

0/22 DBT scheme has produced great impact in improving social welfare in India. Discuss.

The International Monetary Fund described the DBT - direct benefit transfer scheme as logical - merit transcending across women, elderly and farmers. The scheme ~~is~~ ^{is} beneficial to large sections of population.

DBT - a game changer

The DBT ecosystem is built around the XPB - credit - payment bridge by the PFMS - public finance management system. Now the DBT entails AEPS - credit enabled payment systems and UPI.

135 crore credit cards, 120 million mobile users and 47 crore jan han beneficiaries the success of DBT is growing leaps and bounds. 85% of rural and 64% of urban areas are covered under food / cash support by DBT.

Improving social welfare

The DBT scheme now covers 318 schemes and 900 million + beneficiaries across 53 ministries.

The concerted efforts by the government such as curbing ghost-beneficiaries and preventing leakage managed DBT to disburse ₹8.22 lakh crore since 2014.

The social component is covered by PM Kisan, to provide subsidies, one nation one fertiliser for transparent fertiliser procurement PM Fasal Bima Yojana to provide crop insurance.

The urban component such as the PM Saurabhi, LPG Pahal are covered by the DBT.

With more focus towards financial literacy, electricity connection can further deepen financial inclusion. The DBT can also offset the economic damage and sustain the life of underprivileged sections.