USD/INR Exchange Rate Statistics Show Recent Volatility

USD/INR Rate Data Released for November 2026

A new set of USD INR statistics has been published, providing a detailed look at the exchange rate between the US Dollar and the Indian Rupee as of mid-November 2026. The data, compiled by Vinitha Pu, founder and designer of the currency information site, shows that 1 US Dollar equals 93.986209755 Indian Rupee as of 2026-11-17 08:29:03 UTC. This rate is described as a mid-market rate before bank markups or transfer spreads, and it is presented as an interbank USD/INR benchmark.

The statistics include a conversion table covering common amounts from 1 to 9,998 in both USD to INR and INR to USD directions. The page also provides an estimated weekly USD/INR trend chart covering the previous year, along with a summary of recent movements. According to the data, the US Dollar strengthened against the Indian Rupee over the previous 30 days. Over the previous 90 days, USD to INR increased by 5.54%.

Recent Volatility and Averages

For those following the currency pair, the recent numbers show notable fluctuations. Over the previous 7 days, USD to INR ranged from 93.9862 to 96.0684, with an average of 94.9565 and 2.19% volatility. Over the previous 30 days, the range widened from 91.3003 to 96.0684, with an average of 93.0035 and 5.13% volatility. These figures help illustrate how quickly the rate can shift, even within a short period.

A practical way to understand these movements is to compare the rate with recent averages. For example, the current rate of 93.9862 is very close to the lower end of the 7-day range, suggesting that the Dollar has weakened somewhat from the weekly average. Over the 30-day view, the current rate sits slightly above the monthly average, indicating a mild strengthening compared to the longer-term mean.

How Exchange Rate Statistics Are Compiled

Exchange rate statistics of this kind are typically derived from interbank rates, which are the rates at which banks trade currencies among themselves. These rates are not the same as the retail rates offered to consumers for transfers or travel, which usually include a markup or spread. The mid-market rate, often referenced by financial data providers, is essentially the midpoint between the buy and sell rates on the interbank market at a given moment.

Currency converters and rate charts rely on continuous feeds from financial data sources to update in real time or at set intervals. The accuracy of such data depends on the source and the frequency of updates. For planning purposes, users often look at trend charts and historical statistics to gauge whether a rate is moving in a favorable direction.

Volatility measures, such as the percentages shown in this dataset, are calculated from the daily fluctuations over the specified period. A volatility of 2.19% over a week means the rate moved within a band roughly 2% wide relative to its average. Over 30 days, a 5.13% volatility indicates a wider swing, consistent with the broader range observed.

Why These Numbers Matter

For individuals and businesses involved in cross-border transactions, travel, or forex planning, having access to reliable exchange rate data is essential. A rate that changes by several percent over a month can significantly affect the cost of a transfer or the value of a foreign investment. The ability to view a conversion table for common amounts, as provided in this dataset, helps in estimating costs without manual calculation.

The inclusion of a yearly trend chart gives a longer perspective. While the 90-day increase of 5.54% is notable, a longer view helps distinguish short-term fluctuations from sustained trends. For instance, a rate that strengthens over a quarter may still be part of a larger cycle.

Interpreting the Data

Readers who want to assess current conditions can compare the rate with recent averages. This approach highlights whether the current rate is above or below typical levels. In this case, the current rate is below the 7-day average but above the 30-day average, a pattern that suggests recent volatility may be settling after a period of movement.

The data also shows that the Dollar has strengthened over the previous 30 days, meaning it buys more Rupees now than it did a month ago. However, the 7-day range is narrower and centered lower than the 30-day range, indicating that the strengthening may have peaked recently. Such patterns are common in currency markets driven by economic data, policy changes, or global events.

Limitations of the Data

It is important to note that the rates shown are mid-market benchmarks, not transaction rates. Banks and transfer services typically add a spread, and the actual cost to a consumer can vary. The volatility percentages and averages are based on the mid-market rate, which may not reflect retail pricing. Additionally, the data is a snapshot at a specific time; rates change constantly during trading hours.

The conversion table covers amounts up to 9,998, which is useful for common transfer sizes. For larger amounts, users would need to apply the same rate proportionally, though institutional rates may differ.

Broader Context for USD/INR

The USD/INR pair is one of the most watched currency pairs in Asia, driven by trade flows, investment, and remittances between the United States and India. The Indian Rupee is influenced by factors such as crude oil prices, foreign investment flows, and monetary policy. The US Dollar, as a global reserve currency, responds to economic data from the Federal Reserve and global risk sentiment.

In recent years, the pair has seen periods of relative stability punctuated by sudden moves. The 5.54% increase over 90 days reported here is a notable shift, but not unprecedented. Analysts often examine such moves in the context of broader economic trends, though the data itself does not assign reasons.

Using the Statistics for Planning

For those planning a transfer or a trip, reviewing the recent range and average can help set expectations. A rate near the lower end of the 30-day range might be a good time to convert USD to INR, while a rate near the upper end might favor the opposite direction. The volatility figure gives a sense of how much the rate might change within a short period, which is useful for timing a transaction.

The inclusion of both 7-day and 30-day statistics allows for a comparison of short-term noise versus medium-term trends. A narrow 7-day range with low volatility, as seen here, suggests the rate is relatively stable in the immediate term, even if the longer term shows more movement.