

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 795  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26<sup>TH</sup> JUNE, 2019**

**INDIA POST PAYMENTS BANK**

†795. **SHRI AJAY NISHAD:**

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has set up India Post Payments Bank (IPPB) as a Public Limited Company under the Department of Posts and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the status of IPPB and the benefits provided/likely to be provided by the setting up of this bank;
- (c) the details of the branches opened by IPPB in the country so far, State/UT-wise and the time by which its branches are likely to be set up in all the States of the country;
- (d) whether IPPB has installed ATMs and issued debit cards all over the country and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise; and
- (e) whether various institutions including global banking institution like World Bank have shown interest to get associated with IPPB and if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS, LAW & JUSTICE AND  
ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY  
(SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD)**

- (a) The India Post Payments Bank has been incorporated as a Public Limited Company with 100% Government of India (GOI) equity on 17.08.2016, under Department of Posts, Ministry of Communications.
- (b) IPPB was launched cross the country on Sept 1, 2018. IPPB has enabled more than 1,35,000 Banking Access Points, out of which 1,10,000 are in rural areas, thereby increasing the rural banking infrastructure by 2.5 times.

More than 2,00,000 Doorstep Banking Service Providers (Postmen and Gramin Dak Sevaks) have been trained and certified to provide a comprehensive suite of banking services including completely paperless and instant Account Opening, Cash Deposits/ Withdrawal, Money transfers, Bill Payments and Government to Citizen (G2C) Payments.

The benefits provided by India Post Payments are at **Annexure I**

(c) As per the approved plan 650 IPPB branches (almost one in each district) have been set up and functional across all the States and Union Territories, details of which are at **Annexure – II**.

(d) IPPB is focused towards building a less cash and digital economy and enabling digital financial inclusion at the last mile. With these objectives, IPPB has enabled approximately 200,000 doorstep banking service providers with micro-ATM devices (Smartphone and biometric device) to provide a full suite of banking services (including Cash Deposits/ Withdrawal, Account Opening, Money transfers, Bill Payments and DBT distribution) at the customer's doorstep. Therefore, IPPB has not invested in physical ATMs.

Further considering low penetration of ATMs in rural India, IPPB has established linkages with all the interoperable Payment and Settlement Systems (UPI, IMPS, NEFT etc.) to enable digital transactions and hence has not issued any Debit Cards.

(e) IPPB is in early stages of discussion with various global & domestic institutions to enhance its product suite, as per the Payment Bank guidelines governing third party products.

**The benefits provided by India Post Payments Bank (IPPB)**

1. The IPPB aims at removing barriers to accessing basic financial services by the common man and spearheading the agenda of Financial Inclusion. The IPPB has its focus on social sector beneficiaries, migrant labourers, unorganised sector, MSMEs, Panchayats, low-income households and the unbanked and under-banked segments in both rural and urban areas bringing the large number of people in formal banking channel.
2. The IPPB is helping Direct Beneficiary Transfers (DBT) payments directly into the accounts of beneficiaries without the need of intermediaries.
3. IPPB has generated employment opportunities for 3500 employees.
4. It has helped to propagate financial literacy and awareness across the country.
5. IPPB is also offering doorstep banking especially to senior citizens, specially abled persons delivered by Postmen and Grameen Dak Sevaks (GDSs) with nominal fees.
6. The digital services and transactions reduces the burden of handling physical cash in the economy and contributes towards less cash economy.

The details of India of Payments Bank branches are as under:

<b>State</b>	<b>No. of IPPB Branches</b>
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1
Andhra Pradesh	24
Arunachal Pradesh	10
Assam	26
Bihar	38
Chhattisgarh	27
Delhi	3
Goa	2
Gujarat	31
Haryana	20
Himachal Pradesh	12
Jammu and Kashmir	8
Jharkhand	22
Karnataka	31
Kerala	14
Madhya Pradesh	42
Maharashtra	40
Manipur	9
Meghalaya	8
Mizoram	6
Nagaland	9
Odisha	33
Punjab	23
Rajasthan	33
Sikkim	1
Tamil Nadu	37
Telangana	23
Tripura	5
Uttar Pradesh	79
Uttarakhand	14
West Bengal	19
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>650</b>

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