

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 18

To be answered on Friday, February 02, 2018/ Magha 13, 1939 (Saka)

Direct Benefit Transfer

†18. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI DHANJIBHAI VASAVA:
SHRI PARVESH SAHIB SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of schemes and works undertaken through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) across the country and the number of persons benefitted thereby, State/ UT-wise including Gujarat;
- (b) the number of ghost beneficiaries under various schemes eliminated due to the implementation of DBT scheme;
- (c) the amount of Government savings due to implementation of DBT schemes; and
- (d) whether the Government plans to extend DBT to other schemes, if so, the details of such schemes thereof ?

ANSWER
MINISTER OF STATE FOR FINANCE
(SHRI P. RADHAKRISHNAN)

(a) to (b) Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) is a Government's major reform initiative to re-engineer the existing delivery processes, ensuring better and timely delivery of benefits using Information and Communications Technology (ICT). As on date, 411 schemes from 56 Ministries/ Departments are being implemented under DBT. As a process, Centrally Sponsored Schemes are implemented through State Governments and Granular level details are being maintained by the State Governments. DBT focuses better targeting beneficiary, timely disbursement of benefits and curbing of pilferage by de-duplication, elimination of ghost beneficiaries. The list of the schemes is available on <https://dbtbharat.gov.in>.

(c) Ministries/ Departments have reported a saving of Rs. 57,029 cr. due to DBT implementation in their schemes till 31st March, 2017.

(d) Identification of the Government schemes and bringing them under DBT ambit is an ongoing process. Schemes are being examined on the basis of predefined criteria to ascertain their suitability for DBT.
