

Z-11018/34/2016-IT
Government of India
Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
Department of Agriculture, Co-operation & Farmers Welfare

Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi,
Dated the 23rd March, 2017

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Minutes of the DBT Workshop held at NASC Complex, Pusa on March 15, 2017.

The undersigned is directed to enclose herewith minutes of the meeting cited above for your information and further necessary action, please


(Pavan Kumar Gupta)
Director(IT)
Tel: 23382383

Encl: As above

To

1. APC/Principal Secretary/Secretary/Director(Agriculture) – All States/UTs
2. All Divisional Heads, CCA, DAC&FW
3. Ms. Ranjana Nagpal, DDG(NIC)

**MINUTES OF DBT WORKSHOP HELD AT NASC COMPLEX, PUSA ON
March 15, 2017**

One day workshop on Direct Benefit Transfer was organized at NASC Complex, PUSA, New Delhi on March 15, 2017. List of attendees is at Annexure.

2. Director (IT) welcomed Joint Secretary (IT), DDG (NIC), officers from state and DAC&FW. Workshop started with the opening remarks of JS (IT). He gave the overview of DBT and explained how schemes can be integrated with Agriculture DBT portal. Then, DDG (NIC) gave presentation on DBT Implementation and capturing data to a common database of all farmers.

3. DBT Mission, Central Secretariat also made a presentation on DBT overview. They explained what are the components covered under DBT. It was explained that cash is not the only component of DBT. Kind like seeds, kits etc. and other implicit benefits like training etc. also come under the umbrella of DBT.

4. It was followed by the presentation on Offline and Online Utilities developed by Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare to capture beneficiaries' data of different schemes. It was explained by Shri S. Balasundar, PSA, NIC that offline utility can be used if there is no IT platform available for the scheme. Offline utility will work without internet also. Internet is required while downloading the utility and uploading the information through utility. For doing data entry through offline utility, internet is not required. Online web services can be used to transfer data from one platform to another. It will be used where IT platform already exists. Guidelines, User Guide and other information is available on DBT Agriculture Portal www.dbtdacfw.gov.in

4. Ms. Sunita Gupta, PAO, DAC&FW and Mr. Pradeep Kumar presented about scheme integration with PFMS. They explained the functioning of PFMS. It involved registration of scheme components, registration of agencies which receive funds from Centre, State and District. Complete hierarchy needs to be defined in the PFMS and in case of Cash, beneficiary list also need to be

uploaded on PFMS for verification and fund transfer. Then, Sh. Shailendra Saxena, SSA, NIC gave presentation on implementation of DBT in ATMA scheme. He explained the new data entry module designed for integrating DBT in ATMA.

5. Ms. Shilpa Mehta, Senior Consultant (ICT), DAC&FW gave presentation on Integration of Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojna with DBT Agriculture Portal. She explained the prerequisites for online integration of services, what constitutes DBT in Crop Insurance, challenges faced while integration and approach to be followed. She also explained about the DBT Score card and what are the factors accounted for generation of DBT score. She also put emphasis on the fact that states need to spread awareness among the farmers about benefits of Aadhaar so that every farmer gets registered for Aadhaar.

6. A few states also presented the DBT work done in their states. Odisha gave the presentation on DBT for seed input subsidy and farm machineries including pump sets. Uttar Pradesh also gave presentation on DBT for seed input subsidy. It was explained in the presentation by UP that beneficiary list is prepared automatically through DBT software. The amount of subsidy is transferred directly into bank account of the farmers through RTGS.

7. The salient points/decisions emanated during the discussions are as under:-

- (i) Many States have apprehension that for DBT fund can only be transferred to beneficiary account. It was clarified to States that benefits can also be transferred to agency, on behalf of beneficiary, for the purpose of DBT. However, details of each beneficiary with Aadhar number, against whom benefits have been transferred, needs to be captured.
- (ii) Many States also have apprehension that they have to collect all the farmers data before starting DBT. It was clarified that if no existing data base is available with States, they can collect beneficiary details as and when farmers come to avail benefit.

- (iii) Schemes on boarded for DBT should notify the scheme under relevant section of Aadhaar Act.

(Action by: Divisions – DAC&FW and States)

- (iv) Components of scheme should be identified and scheme code should be generated.

(Action by: Divisions – DAC&FW)

- (v) Use of PFMS for transferring funds from centre to state/any other central agency and similarly from state to district and block.

(Action by: Divisions – DAC&FW and States)

- (vi) For farmer database (www.dbtdacfw.gov.in), farmers' data of only PMFBY may be taken. Further database would be built up as per beneficiary details provided by Scheme Divisions as per offline/online applications or excel formats. Land records may not be integrated with farmers' database, as of now. Integration with PFMS should be done at concerned scheme level applications, not at the level of Central DBT Portal (www.dbtdacfw.gov.in).

(Action by: NIC)

- (vii) If IT system is already existing for a scheme, masters should be mapped with LG Codes so that integration with DBT Bharat can be facilitated.

(Action by: Divisions – DAC&FW, States & NIC)

- (viii) In schemes where online MIS is not available at this stage, data entry of beneficiaries need to be done through offline mode.

(Action by: Divisions – DAC&FW and States)

- (ix) In offline utility, alternate id option needs to be added for Voter Id Card, License Number, PAN etc.

(Action by: NIC)

- (x) User level should be extended to Block level so that block level officers can do the data entry through offline utility.

(Action by: NIC)

- (xi) Versioning of offline utility should be maintained and at the time of uploading of data, updated masters from centre should be pushed in the offline utility.

(Action by: NIC)

- (xii) Development of MIS portal for the schemes and integration with Central Agriculture DBT Portal.

(Action by: Divisions – DAC&FW, States & NIC)