes to the concerned Issue Office where they will be adjudicated under a Special Procedure.

Notes bearing "PAY"/"PAID" "REJECT" stamps

5. Every Officer-in-charge of the branch, i.e. the Branch Manager and every Officer-in-charge of the Accounts or Cash Wing of the Branch shall act as 'Prescribed Officer' in each designated branch to adjudicate the notes received at the branch for exchange in accordance with Reserve Bank of India (Note Refund) Rules, 1975 (as amended up to 1980). After adjudicating mutilated notes, the Prescribed Officer is required to record his order by subscribing his initials to the dated 'PAY'/ 'PAID'/ 'REJECT' stamp. The 'PAY' & 'REJECT' stamps should also carry the name of the bank and branch concerned. Defective notes bearing 'PAY'/PAID' (or 'REJECT') stamp of any RBI Issue Office or any bank branch, if presented for payment again at any of the designated bank branches should be rejected under Rule 5 (1) of Reserve Bank of India (Note Refund) Rules, 1975 (as amended up to 1980) and the tenderer should be advised that the value of such (defective) note/s cannot be paid since the same has already been paid as is evident from the PAY/PAID stamps affixed on it/them. All bank branches have instructions not to issue notes bearing PAY/PAID stamps to the public even through oversight. The branches should caution their customers not to accept such notes from any bank or anybody else.

Notes bearing slogans / political messages, etc.

6. Any note with slogans and message of a political nature written across it ceases to be a legal tender and the claim on such a note will be rejected under Rule 5 (2) of Reserve Bank of India (Note Refund) Rules, 1975 (as amended up to 1980). Similarly, notes which are disfigured may also be rejected under Rule 5 (2) of Reserve Bank of India (Note Refund) Rules, 1975 (as amended up to 1980).

Deliberately cut notes

7. The notes, which are found to be deliberately cut or tampered with, if presented for payment of exchange value should be rejected under Rule 5 (2) (ii) of the Reserve Bank of India (Note Refund) Rules, 1975 (as amended up to 1980). Although it is not possible to precisely define deliberately cut / mutilated notes, a close look at such notes will clearly reveal any deliberately fraudulent intention, as the manner in which such notes are mutilated will follow a broad uniformity in the shape / location of missing portions of the notes, especially when the notes are tendered in large numbers. The details of the case such as the name of the tenderer, the number of notes tendered and their denominations should be reported thereafter to the Deputy/General Manager, Issue Department, under whose jurisdiction the branch falls. The matter should also be reported to local police in case a large number of such notes are tendered. The branches should ensure that the note exchange facility is not cornered by private money changers / professional dealers in defective notes.

Training

8. Our Issue Offices have instructions to conduct training programmes for 'Prescribed Officers' of designated bank branches on a priority basis. It should be ensured that only officers who are designated as 'Prescribed Officers' are deputed for training. As the training programmes are intended to provide knowledge and instil confidence in the Prescribed Officers in the process of adjudication of defective notes, it is imperative that the Prescribed Officers of the branches concerned do attend the programmes.

Display of Notice Board

9. All designated bank branches are required to display at their branch premises, at a prominent place, a board indicating the availability of note exchange facility with the legend, "MUTILATED NOTES ARE ACCEPTED AND EXCHANGED HERE". Banks should ensure that all their designated branches provide facilities for exchange of notes and coins and place details of designated branches in public domain.

Introduction of Rs.1000/- denomination

10. With the introduction of banknotes of Rs.1000/- denomination, the word 'five hundred rupees' wherever appearing in the Reserve Bank of India (Note Refund) Rules, 1975 (as amended up to 1980) has been substituted with the word 'one thousand rupees' and the number '1000' has been added after the number '500'. The effect of the above is that the Rules which are applicable to exchange of double numbered notes up to Rs.500/- denomination, are now applicable to exchange of notes of Rs.1000/- denomination also. Thus, the notes of Rs.1000/- denomination will be adjudicated under Reserve Bank of India (Note Refund) Rules, 1975 (as amended up to 1980) in the same way as notes of Rs.10/-, Rs.20/-, Rs.50/-, Rs.100/- and Rs.500/- are adjudicated.

