

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS
DEPARTMENT OF POSTS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 267
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12th DECEMBER, 2018**

LAUNCH OF INDIA POST PAYMENTS BANK

267. SHRIMATI P.K. SREEMATHI TEACHER:
SHRI PARBHUBHAI NAGARBHAI VASAVA:
SHRIMATI BHAVANA PUNDALIKRAO GAWALI PATIL:
SHRI GEORGE BAKER:
SHRI ARVIND SAWANT:
SHRI ANIL SHIROLE:
DR. P.K. BIJU:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) the salient features of the India Post Payments Bank;
- (b) the details of the funds sanctioned for this, State/UT-wise including Gujarat;
- (c) the details of the number of branches and access points opened across the country, State/UT-wise including West Bengal, Kerala and Maharashtra;
- (d) the details of the number of facilities being provided under this bank across the Country;
- (e) whether the Government has set any target to connect the post offices with the postal bank;
- (f) if so, the details thereof; and
- (g) whether there is any proposal to open more such banks in remote and rural areas in States in including Kerala and if so, the details thereof ?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE (IC) OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS &
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI MANOJ SINHA)**

(a) India Post Payments Bank (IPPB) has been incorporated as a Public Sector Under taking under Department of Posts with 100% Government of India Equity. IPPB as an organization, is designed to leverage the field network of the Department of Posts (DoP) and is required to carry out its sales and operations through the workforce of the DoP. IPPB will be responsible for designing the products and services, defining the technology and service delivery platforms, marketing and third party tie-ups, setting and monitoring the service quality standards, handling customer grievances, managing the risks of the banking operations, and dealing with statutory and regulatory compliances etc.

IPPB would be offering the payment bank services to the rural population using Door Step (Assisted) Banking along with the regular counter services through the Postmen/Gramin Dak Sewaks (GDS) and Postal Assistants .

(b) The details of the funds allocated by IPPB to circles including Gujarat circle are at **Annexure – I**.

(c) The details of the number of branches and access points opened across the country including West Bengal, Kerala and Maharashtra are at – **Annexure- II**.

(d) The details of the facilities provided by the bank are:

- (i) IPPB is offering a range of products such as savings and current accounts, remittances and money transfer, direct benefit transfers, bill and utility payments, and enterprise and merchant payments.
- (ii) These products, and related services, are being offered across multiple channels (Counter Services, Micro- ATM , Mobile Banking App. SMS and IVR), using a bank grade, cutting edge technology platform.
- (iii) Third – Party Products: Based on the payments bank guidelines, IPPB has partnered with financial organizations to provide loans, investment and insurance products. IPPB has partnered with i) Bajaj Allianz life Insurance for the distribution of Life Insurance products such as term insurance which are complimentary to Postal Life Insurance products and ii) PNB MetLife Insurance for the distribution of PMJJBY, the governments' flagship insurance program.

IPPB shall provide these services through 1.55 lakh post offices.

(e) & (f) It is proposed all the 1.55 lakh post offices shall be linked with IPPB subject to feasibility by 31/12/2018, and provide the postal banking services through counter and doorstep services.

(g). No Madam there is no such proposal. However IPPB shall provide these services across the country through 1.55 lakh post offices.

Para (b) - Details of the funds allotted to Postal circles* for setting up of India Post Payments bank including Gujarat Circle by IPPB.

SI No	Name of the Circle	Funds allotted in Rs lakhs
1	Andhra Pradesh	431.41
2	Assam	185.59
3	Bihar	414.23
4	Chhattisgarh	157.51
5	Delhi	68.17
6	Gujarat (including 2 UTs Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli)	410.42
7	Haryana	168.77
8	Himachal Pradesh	143.29
9	Jammu & Kashmir	88.28
10	Jharkhand	159.73
11	Karnataka	467.86
12	Kerala(including UT Lakshadweep)	309.77
13	Maharashtra (including Goa State)	641.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	369.41
15	North East (consisting of 6 states namely Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura)	242.56
16	Odhisia	397.95
17	Punjab (including UT – Chandigarh)	233.81
18	Rajasthan	438.59
19	Tamilnadu (including UT Puducherry)	617.02
20	Telangana	250.64
21	Uttarakhand	136.00
22	Uttar Pradesh	811.11
23	West Bengal (including Sikkim and UT Andaman & Nicobar)	438.76
	Total	7581.86

* Funds have been allotted to Postal Circle wise rather State/UT wise

Annexure- II

Para (c) - Details of the number of IPPB branches and Access Points opened across the country State-wise/UT Wise including West Bengal, Kerala and Maharashtra as on 07/12/2018

SI No	Circle	Number of Branches	Access Points Live
1	Andhra Pradesh	24	1311
2	Arunachal Pradesh	10	42
3	Assam	26	178
4	Bihar	38	772
5	Chattisgarh	27	135
6	Gujarat	30	4677
7	Goa	1	193
8	Haryana	20	367
9	Himachal Pradesh	12	179
10	Jammu & Kashmir	8	40
11	Jharkhand	22	223
12	Karnataka	31	713
13	Kerala	14	369
14	Madhya Pradesh	42	768
15	Maharashtra	41	592
16	Manipur	9	39
17	Meghalaya	8	37
18	Mizoram	6	29
19	Nagaland	9	41
20	Odhis	33	346
21	Punjab	22	254
22	Sikkim	1	5
23	Rajasthan	33	461
24	Tripura	5	73
25	Tamilnadu	37	900
26	Telangana	23	644
27	Uttar Pradesh	73	499
28	Uttarakhand	12	167
29	West Bengal	25	404
	Union Territories		
1	Andaman & Nicobar	1	1
2	Chandigarh	1	31
3	Delhi	3	192
4	Diu & Daman	1	1
5	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	10
6	Lakshadweep	1	1
7	Puducherry	1	20
	Grand Total	650	14706
