

NANO branches of public sector banks

5015. SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN:

SHRI D. RAJA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Bank of Baroda a Public Sector Bank, has launched a programme of setting up NANO branches in remote areas uncovered by banking facilities in the States of Gujarat Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the other public sector banks have also taken up such programmes to cover other states;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Ministry has prepared any list for areas in other State and banks under which the NANO branches would start functioning; and

(f) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (f) In order to extend the reach of banking to the rural hinterland, banks (including Bank of Baroda) 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 under "Swabhimaan" campaign. These services are to be provided using the Business Correspondent and other models, with appropriate technology back up. As per reports received from State Level Bankers Committee (SLBC) Convener Banks out of 74,398 such villages identified, 74,194 villages have been covered by March, 2012. The State-wise details is given in Statement (see below)

Further the banks have been advised to set up Uttar Small Branches in villages covered under Business Correspondent model where the officer designated by the bank would be available with a lap top on predetermined day and time in a week. While the cash services would be offered by the Business Correspondent Agent, the bank officer would offer other services to be offered by the bank, undertake field verification and follow up the banking transactions.

Statement*State-wise coverage of village under Financial Inclusion Plan as on 31.3.2012*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Total No. of Village	No. of villages Village	No. of village yet covered to be covered
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9	9	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	6640	6639	1
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	11	11	0
4.	Assam	2319	2319	0
5.	Bihar	9213	9177	36
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	1050	1050	0
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	30	30	0
9.	Daman and diu	6	6	0
10.	Delhi	110	10	73
11.	Goa	41	41	0
12.	Gujarat	3502	3502	0
13.	Haryana	1838	1838	0
14.	Himachal Pradesh	48	48	0
15.	Jammu and kashmir	795	726	69
16.	Jharkhand	1541	1541	0
17.	Karnataka	3395	3395	0
18.	Kerala	120	120	0
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
20.	Madhay pradesh	2736	2736	0

1	2	3	4	5
21.	Maharashtra	4292	4292	0
22.	Manipur	186	186	0
23.	Meghalaya	39	39	0
24.	Mizoram	14	14	0
25.	Nagaland	196	196	0
26.	Odisha	1877	1875	2
27.	Puducherry	42	42	0
28.	Punjab	1576	1576	0
29.	Rajasthan	3883	3879	4
30.	Sikkim	43	43	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	4445	4445	0
32.	Tripura	419	419	0
33.	Uttar Pradesh	16270	16269	1
34.	Uttarakhand	226	226	0
35.	West Bengal	7486	7398	88
GRAND TOTAL		74398	74194	204

Expenses of CBDT

5016. SHRI SANJAY RAUT:

SHRI ANIL DESAI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be please to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Board of direct taxes (CBDT) has incurred an expenditure of Rs. 37.000 crore over the last five years:

(b) whether the CBDT has taken approval from Parliament before spending such a huge amount; and

(c) If not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (c) The C and AG in their report no. 1 of 2011-12