Disposal of notes adjudicated at designated branches

11. Regarding audit of the notes adjudicated by designated bank branches, the full value paid notes have to be remitted by designated branches to the Issue Office together with the next soiled note remittance in the manner already laid down. The half value paid notes and rejected notes, which are held by the designated bank branches in its cash balance, may either be

remitted separately packed together with the full value paid notes or sent by registered and insured post as and when required. The full value paid notes will be treated as chest remittance by the Issue Office while the half value paid notes and rejected notes will be treated as notes tendered for adjudication and processed accordingly. All designated bank branches are required to submit to our Issue Offices a monthly statement showing the number of notes adjudicated by them.

Facility for exchange of notes and coins at bank branches

12 (a) All branches of banks in all parts of the country should provide the following customer services, more actively and vigorously to the members of public so that there is no need for them to approach the RBI Regional Offices only for this purpose:

- (i)** meeting the demands for fresh / good quality notes and coins of all denominations,
- (ii)** exchanging soiled notes, and
- (iii)** accepting coins and notes either for transactions or exchange.

(b) All the designated bank branches should provide facility for exchange of damaged / mutilated notes. The names and addresses of such bank branches are available with RBI or the respective banks. Availability of such facilities at the branches should be published for information of the public at large.

(c) None of the bank branches / staff should refuse to accept small denomination notes and / or coins tendered at their counters.

Agreement between RBI and commercial banks

13 (a). The agreement between the Reserve Bank of India and the commercial banks for establishment of currency chests/ and / or Small Coin Depots provide that the bank branches would accept coins in exchange of notes. The banks have been advised to instruct their branches that

- (i)** They should accept coins of all denominations from any member of public without any restriction and pay the value in notes.
- (ii)** They should use counting machines or accept coins by weight for large receipts, as hitherto.
- (iii)** Rupee coins accepted can be held as part of chest balance and small coins as part of the Small Coin Depot balance.

(b) The banks are required to direct all their branches to accept coins of all denominations tendered at their counters either for exchange or for deposit in accounts. Such coins, particularly lower denominations, may be preferably accepted by weighment. However, as accepting coins packed in polythene sachets of 100 each would be more convenient for the cashiers as well as the customers, the banks may keep such sachets at the counters and make them available to the customers. A notice to this effect may be displayed suitably inside as also outside the branch premises for information of the public. Considering that aluminium coins of 5 paise, 10 paise, 20 paise, aluminum-bronze coins of 10 paise, stainless steel coins of 10 paise, cupronickel coins of 25 paise, 50 paise and rupee one denominations are being withdrawn and remitted to the mints, customers may be requested, and not insisted, to pack each of these denominations separately and also metal-wise with 100 coins in each sachet before they

are tendered at the counters. Similar arrangements may also be made for acceptance of current coins of 25 paise, 50 paise and one rupee of stainless steel and two rupees and five rupees coins of cupronickel. In case of large variations of weight, counting machines may be used.

(c) In order to obviate the problem of storage of coins at the branches, aluminum coins of 5 paise, 10 paise, 20 paise, aluminium-bronze coins of 10 paise, stainless steel coins of 10 paise and cupronickel coins of 25 paise, 50 paise and Re.1 may be remitted to Government of India Mints at Mumbai/ Kolkata / Hyderabad with prior intimation to them through the designated branches of the bank concerned (or through link branches of other banks) as per the existing procedure. Stainless steel coins of 25 paise, 50 paise, Re.1 and Rs.2 and cupronickel / stainless steel coins of Rs.5 denominations should, however, be put back in circulation. Rs.2 cupronickel coins may not be issued to the public but retained at the designated branches till further instructions. In case, the stocks of these coins reach beyond the holding capacity for lack of demand the Issue Department of the Circle should be approached for remittance of coins.

(d) The Regional Managers / Zonal Managers of the banks may pay surprise visits to the branches and report the position of compliance in this regard to the Head Office which will review such reports and take prompt remedial action, wherever necessary.

