



Reserve Bank of India An Overview

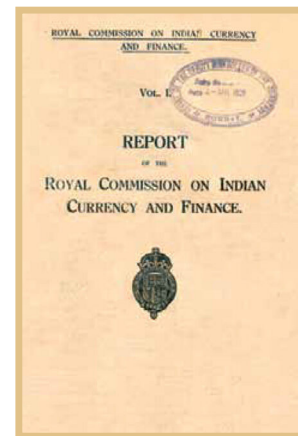


Origins & Evolution

The origin of the Reserve Bank can be traced to 1926, when the Royal Commission on Indian Currency and Finance - also known as the Hilton-Young Commission - recommended the creation of a central bank to separate the control of currency and credit from the government and to augment banking facilities throughout the country. The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 established the Reserve Bank as the banker to the central government and set in motion a series of actions culminating in the start of operations in 1935. Since

then, the Reserve Bank's role and functions have undergone numerous changes keeping pace with the changing nature of the Indian economy.

From ensuring stability of interest rates and exchange rates to providing liquidity and an adequate supply of currency and credit for the real sector; ensuring banking penetration and safety of depositors' funds to promoting and developing financial institutions and markets, encouraging innovation and maintaining the stability of the financial system through continuous macro-financial surveillance; the Reserve Bank plays a crucial role in the economy of the country. Its decisions touch the daily life of all Indians and it helps chart the country's current and future



economic and financial course.

Over the years, the Bank's specific role and functions have evolved, while some functions have been added in, others have gradually reduced or moved to other organisations such as EXIM Bank, NABARD, IDBRT, IFTAS, REBIT, RBIH, etc. Through all the changes, the integrity and professionalism with which the Reserve Bank discharges its mandate remains constant.



As Reserve Bank commences operations today I take [the] opportunity to...express my confidence that this great undertaking will contribute largely to the economic well being of India and...its people.

Excerpt from telegram sent in 1935 by Viceroy - Lord Willingdon, to Mr Osborne Smith, first Governor of the Reserve Bank

To know more, refer to 'History of the Reserve Bank of India' - a definitive account of the organisation's evolution and journey - released by the Bank in multiple volumes.

Our Balance Sheet – Then and now!

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA BALANCE SHEET AS ON DECEMBER 31, 1935

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Liabilities		Assets	
Notes Held in the Banking Department	21.49	Gold Coin and Bullion	44.42
Notes in Circulation	171.78	Foreign Securities	66.19
Banking Department's Liabilities (Capital Paid Up, Reserve fund, Govt. and Bank deposits etc.)	45.47	Rupee Coin	57.12
		Government of India Rupees Securities	25.54
		Banking Department's Assets (Balance held abroad, Investments etc.)	45.47
Total Liabilities	238.74	Total Assets	238.74

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA BALANCE SHEET AS ON MARCH 31, 2025

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Liabilities	Schedule	2023-24	2024-25	Assets	Schedule	2023-24	2024-25
Capital		5.00	5	Assets of Banking Department (BD)			
Reserve Fund		6,500.00	6,500.00	Notes, Rupee Coin, Small Coin	6	10.13	11.26
Other Reserves	1	240.00	242	Gold-BD	7	2,74,714.27	4,31,624.80
Deposits	2	17,19,838.56	17,17,404.03	Investments-Foreign-BD	8	14,89,081.42	14,32,572.10
Risk Provisions				Investments-Domestic-BD	9	13,63,368.97	15,58,573.83
Contingency Fund		4,28,621.03	5,42,426.96	Bills Purchased and Discounted		0.00	0
Asset Development Fund		22,974.68	22,974.68	Loans and Advances	10	3,75,593.49	4,34,710.24
Revaluation Accounts	3	11,30,963.71	13,26,793.43	Investment in Subsidiaries	11	2,063.60	2,063.60
Other Liabilities	4	2,60,520.73	3,21,248.79	Other Assets	12	64,831.83	78,039.06
Liabilities of Issue Department				Assets of Issue Department (ID) (As backing for Notes Issued)			
Notes Issued	5	34,78,039.50	36,87,827.04	Gold-ID	7	1,64,604.91	2,36,537.54
				Rupee Coin		458.54	328.76
				Investments-Foreign-ID	8	33,12,976.05	34,50,960.74
				Investments-Domestic-ID	9	0.00	0
				Domestic Bills of Exchange and other Commercial Papers		0.00	0
						34,78,039.50	36,87,827.04
Total Liabilities		70,47,703.21	76,25,421.93	Total Assets		70,47,703.21	76,25,421.93

Income and Expenditure

The components of Reserve Bank's income are 'Interest', and 'Other income' including (i) Discount (ii) Exchange (iii) Commission (iv) Amortisation of Premium/Discount on Foreign and Rupee Securities (v) Profit/Loss on Sale and Redemption of Foreign and Rupee Securities (vi) Depreciation on rupee securities inter portfolio transfer (vii) Rent Realised and (viii) Provisions no longer required and Miscellaneous Income.

The Reserve Bank incurs expenditure in the course of performing its statutory functions by way of agency charges/ commission, printing of notes, expenditure on remittance of currency, besides employee related and other expenses.

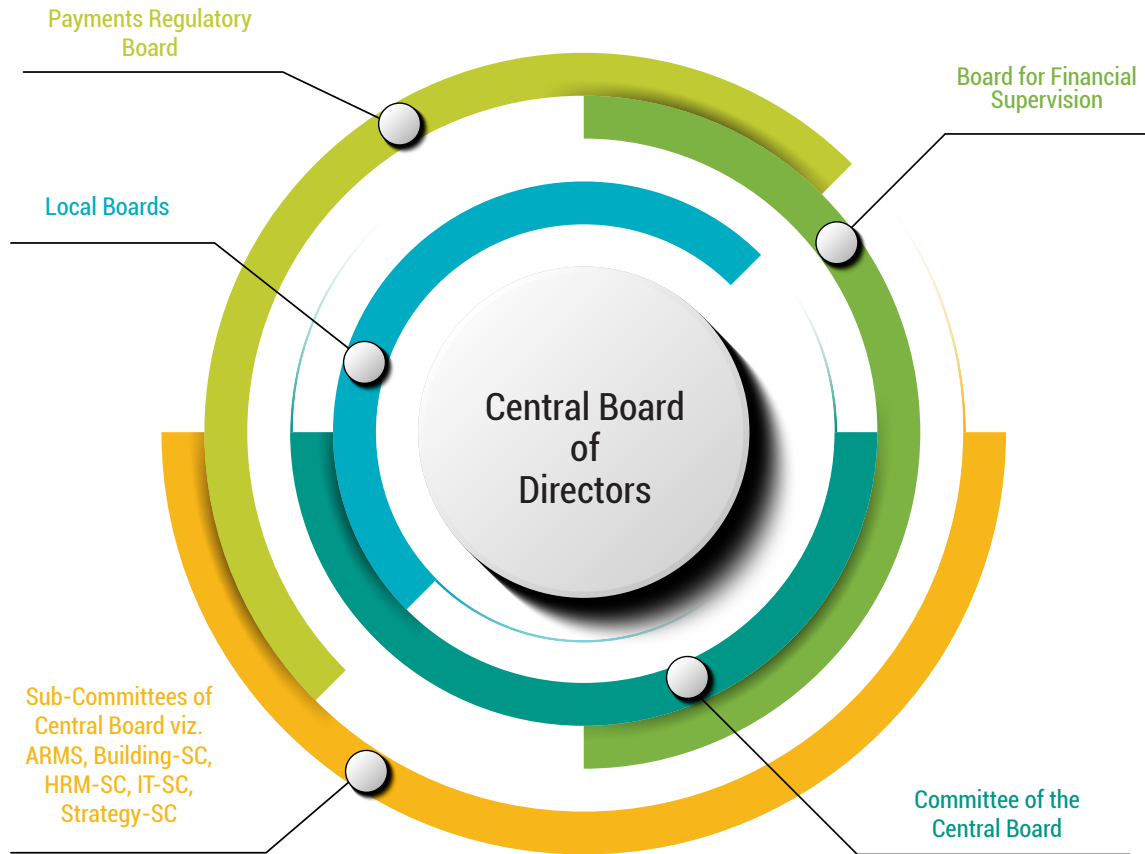
Presence

The Reserve Bank of India has Regional Offices (ROs), including sub-offices, at 35 locations spread across the country.



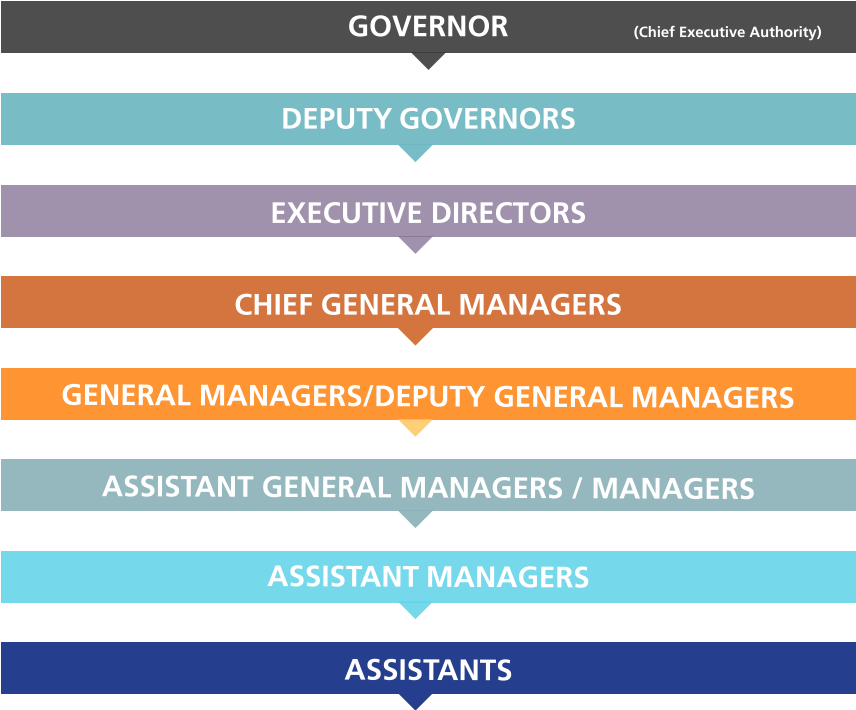
The Weekly Statistical Supplement (WSS) to the RBI Bulletin is released every week by the Bank. It contains high frequency statistics such as RBI balance sheet items, monetary statistics, reserve positions, commercial bank balance sheet items, and key rates, etc. To view the WSS, visit RBI website <https://www.rbi.org.in> (Home->Publications->Weekly->Weekly Statistical Supplement)

