

(c) and (d) Necessary penalties as per the provisions of the contract have already been levied on the fee collection agencies. However, against the action of NHAI fee collection agencies at Laxmipuram toll plaza filed a case in the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh and obtained a stay order against the recovery of penalty.

(e) No complaint received, Sir.

Villages connected with banking facilities

†2238. MISS ANUSUIYA UIKEY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of villages connected with banking facilities, state-wise;
- (b) the total number of villages to be connected with banking system during the next financial year under banking financial inclusion;
- (c) whether the private banks of the country and foreign banks will also participate in the work of connecting village with banking system in the country; and
- (d) the date by which all the villages of the country are likely be connected with banking system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA):
(a) to (d) As reported by Reserve Bank of India (RBI), there are 28,921 rural centres, where Scheduled Commercial Banks are functioning as on 31st March, 2011. RBI defines a rural population group as those centres which have population less than 10,000. The State-wise position indicating rural banking centres is given in Statement (See below).

In order to extend the reach of banking to the rural hinterland, to begin with, Banks were advised in 2010-11 to provide appropriate banking facilities to habitations having a population in excess of 2000 (as per 2001 census) by March, 2012, using the Business Correspondent and other models, with appropriate technology back up. Approximately 73,000 such habitations across the country have been identified and allocated to Public Sector Banks, Regional Rural Banks, Private Sector Banks and Cooperative Banks for extending banking services by March, 2012. As per reports received from Banks, 29,569 villages have been covered as on 31.03.2011.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement

State-wise number of rural centres with Scheduled Commercial Banks

Sl.No.	State	Number
1	2	3
1	Andaman & Nicobar	16
2	Andhra Pradesh	2226
3	Arunachal Pradesh	48
4	Assam	704
5	Bihar	2216
6	Chandigarh	12
7	Chhattisgarh	581
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	7
9	Daman & Diu	2
10	Delhi	49
11	Goa	129
12	Gujarat	1345
13	Haryana	665
14	Himachal Pradesh	623
15	Jammu & Kashmir	449
16	Jharkhand	900
17	Karnataka	1923
18	Kerala	270
19	Lakshadweep	7
20	Madhya Pradesh	1512
21	Maharashtra	1974

1	2	3
22	Manipur	34
23	Meghalaya	117
24	Mizoram	53
25	Nagaland	34
26	Orissa	1527
27	Puducherry	28
28	Punjab	1022
29	Rajasthan	1649
30	Sikkim	34
31	Tamil Nadu	1562
32	Tripura	107
33	Uttar Pradesh	4445
34	Uttarakhand	498
35	West Bengal	2153
Grand Total		28921

Note:

1. Data is as per information reported by banks.
2. Population group is as per MOF (Master Office File) defined as follows and based on 2001 population census:

The population group 'Rural' includes centres with population of less than 10,000. The population group 'Semi-Urban' includes centres with population of greater than or equal to 10,000 and less than 1 lakh. The population group 'Urban' includes centres with population of greater than or equal to 1 lakh and less than 10 lakh. The population group 'Metropolitan' includes centres with population of greater than or equal to 10 lakh.

A 'Centre' is defined as the revenue unit classified and delineated by the respective State Government i.e., a revenue village /city / town / municipality / municipal corporation, etc., as the case may be, in which the branch is situated

Source: Master Office File on banks, DSIM, RBI as on 26-07-2011.

Mandatory re-registration of doctors

2239. SHRI N. BALAGANGA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state: