**Title of paper**
Collection of Macro Financial Statistics for Central Banking – Evolution of Information Acquisition and Management Technology

**Abstract**
(200 – 350 words)

Reserve Bank of India collects data pertaining in connection with its wide spectrum of responsibilities in the areas of regulation and supervision of financial system, formulation of monetary policy, managing external value of Rupee, issue and management of currency etc. As a result, it also forms part of the official statistical system, being primary source of monetary, financial and external sector statistics. The different types of data collected may also be classified as (i) aggregated data, (ii) distributed data aggregates, and (iii) granular data depending on the relevance of data for different operational needs. The system of information management in the Reserve Bank has evolved over the years in order to keep in pace with the emerging needs of the Reserve Bank and changing structure of the Indian economy.

Setting up of a data warehouse, for internal decision support and for dissemination of statistical data to the external users was one of the major steps in modernising information management. Migration from paper-based reports to electronic data gathering, initially through magnetic media, and subsequently through e-mail and further through online platforms cut down the time lag in data compilation and improved the data quality. Further technology infusion was through adoption of a modern technology solution in reporting, in the form of the eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL). The information is disseminated through an online portal with flexible report generation facility for various users, including general public. Data are shared with international organisations through standard platforms such as SDMX, as per their prescribed standard procedures. Further the integration of data acquisition, validation and processing and dissemination through an integrated platform brought about increased efficiency in information consumption and management. Internal users and other stakeholders have been immensely benefitted by improvement in statistical infrastructure for monitoring the economy in general and financial sector in particular. The paper outlines the architectural features of the RBI’s information management system and its important role in effective utilisation of data by all stakeholders.