Organisational Structure



ARMS SC - Audit and Risk Management Sub-Committee
HRM SC - Human Resource Management Sub-Committee
IT SC- Information Technology Sub-Committee

The Bank's total staff strength comprises around 13,500 employees working at different locations across the country



A. REGULATION, SUPERVISION AND ENFORCEMENT

Viewing the different entities within its domain in a unified manner and in order to maximise regulatory / supervisory synergies, the Bank has set up two Departments – the Department of Regulation (DoR) and the Department of Supervision (DoS) in 2019 thereby bringing commercial banks, cooperative banks and NBFCs under a single umbrella.

The Enforcement Department was established in 2017 to separate enforcement action from supervisory process.



Department of Regulation (DoR)

Department of Regulation exercises regulatory powers over Commercial banks, Small Finance Banks, Payments Banks, Cooperative Banks, All India Financial Institutions, Regional Rural Banks, Local Area Banks and select categories of Non-Banking Financial Companies. The regulatory framework encompasses statutory and prudential regulation and business conduct. Broadly the banking regulation strategies relate to ex ante strategies such as entry, activity, prudential, governance, conduct and information regulations and ex post regulations such as resolution policies.

Department of Supervision (DoS)

The Department of Supervision plays a critical role in preserving financial stability, safeguarding depositors' interest and ensuring customer protection.

In fulfilling this mandate, the Department has progressively evolved its supervisory framework from a compliance- based approach to a more forward looking risk- focused model aligned with the Basel Committee's 'Core Principles for Effective Banking Supervision'.

The Department seeks to foster a resilient and robust financial ecosystem through regular on-site and off-site assessments of supervised entities, evaluating key aspects of their functioning such as governance, risk management framework, compliance risk and business risk, among others. Recognising the increasing complexity and inter-connectedness of the financial system, the Department also works in close coordination with other financial sector regulators to address systemic risks, particularly those arising from large financial conglomerates.

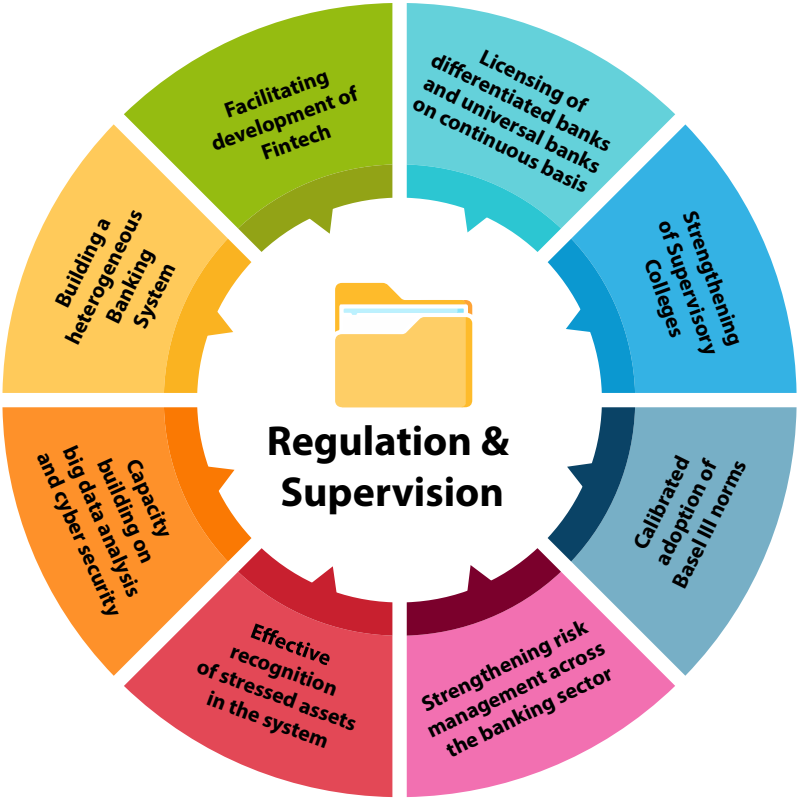
It is also actively engaged in formulating supervisory policies on emerging and evolving risks, such as cyber risk, third party outsourcing, and fraud risk, as well as audit regulation and oversight.

Enforcement Department (EFD)

Enforcement Department was set up to put in place a structured, rule-based approach to identify and process the violations committed by the Regulated Entities (REs) and enforce the same consistently across REs.

Greater compliance is aimed to be achieved by initiating such enforcement action so as to not only deter those REs which have violated statutory provisions and rules, regulations, directives and orders issued thereunder, but also to have a demonstrative effect on other REs. Enforcement actions are expected to be predictable, proportionate and transparent.

Focus areas of Regulation and Supervision:



Work areas for officers in Grade 'B'

- Onsite and Offsite Supervision
- Contribution to Policy formulation
- Undertaking risk assessments & Analysis of reports
- Preparing and Issuing Show Cause Notices for enforceable violations
- Data Collection and Analysis thereof

Legal Framework:

The regulatory and supervisory activities of the Bank derive authority from various provisions contained in statutes such as RBI Act, 1934, Banking Regulation (BR) Act, 1949, BR Act (AACS), 1949, the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1975, SARFAESI Act, 2002, Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007, etc. The Bank undertakes these roles to protect depositors' interests, to ensure safety and soundness of the banking system and to safeguard financial stability.

The Report on Currency and Finance, 2024 has "India's Digital Revolution" as its theme. Taking stock of India's digital journey so far, the report explores emerging opportunities and challenges, supported by surveys of key stakeholders and data analytics. To view the report, visit RBI website [https://www.rbi.org.in\(Home->Publications->Annual->REPORT ON CURRENCY AND FINANCE](https://www.rbi.org.in(Home->Publications->Annual->REPORT ON CURRENCY AND FINANCE)

B. FINANCIAL MARKETS & FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Financial Markets Regulation Department (FMRD)

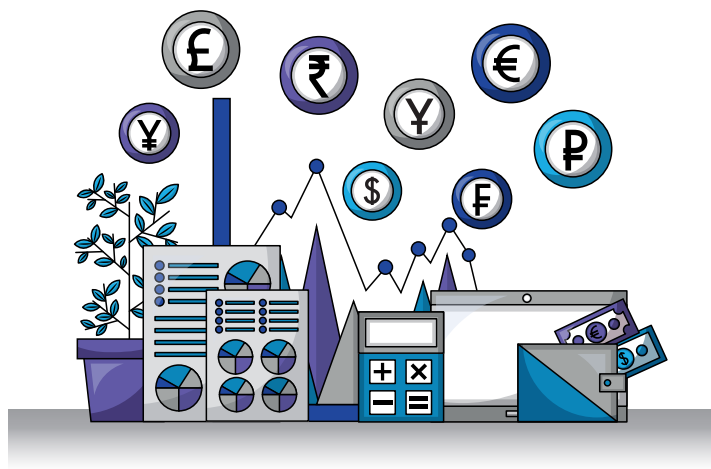
Financial Markets Regulation Department looks after regulation, development, oversight and surveillance of the money, government securities and foreign exchange markets as well as rupee interest rate, foreign exchange and credit derivative markets; as also regulation of financial market infrastructure including financial benchmarks in the relevant markets.

Work areas for officers in Grade 'B'

- Financial Market regulation and development-Data collection, analysis, research & policy formulation
- Oversight / Surveillance of financial markets regulated by RBI

Financial Markets Operation Department (FMOD)

Financial Markets Operation Department conducts operations in the money market, government securities market and forex



Financial Markets Departments are committed to further developing and deepening the money, government securities and foreign exchange markets as well as rupee interest rate, foreign exchange and credit derivative markets. They ensure effective liquidity management and curb excessive volatility in exchange rate through foreign exchange operations. IT infrastructure is being continuously ramped up for effective monitoring and surveillance e.g. Public Registry, Integrated Market Surveillance System, etc.

exchange market. The department also monitors and undertakes analysis of various market segments for enabling informed decision making.

Work areas for officers in Grade 'B'

- Monitor various market segments
- Liquidity assessment and operations to achieve monetary policy objectives
- Open Market Operations and Special Liquidity operations
- Foreign exchange operations
- Data collection, analysis, reporting & research

Internal Debt Management Department (IDMD)

Internal Debt Management Department manages the Government's debt in a risk efficient and cost-effective manner, works to develop G-Sec Markets including a robust institutional framework of primary dealers (PDs).

Work areas for officers in Grade 'B'

- Conduct of primary auctions of marketable debt on behalf of Central and State Governments
- Fixing the limits for short-term accommodations provided to the Governments and monitoring of the utilisation of the limits
- Market Operations on behalf of State Governments and select Foreign Central Banks in Government Securities Market
- Licensing of Primary Dealers

Foreign Exchange Department (FED)

Foreign Exchange Department facilitates external trade and payments and promotes orderly development and conduct of foreign exchange market in India. FED works in line with the stipulations under FEMA, 1999.

Work areas for officers in Grade 'B'

- Administering FEMA through formulation of Regulations, Directions, etc. and supervision of activities of Authorised Persons
- Policy making and drafting of guidelines and regulation under FEMA
- Coordination with GOI/other regulators

Department of External Investments & Operations (DEIO)

Department of External Investments & Operations is responsible for managing the country's foreign exchange reserves. It also handles external transactions on behalf of the Government of India and deals in policy matters pertaining to bilateral and multilateral cooperation arrangements involving foreign exchange reserves.

Work areas for officers in Grade 'B'

- Foreign exchange reserves portfolio management
- International settlements
- Managing Multilateral settlements
- Accounting and Reporting

Legal framework:

FMRD & FMOD: Chapter III D, RBI Act, 1934, FEMA, 1999, PSS Act, 2007, Bilateral Netting of Qualified Financial Contracts Act, 2020, Government Securities Act, 2006

IDMD: Government Securities Act, 2006/Rules 2007, Public Debt Act, 1944/ Rules 1946.

DEIO: Sections 17 and 33 of RBI Act, 1934

FED: FEMA, 1999

Shri Sanjay Malhotra, Governor, RBI, in his keynote address at the US-India Economic Forum, Washington DC, on April 25, 2025 has talked about India: A partner in progress and prosperity. To view, visit RBI website https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_SpeechesView.aspx?Id=1506

C. BANKING, CURRENCY MANAGEMENT, PAYMENT SYSTEMS & FINTECH

Department of Government and Bank Accounts (DGBA)

Department of Government and Bank Accounts discharges the function of RBI as banker to the Government and banker to banks. Main functions include arranging & oversight of Government business, maintenance of internal accounts & formulation of internal accounting policies, authorisation & oversight of agency banks, etc. DGBA operates through Banking Departments at Regional Offices.

Focus Area:

E-Kuber (RBI's Core Banking System) Integration with banks / Government Treasuries, Internal Accounting Review and monitoring.



Work areas for officers in Grade 'B'

- Policy related work for opening and operations of Current Accounts for banks, Governments, etc.
- Appointments / oversight of Agency Banks
- Liaisoning with Government departments/other stakeholders for implementing various initiatives of the Governments / integration of Government systems with RBI's e-kuber
- Preparation of weekly and annual statement of accounts
- Formulation and review of Internal Accounting policies of the Reserve Bank

Department of Currency Management (DCM)

Department of Currency Management looks after design, demand estimation, supply, logistics and issue of banknotes and circulation of coins. The department is committed to ensuring availability of banknotes and extending coins related service in line with the clean note policy of the Bank. DCM operates through Issue Departments at Regional Offices.

Focus Area: Capacity enhancement, Indigenisation of Banknotes, exploring means for extending life of banknotes, improving Currency Management Infrastructure, etc.

Work areas for officers in Grade 'B'

- Demand - Supply Analysis of Currency in Circulation, preparation of Weekly Statement of Accounts for Issue Department
- Preparing policy inputs for Currency Management.

- Review of security and logistics related to movement of currency
- At ROs - Custodian of Vault in Issue Departments, managing sections such as Resource, Remittance, Accounts, etc.
- Conduct of training programs for banks, etc.
- Regulation and Supervision of Currency Chests

Department of Payment and Settlement Systems (DPSS)

Department of Payment and Settlement Systems undertakes regulation and supervision of the payment and settlement systems and matters related therewith under the PSS Act, 2007. It also acts as secretariat to the Payments Regulatory Board.

Focus Area: To provide Safe, Secure, Fast, Convenient, Accessible, and Affordable E- Payment options for Everyone, Everywhere and Everytime.

Work areas for officers in Grade 'B'

- Policy related work for structured development of payments ecosystem in India as well as cross border
- Authorising of entities to operate under PSS Act, 2007
- Regulation and Oversight of Payment System Operators and Payment Systems
- Promotion of Digital Payments and creation of awareness
- Publication of Payments data

FinTech Department

FinTech Department facilitates innovation in FinTech sector, identifies the associated challenges and opportunities and addresses them. It works to provide a framework for further research that can aid policy interventions by the Bank.



Focus Area: Regulatory Sandbox, Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC), HaRBinger (Long form Hackathon), Unified Lending Interface (ULI), SRO Framework for FinTech, Nodal department for Reserve Bank Innovation Hub, select aspects of RegTech, SupTech, Account Aggregator/ Peer-to-Peer lending. Co-operation with Domestic and International Standard Setting Bodies & Liaising with National and International Committees on Innovation/ Technology.

Work areas for officers in Grade 'B'

- Analysis & research for identifying new trends / SWOT of industry
- Engaging with market players
- Coordination with international bodies

Legal framework:

DGBA: Sections 20-21, 21A, 45 & 53 of RBI Act, 1934

DCM: Chapter-III, Section 22-28, RBI Act, 1934

DPSS: Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007/ Regulations, 2008

FinTech: RBI Act, 1934

Shri M D Patra, Deputy Governor, RBI in his key note address at the DEPR Conference on 'Digital Technology, Productivity and Economic Growth in India' on November 13, 2024 at Jaipur, spoke about Unlocking New Growth Frontiers in the Digital Age. To view, visit RBI website https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_SpeechesView.aspx?Id=1477

D. MONETARY POLICY, RESEARCH & FINANCIAL STABILITY

Monetary Policy Department (MPD)

Monetary Policy Department assists the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) in formulating the monetary policy of the country.

Focus Area: Functions as the Secretariat to MPC; provide assessment & outlook of inflation, growth and liquidity conditions; monitor monetary policy transmission, sectoral credit flows and global developments; macro modelling and forecasting; perform lender of last resort function.

Work areas for officers in Grade 'B'

- Providing technical inputs for monetary policy
- Preparing inputs for bi-annual Monetary Policy Report (MPR)
- Preparing inputs for Bank's publications
- Research on Monetary policy & related areas

Department of Economic & Policy Research (DEPR)

Department of Economic & Policy Research undertakes research on macroeconomic issues specifically in the areas of monetary policy, financial markets, forecasting of macroeconomic variables, etc.

