

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL SERVICES
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 1917

TO BE ANSWERED ON 21ST DECEMBER, 2018 (FRIDAY)/AGRAHAYANA 30, 1940
(SAKA)

Bank Branches in Rural Areas

1917. SHRIMATI RITI PATHAK:

SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

SHRI JUGAL KISHORE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of number of nationalized banks in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the details of the villages where the branches of nationalised banks have been opened so far during the last three years, State/UT-wise;
- (c) the norms/criteria/policy of the Government for setting up a bank branch in a rural area of the country;
- (d) whether as per Reserve Bank of India (RBI), there are no branches of any bank in several villages of the country including Madhya Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir and if so, the details of such rural areas, State-wise;
- (e) whether branch of a bank is proposed to be set up in each village having a population of
▪ 5000 or more; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

Answer

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance
(SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA)

- (a) As appraised by Reserve Bank of India (RBI), as on date there are 19 nationalized banks providing banking services throughout the country. The number of functioning rural branches of the nationalized banks in the country is provided at Annex-I.
- (b) As appraised by RBI, the number of rural centres where branches of nationalized banks have been opened during the last three financial years and the current year (upto June 2018) is provided at Annex-II.
- (c) As per extant guidelines dated 18.5.2017 on rationalizing of Branch Authorisation Policy, RBI has granted general permission to domestic Scheduled Commercial Banks (excluding Regional Rural Banks), to open banking outlets at any place in the country, without seeking prior approval of RBI in each case, subject to at least 25 percent of

the total number of banking outlets (a fixed point service delivery unit, manned by either bank's staff or its Business Correspondent) opened during a financial year being in unbanked rural centres with population less than 10,000. For this purpose, banking outlets opened in any centre having population less than 50,000 in North Eastern states, Sikkim and also Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected districts as notified by the Government of India are also considered as equivalent to opening of banking outlets in unbanked rural centres.

- (d) RBI has apprised that as reported by State Level Bankers' Committee (SLBC), Madhya Pradesh, out of out of 2,736 identified villages (with population more than 2,000), 105 villages were provided banking services through branches, 2,439 villages through Business Correspondents (BCs) and 192 villages through other modes such as ATMs, mobile vans, etc. Besides, all the identified 47,660 villages (with population less than 2000) have since been extending banking facilities with 1,402 villages providing banking facilities through branches, 32,508 villages through BCs and 13,750 villages through other modes such as ATMs, mobile vans, etc.

RBI has apprised that as reported by SLBC, Jammu & Kashmir out of 795 identified villages (with population more than 2,000), 10 villages were provided banking services through branches, 757 villages through BCs and 28 villages through other modes such as ATMs, mobile vans, etc. Besides, all the identified 5,582 villages (with population less than 2,000) have since been extending banking facilities with 168 villages provided banking services through branches, 5,144 villages through BCs and 270 villages through other modes such as ATMs, mobile vans, etc.

- (e) and (f) RBI, vide its circular dated 8.6.2017 on revised guidelines on Branch Authorisation Policy has advised SLBC Convenor Banks to ensure that unbanked rural centres in villages with population above 5,000 are banked forthwith by opening of a CBS enabled banking outlet.

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State/UT-wise number of functioning rural branches (identified on the basis of population as per Census 2011) of Nationalised Banks as on June 30, 2018

Sl.No.	State / UT	Number of functioning rural branches
1	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS	6
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	1022
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	9
4	ASSAM	440
5	BIHAR	1217
6	CHANDIGARH	7
7	CHHATTISGARH	334
8	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	10
9	DAMAN & DIU	1
10	GOA	170
11	GUJARAT	1230
12	HARYANA	625
13	HIMACHAL PRADESH	617
14	JAMMU & KASHMIR	58
15	JHARKHAND	620
16	KARNATAKA	1438
17	KERALA	86
18	LAKSHADWEEP	6
19	MADHYA PRADESH	900
20	MAHARASHTRA	1637
21	MANIPUR	30
22	MEGHALAYA	27
23	MIZORAM	1
24	NAGALAND	8
25	NCT OF DELHI	50
26	ODISHA	959
27	PUDUCHERRY	27
28	PUNJAB	1204
29	RAJASTHAN	903
30	SIKKIM	32
31	TAMIL NADU	1565
32	TELANGANA	440
33	TRIPURA	59
34	UTTAR PRADESH	3327
35	UTTARAKHAND	386
36	WEST BENGAL	1568
Grand Total		21019

Source: RBI

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State/UT-wise number of Rural Centres where Branches of Nationalised Banks were opened during 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18 and Q1 (Apr-Jun) of 2018-19					
Sl. No.	State / UT	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19_Q1
1	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS	1	-	-	-
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	46	34	20	-
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	-	1	-	-
4	ASSAM	6	3	1	-
5	BIHAR	25	21	11	3
6	CHHATTISGARH	25	22	4	8
7	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	1	1	-	-
8	GOA	1	3	1	1
9	GUJARAT	40	21	5	-
10	HARYANA	19	21	6	-
11	HIMACHAL PRADESH	23	19	6	2
12	JHARKHAND	18	26	4	-
13	KARNATAKA	50	32	22	-
14	KERALA	3	2	1	-
15	MADHYA PRADESH	12	18	4	-
16	MAHARASHTRA	44	14	10	-
17	MANIPUR	1	-	3	-
18	NAGALAND	1	-	-	-
19	NCT OF DELHI	-	-	2	-
20	ODISHA	46	26	8	-
21	PUDUCHERRY	-	1	-	-
22	PUNJAB	30	13	14	-
23	RAJASTHAN	49	28	12	1
24	SIKKIM	2	-	-	1
25	TAMIL NADU	46	30	7	-
26	TELANGANA	16	10	13	-
27	TRIPURA	1	2	-	-
28	UTTAR PRADESH	124	60	29	1
29	UTTARAKHAND	7	9	4	1
30	WEST BENGAL	26	20	4	-
Grand Total		663	437	191	18

Source: RBI