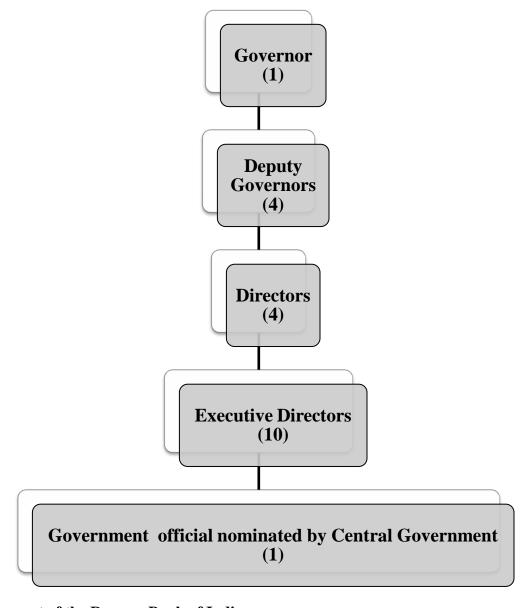
## Organization and Management of the RBI



## Management of the Reserve Bank of India

The general superintendence and direction of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India are vested in the Central Board of Directors, which consists of 20 members as detailed below:

- 1. A Governor and Four Deputy Governors appointed by the Central Government,
- 2. Four Directors nominated by the Central Government,
- 3. Ten other Directors, and
- 4. One Government official nominated by the Central Government.

Governor of the Reserve Bank of India acts as the Chairman of the Central Board of Directors of the Bank and its chief executive authority. The Governor can exercise all the powers, which can be exercised by the Bank under the Act. However, his powers subject to the regulations made by the Central Board of Directors from time to time. In the performance of his duties, the Deputy Governors and the Executive Directors assist him. Each Deputy Governor is responsible for certain specific operations of the Bank. The Governor and the Deputy Governors are appointed by the Central Government for a period not exceeding 5 years. They are eligible for reappointment. They are full-time officers of the Bank.

The 10 directors who are nominated by the Central Government hold office for a period of 4 years. The Act provides for their retirement by rotation and every year two directors shall retire. However, the retiring director is eligible for re-election.

There are Local Boards for four regions of the country such as Western, Eastern, Northern and Southern regions. The head quarters of the Local Hoards are situated at Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai and New Delhi. Each Local Board consists of five members. All the members are appointed by the Central Government. The members should represent, as far as possible, territorial and economic interests and the interests of cooperative and indigenous banks.

The members of the Local Board are appointed for a period of four years. They are eligible for reappointment. They elect from among themselves one person as the Chairman of the Board.

The Central Board of Directors should meet at least six times in a year and not less than once in a quarter. Deputy Governors and the official director may attend the meetings of Board but they have no authority to vote. A Deputy Governor may exercise the right to vote, if he is authorized to do so when the Governor is absent. In the absence of the Governor, the Deputy Governor discharges the duties of the Governor and has the right of control over the affairs of the Bank. The Central Office of the Reserve Bank is located in Mumbai.