Focus Area: Big data applications for improving inflation and growth projections, payment systems innovations and currency demand, global liquidity and impact of trade policy measures, determinants of total factor productivity, supply chain and food inflation dynamics.

Work areas for officers in Grade 'B'

- Research on macroeconomic issues, primary statistics and indicators
- Publishing various reports viz., the Annual Report, the Report on Trend and Progress of Banking in India and the Report on Currency and Finance
- Contribution to the monthly Bulletins; Publishing research in the Occasional Papers of RBI as well as in reputed international journals
- Organising Memorial Lectures, conferences, and operating various External Research Schemes of the Bank



Department of Statistics & Information Management (DSIM)

Department of Statistics & Information Management manages the Bank's statistical systems relating to monetary, banking, corporate and external sectors. It conducts surveys and carries out statistical analysis and forecasting of macro variables and provides statistical support to other departments.

Focus Area: Conducting surveys supporting monetary policy process; managing Centralised Information Management System (CIMS), Providing forecasts of major macroeconomic variables such as growth and inflation; compilation and dissemination of various statistics relating to banking, corporate, external sectors, carrying statistical analysis on topical issues relevant to the Bank such as growth inflation dynamics, sentiment analysis, constructing price indices, etc.; Conducting research activities on topics relevant to the Bank.

Work areas for officers in Grade 'B'

- Conducting surveys
- Collecting, processing and analysing granular data
- Managing CIMS of the Bank
- Forecasting important macroeconomic variables
- Carrying out statistical analysis and conducting research on topical issues

International Department

International Department is responsible for international financial diplomacy, Bank's participation in formulation of global regulatory standards and international economic cooperation. It also looks after Bank's external services and relations including on matters of technical cooperation with other Central Banks.

Focus Area: Article IV 2019 with IMF, FSB's annual

monitoring exercise, analytical policy briefs at BIS and CGFS meetings, SAARCFINANCE.

Work areas for officers in Grade 'B'

- Research oriented work on global economic cooperation
- Managing exposure visits, etc.
- Work related to G-20

Financial Stability Department (FSD)

Financial Stability Department conducts macroprudential surveillance of the financial system, prepares Financial Stability Reports, develops a time series of a core set of financial indicators, and conducts systemic stress tests to assess resiliencies. The department also acts as the Secretariat to the Sub-Committee of the Financial Stability Development Council (FSDC-SC).

Focus Area: Macroprudential surveillance, preparation of financial stability reports, conduct of systemic stress tests and development of models, secretariat to the FSDC-SC.

Work areas for officers in Grade 'B'

- Studies & research on issues concerning financial stability
- Conduct of macro stress tests
- Secretariat functions for FSDC-SC, etc.

Legal Framework:

Preamble to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, "...to regulate the issue of Bank notes and keeping of reserves with a view to securing monetary stability in India and generally to operate the currency and credit system of the country to its advantage; to have a modern monetary policy framework to meet the challenge of an increasingly complex economy, to maintain price stability while keeping in mind the objective of growth".

The Monetary Policy Report is published on half yearly basis. For viewing the monetary policy report, visit RBI website <https://www.rbi.org.in> (Home->Publication->Half Yearly-> Monetary Policy Report)

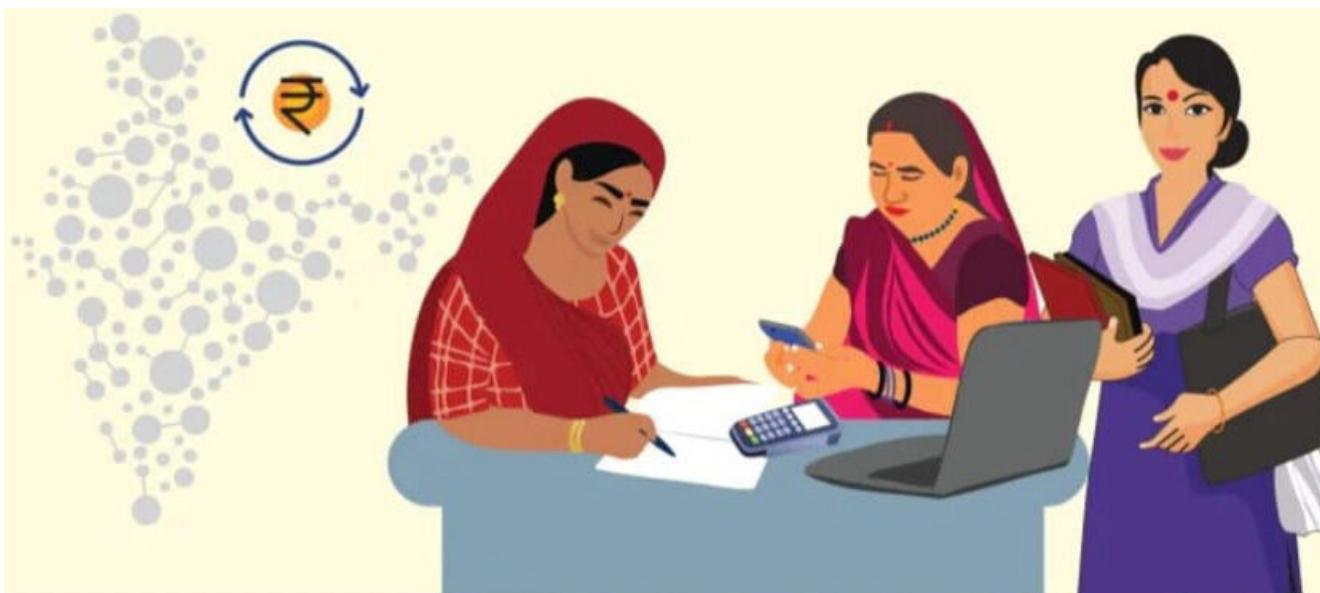
E. FINANCIAL INCLUSION & CUSTOMER SERVICE

Financial Inclusion and Development Department (FIDD)

Financial Inclusion and Development Department formulates policies for financial inclusion through supply side intervention for credit flow to productive sectors of the economy viz. Agriculture and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME); demand side interventions by promoting financial education and financial literacy and strengthening the institutional arrangement for effective implementation. The Department has presence at regional offices.

Work areas for officers in Grade 'B'

- Framing / revising Priority Sector Lending Guidelines and monitoring compliance, preparing and monitoring implementation of the National Strategy for Financial Inclusion, framing policies to step up credit flow to Agriculture/MSME sector.
- Interactions with Governments / Industries / Scheduled Commercial Banks / All India Financial Institutions such as NABARD/SIDBI etc.
- Administering the provisions of the Lead Bank Scheme (LBS).
- Lead District officer (LDO) under Lead Bank Schemes in ROs



F. GOVERNANCE AND SUPPORT

Human Resource Management Department (HRMD)

Human Resource Management Department facilitates the Bank's functioning by creating an enabling environment, building trust and enhancing efficiency through effective HR policies & procedures.

Work areas for officers in Grade 'B'

Research based formulation and implementation of policies on recruitment, placement, career progression, employee wellness, learning & development, performance appraisal, mobility, compensation and welfare measures; maintaining HR related databases, Vigilance, etc.

Corporate Strategy and Budget Department (CSBD)

Corporate Strategy and Budget Department is responsible for formulation of Bank's corporate strategy, Business Continuity Management Policy, budget, expenditure rules, management of Provident Fund, staff superannuation and welfare funds and acts as a nodal department for the Institutions funded by the Bank.

Work areas for officers in Grade 'B'

- Data collection and coordination with offices for Budget Preparation
- Attending to additional budget requests received from various Units.



- Preparing & monitoring strategy framework
- Maintenance of Staff Superannuation and Welfare Funds.
- Review of expenditure rules of the Bank
- Implementing BCM framework
- Coordinating the meetings of the Board and Sub-Committees of the Institutions funded by the Bank and monitoring their functioning.
- Work related to opening of new Offices of the Bank and granting them Independent Accounting Unit status.
- Processing of workflow in digitised environment.

Department of Information Technology (DIT)

Department of Information Technology was set up in the Bank exclusively to look after the Bank's requirements in the field of computerisation and undertake advance planning for technology upgradation in the banking sector. DIT also manages work related to computerisation in the Bank as well as in commercial banks, telecommunications, and technical work on office equipments involving advanced technology. It is also responsible for all IT related services of the Bank and manages the Bank's Data Centres. It provides broad policy guidelines in critical areas, such as IT enabled solutions & cyber security.

Work areas for officers in Grade 'B'

- Providing inputs on policy, and enabling implementation on matters such as Enterprise Architecture, Payment systems infrastructure, Cloud solutions, Cyber Security/ Hygiene.
- Leveraging cutting-edge global class mainframes and cloud solutions to power a robust and scalable IT infrastructure, implementing state-of-the-art network



and security architectures to safeguard critical IT systems.

- Developing applications using latest technologies, enhancing the Bank's internal and external document management systems by leveraging technological advancements, with a focus on digitizing processes to build a seamless, paperless ecosystem, for both RBI and public at large, in service of a more efficient and transparent financial system.
- Managing world-class data centers aligned with global benchmarks in efficiency and reliability, harness the power of emerging technologies to drive operational excellence and digital transformation, managing corporate communication networks, continuously monitor and fortify IT systems, ensuring the resilience of the nation's economic backbone.
- Formulating and executing cybersecurity awareness programs and capacity building initiatives for Bank Staff.

Risk Monitoring Department (RMD)

Risk Monitoring Department has been established as the second line of defence under the Enterprise-wide Risk Management (ERM) framework to facilitate an integrated oversight of the Bank's financial and non-financial risk exposures and foster risk culture in the organization.

Work areas for officers in Grade 'B'

- Formulating internal risk policies and methodologies of the Bank
- Providing inputs to Risk Monitoring Committee and Audit & Risk Management Sub-Committee
- Aggregation of various risks through preparation of risk dashboards
- Developing risk models to quantify various risks
- Formulation of Information Security (IS) policy and related procedures
- Enhancing the risk learning, risk awareness and risk culture across the organisation

Premises Department

Premises Department acquires, develops, and maintains premises and related infrastructure. It frames policies and guidelines on physical infrastructure, procurement, disposal, maintenance, consolidation, etc.