(e) Any non-compliance in this regard shall be viewed as violation of instructions issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

Master Circular

Subject : Master Circular – Facility for Exchange of Notes and Coins List of circulars consolidated by the Master Circular

G-67/08.07.18/96-97	18.2.1997	RBI (Note Refund) Rules, 1975, Delegation of full powers to private sector banks maintaining currency chests
G-52/08.07.18/96-97	11.1.1997	RBI (NR) Rules Scheme of delegation of powers to PSBs for exchange of defective notes – Disposal of notes bearing PAY/PAID stamp.
G-24/08.01.01/96-97	03.12.1996	Acceptance of Exchange of Cut Notes – Liberalisation.
G-64/08.07.18/95-96	18.5.1996	RBI(NR) Rules – Delegation of full powers to branches PSBs and publicity for exchange of defective notes.
G-71/08.07.18/92-93	22.6.1993	RBI(NR) Rules – Scheme of delegation of full powers for exchange of defective notes to the branches of PSBs – Publicity.
G-83/CL-1(PSB)-91/92	06.5.1992	RBI(NR) Rules – Delegation of powers to chest branches of PSBs.
G-74/CL-(PSB)(Gen)-90/91	05.9.1991	RBI(NR) Rules – Delegation of full powers there under to PSBs.
5.5/CL-1(PSB)-90/91	25.9.1990	RBI(NR) Rules – Scheme of delegation of full powers to PSBs.
8/CL-1(PSB)-90/91	17.8.1990	RBI(NR) Rules – Scheme of delegation of full powers to PSBs.
G-123/CL-1(PSB)(Gen)-89/90	07.5.1990	RBI(NR) Rules – Scheme of delegation of full powers to PSBs (Amendment).
G-108/CL-1(PSB)(Gen)-89/90	03.4.1990	RBI(NR) Rules 1989 – Bank notes of Rs.500/- denomination – Exchange of defective notes at branches of PSBs.
G-8/CL-1(PSB)-89/90	12.7.1989	RBI(NR) Rules – Defective notes branded with 'To Claims' stamp of RBI Issue Offices.
G.84/CL.1(PSB)-88/89	17.3.1989	RBI(NR) Rules – Delegation of full note exchange powers to PSBs.
G.66/CL.1(PSB)-88/89	09.02.1989	RBI(NR) Rules – Delegation of powers to PSBs – Training.
S.12/CL-1(PSB)-88/89	30.9.1988	RBI(NR) Rules – Deliberately mutilated notes – Adjudication.
G.134/CL-1(PSB)-87/89	25.5.1988	Implementation of the Scheme of delegation of full powers under RBI(NR) Rules.

192/CL-1-(PSB)-86/87	02.6.1987	RBI(NR) Rules – Scheme of delegation of full powers to PSBs.
189/CL.2/86/87	02.6.1987	Defacing currency notes by writing on them or inscribing messages, slogans etc. thereon.
185/CL-1(PSB)-86/87	20.5.1987	RBI(NR) Rules – Affixing of 'PAY' and 'REJECT' stamps on defective notes.
173/CL.1/84/85	02.4.1985	Delegation of full powers to PSBs for exchange of defective notes/procedures of the same.
Cy.No.1064/CL.1/76/77	09.8.1976	Facilities to the public for exchange of soiled notes and slightly mutilated notes.
Cy.No.386/08.07.13/2000-2001	16.11.2000	Reserve Bank of India (Note Refund) Rules, 1975 – Delegation of full note exchange powers to currency chest branches of Public/ Private Sector Banks.
G-11/08.07.18/2001-02	02.11.2001	Reserve Bank of India (Note Refund) Rules, 1975 – Delegation of note exchange powers to currency chest branches of Public/Private Sector Banks.
DCM(RMMT)No.404/11.37.01/2003-04	09.10.2003	Acceptance of coins and availability of notes.
DCM(NE)No.310/08.07.18/2003-04	19.01.2004	Providing facilities to public for exchange of notes, coins, etc.
DCM(RMMT)No.1181/11.37.01/2003-04	05.04.2004	Acceptance of coins.
RBI/2006-07/349/DCM(NE)No.7488/08.07.18/2006-07	25.04.2007	Acceptance of Small Denomination Notes and Coins.