

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2131

Friday, July 28, 2017/Shravana 6, 1939 (Saka)

Duplicate Beneficiaries under Social Subsidy Schemes

2131. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be please to state:

- (a) the details of the revenue generated by various departments through the termination of fake and duplicate beneficiaries from social subsidy schemes since 2014, scheme-wise;
- (b) the methodology by which this revenue has been calculated; and
- (c) the number of fake beneficiaries identified in these schemes, State/UT-wise and income-wise?

ANSWER
MINISTER OF STATE FOR FINANCE
(SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL)

(a) to (c): Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) is a major reform initiative where benefits, in cash or kind, are delivered directly to accurately identified beneficiaries using Aadhaar as an identifier. It envisages simpler flow of funds and information using ICT thereby achieving efficiency and inclusion in the delivery processes leading to greater accountability and transparency in the system. Line Ministries, with a view to measure the efficacy of the Schemes, carry out the operational impact assessment; including assessment of de-duplication, right targeting etc. due to implementation of DBT in their respective schemes. By the end of 2016-17, due to better targeting of beneficiaries, 3.5 crore duplicate/fake/inactive consumers have been blocked under DBTL scheme of Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas. Similarly, 2.33 crore ration cards have been deleted by the Department of Food and Public Distribution due to the process of digitization, de-duplication, Aadhaar seeding in the implementation of the National Food Security Act (NFSA).