Work areas for officers in Grade 'B'

- Planning and preparation of budgets
- Centralised insurance of the Bank's properties
- Handling tax and accounting related issues
- Working on projects for acquisition/ procurement, construction, maintenance & disposal of Bank's properties
- Works related to E- tendering
- Data collection and compilation

Secretary's Department

The Secretary's Department primarily deals with the governance matters related to the Central Board, its committees and sub-Committees and ensures compliance with the statutory provisions and related rules and regulations. The Department also acts as the Secretariat to the Central Board, the Committee of the Central Board (CCB), the Deputy Governors' Committee (DGC) and the Senior Management Committee (SMC). The Chief General Manager of the Department functions as the Secretary to the Central Board.

Bank's departments such as Inspection Department, Department of Communication, Legal Department and Rajbhasha Department also extend important support services that are vital for smooth functioning of the Bank.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR LEARNING

Approach: At RBI, learning is facilitated at all levels and in different ways. The Bank has adopted the following approach for catering to the learning needs of its staff:

On-the-job learning | Mentoring schemes | In-house training | Demand-Driven Training | Individual study | Self-paced e-learning

RESERVE BANK STAFF COLLEGE	ENTERPRISE COMPUTING AND CYBER SECURITY TRAINING INSTITUTE	COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURAL BANKING	ZONAL TRAINING CENTRES	OTHER FUNDED INSTITUTIONS	EXTERNAL INSTITUTIONS
					
Reserve Bank Staff College (RBSC), Chennai, established on July 03, 1963, is the apex training college of the Bank, actively contributing to the knowledge enhancement endeavours of the Bank. The College primarily caters to the training needs of the officers of the Bank over their entire career cycle-starting from Induction Programmes for the newly recruited officers to the retirement Programmes for the superannuating officers.	The institute was set up in 2022 at Bhubaneswar to cater to training needs of the Bank's Staff exclusively in IT and related areas such as Blockchain, Data Centre operations, internet of things, Data Science and analytics including Artificial Intelligence/ Machine Learning, Cybersecurity.	In order to help cooperative banks build capacity among its staff for lending to rural and agriculture sectors, CAB was established in September 1969 in Pune. The college focuses on training the senior and middle level officers of rural and cooperative credit sectors in addition to officers of RBI.	The Bank regularly conducts workshops and training programmes for its staff & officers at four ZTCs situated at Mumbai, New Delhi, Chennai and Kolkata.	Centre for Advanced Financial Research and Learning (CAFRAL), Mumbai; Indira Gandhi Institute of Development and Research (IGIDR), Mumbai; Institute for Development and Research in Banking Technology (IDRBT), Hyderabad; Indian Institute of Bank Management (IIBM), Guwahati and National Institute of Bank Management (NIBM), Pune, etc. also cater to the training needs of the Bank.	Training programmes are organised in collaboration with external academic and training institutes.

Key Learning and Development schemes available for officers

Scholarship Scheme	Scholarship for pursuing higher studies abroad for candidates selected after a rigorous process.
Various Scheme for Higher Studies	Employees are encouraged to take up specialised educational courses. The Bank provides financial support for many courses
e Pathshala	Learning Management System platform on the Bank's intranet covers basic and advanced modules in a wide range of areas.

SOME USEFUL RESOURCES

Central Library: The Bank's Central Library at Mumbai subscribes to a host of online subject databases, electronic journals, e-books and online news updates. The Library also offers information services and technical support to training colleges and libraries attached to other offices of the Bank.

RBI Archives: The Archives at Pune preserves invaluable records of the Reserve Bank of India as part of its archival resources and makes them available for reference and research to the present and future generations.

Database on Indian Economy: The Bank has set up a public website viz., 'Database on Indian Economy' (DBIE) for data dissemination. The DBIE can be accessed through the URL- <https://data.rbi.org.in>



For further reference, please visit the Bank's website. In particular, the following documents

- Annual Report: RBI website homepage->Publications->Annual
- RBI Functions and Working: RBI website homepage->Publications->Occasional
- RBI History: RBI Website Home Page- > About Us -> RBI History
- Speeches: RBI Website Home Page-> Speeches & Interviews

Major Publications

Annual	• Annual Report • Report on Trend and Progress of Banking in India • Report on State Finances: A Study of Budgets • Annual report of the RB-IOS • Handbook of statistics on Indian economy • Report on currency and finance
Half-yearly	• Financial Stability Report • Monetary Policy Report • Report on Foreign Exchange Reserves • Banking Papers • Occasional Papers
Quarterly	• Variation to Foreign Exchange Reserves in India: Sources, Arbitrage and Costs, Quarterly statistics on deposits and credit of SCB • Legal News and Views • Surveys - Bank Lending, Consumer Confidence, Inflation Expectation survey of households, Industrial Outlook, Order Books, Inventories and Capacity Utilisation, Services & Infrastructure outlook
Bi-monthly	• Survey of Professional Forecasters • Surveys-Inflation expectation of household, consumer confidence
Monthly	• RBI Bulletin • Monetary & Credit Information Review
Weekly	• Weekly Statistical Supplement
Reports, Working Papers, etc.	• Various Committee Reports, Handbooks, Research Papers, Discussions papers, etc. • RBI History Volumes

