

DBT (Direct Benefit Transfer) – FAQ Document

What is DBT?

DBT stands for Direct Benefit Transfer. It is a Government of India initiative to transfer subsidies and benefits directly into the bank accounts of beneficiaries.

Why is DBT introduced?

To reduce leakages in subsidies, ensure benefits reach the intended beneficiaries directly, and promote transparency and efficiency.

What are the benefits of DBT?

Direct money transfer to bank accounts, eliminates middlemen and corruption, and provides faster and more reliable payment process.

How can I check if DBT is enabled for me?

Visit the official DBT Bharat portal (<https://dbtbharat.gov.in/>). Enter your Aadhaar or bank details to check your status. You can also check through your bank branch.

Why is Aadhaar linking necessary for DBT?

Aadhaar helps to uniquely identify beneficiaries and avoid duplication or fraud. It ensures only the eligible person gets the benefit.

What if my Aadhaar is not linked to my bank account?

You will not receive DBT benefits until you link your Aadhaar to your bank account. Visit your bank branch with Aadhaar to complete the linking.

What kind of schemes are covered under DBT?

Some examples include: LPG subsidy (PAHAL scheme), Scholarships, Pensions, MNREGA wages, Fertilizer subsidy.

How to know if money is credited to my account?

Check your bank passbook or account statement. Use DBT Bharat Portal. Some banks also send SMS alerts.

What is DBT grievance redressal?

If you don't receive your benefit, you can contact your bank branch, call the DBT helpline on the official portal, or raise a complaint on the Centralised Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS).

Where can I get more information about DBT?

Official portal: <https://dbtbharat.gov.in/>, through your bank branch, and government helpdesks for specific schemes.