



## General Knowledge | Regulatory Bodies in India

**REGULATORY BODIES IN INDIA**

ENSURING TRANSPARENCY, ACCOUNTABILITY & PUBLIC INTEREST

- PROTECTING PUBLIC INTEREST
- PROMOTING FAIR COMPETITION
- ENSURING COMPLIANCE
- BUILDING TRUST

Regulatory Bodies in India:

- RBI (Reserve Bank of India)
- SEBI (Securities and Exchange Board of India)
- TRAI (Telecom Regulatory Authority of India)
- IRDAI (Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India)
- FSSAI (Food Safety and Standards Authority of India)
- CCI (Competition Commission of India)
- PFRDA (Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana)
- NGT (National Green Tribunal)

### Regulatory Bodies in India

#### What is a Regulatory Body?

A regulatory body is an institution established by the government to regulate, supervise, and monitor a specific sector to ensure fairness, transparency, accountability, and public welfare.

#### Types of Regulation in India

##### 1. Economic Regulation

- Prevents monopolies and market failures.
- Promotes fair competition.

##### 2. Environmental Regulation

- Protects the environment.
- Based on Fundamental Rights, DPSPs, and Fundamental Duties.

##### 3. Regulation in Public Interest

- Ensures quality, safety, and reliability of goods and services.

#### Types of Regulatory Bodies

##### 1. Statutory Independent Regulatory Agencies

- Created through Acts of Parliament.
- Function autonomously.

##### Examples:

- Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)
- Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI)

##### 2. Self-Regulatory Authorities

- Regulate themselves within the legal framework.

##### Example:

- Press Council of India



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### Major Functions of Regulatory Bodies

- Supervise regulated activities.
- Grant registrations and licenses.
- Ensure compliance with laws.
- Maintain professional ethics.
- Take disciplinary action against misconduct.
- Monitor standards and competency.

Regulatory Body	Sector
Reserve Bank of India (RBI)	Banking & Monetary Policy
Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)	Securities Market
Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI)	Insurance
Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI)	Food Safety
National Green Tribunal (NGT)	Environment
Competition Commission of India (CCI)	Competition Law

Body	Full Form	Sector
RBI	Reserve Bank of India	Banking
SEBI	Securities and Exchange Board of India	Stock Market
TRAI	Telecom Regulatory Authority of India	Telecom
IRDAI	Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India	Insurance
CCI	Competition Commission of India	Competition
PFRDA	Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority	Pension
FSSAI	Food Safety and Standards Authority of India	Food Safety
DGCA	Directorate General of Civil Aviation	Aviation
NMC	National Medical Commission	Medical Education
NABARD	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development	Agriculture Credit
NHB	National Housing Bank	Housing Finance
BIS	Bureau of Indian Standards	Quality Standards
CDSCO	Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation	Drugs Regulation

### Significant Regulatory Bodies in India

S.No	Regulatory Body	Area	Main Function
1	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)	Rural Development Finance	Promotes and finances rural and agricultural development.
2	Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)	Securities Market	Protects investors and regulates the stock market.
3	Reserve Bank of India (RBI)	Banking & Monetary Policy	Regulates banks and manages monetary policy.
4	Telecom Regulatory Authority of	Telecommunications	Regulates telecom services



## General Knowledge | Regulatory Bodies in India

	India (TRAI)		and protects consumer interests.
5	Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI)	Insurance	Regulates and develops the insurance sector.
6	Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI)	MSME Finance	Provides financial assistance to small industries.
7	National Housing Bank (NHB)	Housing Finance	Promotes and regulates housing finance institutions.
8	Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC)	Film Certification	Certifies films for public exhibition.
9	Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI)	Food Safety	Ensures food quality and safety standards.
10	Financial Stability and Development Council (FSDC)	Financial Sector	Maintains financial stability and coordination among regulators.
11	Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS)	Standards & Certification	Develops quality standards and certification systems.
12	Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI)	Cricket Administration	Governs and promotes cricket in India.
13	National Association of Software and Service Companies (NASSCOM)	IT Industry	Promotes growth of the software and IT sector.
14	National Green Tribunal (NGT)	Environment	Handles environmental disputes and compensation claims.
15	Competition Commission of India (CCI)	Competition Law	Prevents anti-competitive practices and monopolies.

### Other Important Regulatory Bodies

- Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB)
- Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (IBBI)
- Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO)
- Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA)
- Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI)
- Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI)
- Federation of Indian Export Organisations (FIEO)
- Engineering Export Promotion Council (EEPC)
- Indian National Shipowners' Association (INSA)



## General Knowledge | Regulatory Bodies in India

### Important Regulatory Bodies in India – Headquarters

Regulatory Body	Headquarters
Reserve Bank of India (RBI)	Mumbai, Maharashtra
Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)	Mumbai, Maharashtra
Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI)	New Delhi
Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI)	Hyderabad, Telangana
National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)	Mumbai, Maharashtra
Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI)	Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh
National Housing Bank (NHB)	New Delhi
Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI)	New Delhi
Competition Commission of India (CCI)	New Delhi
Financial Stability and Development Council (FSDC)	New Delhi
Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA)	New Delhi
Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (IBBI)	New Delhi
Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO)	New Delhi
Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS)	New Delhi
National Green Tribunal (NGT)	New Delhi
Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC)	Mumbai, Maharashtra
Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB)	Mumbai, Maharashtra
Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI)	Mumbai, Maharashtra
National Association of Software and Service Companies (NASSCOM)	Noida, Uttar Pradesh
Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI)	Mumbai, Maharashtra
Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI)	Mumbai, Maharashtra
Federation of Indian Export Organisations (FIEO)	New Delhi
Engineering Export Promotion Council (EEPC)	Kolkata, West Bengal
Indian National Shipowners' Association (INSA)	Mumbai, Maharashtra

Regulatory Bodies act as watchdog institutions that ensure transparency, accountability, fair competition, consumer protection, and efficient governance across various sectors of the Indian economy.

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