

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2334
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 04.08.2017

**_GHOST BENEFICIARIES UNDER AADHAAR'S DIRECT
BENEFIT TRANSFER SCHEME**

2334 SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN:

Will the Minister of Electronics & Information Technology be pleased to state: -

- (a) whether the Ministry has identified ghost beneficiaries under Aadhaar's Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) scheme in the previous year, if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (b) the details of losses reported, if any, due to ghost beneficiaries of social welfare schemes such as pensions, LPG, scholarships, etc., State-wise; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Ministry to eradicate/prevent ghost beneficiaries?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI P. P. CHAUDHARY)

(a) and (b): Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) is a major reform initiative where benefits, in cash or in kind, are delivered directly to accurately identified beneficiaries using Aadhaar as an identifier, thereby eliminating ghost beneficiaries. It envisages simpler flow of funds and information using Information and Communication Technology (ICT), achieving efficiency and inclusion in the delivery processes, leading to greater accountability and transparency in the system. As on 31st March, 2017, 140 schemes of 51 Ministries/Departments are on DBT platform. Ministries/Departments have estimated and reported savings of Rs. 57,029 Crore upto FY 2016-17 due to DBT implementation of schemes in view of elimination of ghost beneficiaries etc. in these schemes. Details of estimated savings accrued are attached as Annexure-I. State-wise list of blocked customers in PAHAL scheme is at Annexure-II. A statement showing the details of deleted Ration Cards (State-Wise) in respect of Public Distribution System (PDS) is at Annexure-III.

(c): For the schemes being implemented in DBT mode, the beneficiary databases are seeded with validated Aadhaar number of the beneficiary, thus eliminating ghost beneficiaries and transfer of benefits directly to the bank account of the beneficiary by electronics means.

Annexure-I

Saving Reported due to DBT			
Sl. No.	Ministry/ Department	Scheme	Reported Saving (in Rs. Cr.) Upto 2016-17
1	Petroleum & Natural Gas	PAHAL	29,769
2	Food & Public Distribution	PDS	14,000
3	Rural Development	MGNREGS	11,741
		NSAP	399
4	Others	Others	1,120
Total			57,029

Annexure-II

Statewise Blocked Consumers during FY 2016-17	
State /UT	Blocked Customer
Andaman And Nicobar	24,268
Andhra Pradesh	28,78,817
Arunachal Pradesh	79,688
Assam	10,02,220
Bihar	10,38,408
Chandigarh	1,56,274
Chhattisgarh	4,61,124
Dadra And Nagar Haveli	7,357
Daman And Diu	11,091
Delhi	17,07,700
Goa	1,35,762
Gujarat	18,85,671

Haryana	10,68,110
Himachal Pradesh	6,74,748
Jammu And Kashmir	7,57,807
Jharkhand	4,65,749
Karnataka	15,20,208
Kerala	10,98,049
Lakshadweep	864
Madhya Pradesh	17,38,193
Maharashtra	33,57,773
Manipur	1,12,140
Meghalaya	65,658
Mizoram	70,168
Nagaland	76,386
Odisha	6,89,750
Puducherry	54,866
Punjab	19,25,664
Rajasthan	11,24,419
Sikkim	60,162
Tamil Nadu	21,67,180
Telangana	20,23,845
Tripura	1,10,419
Uttar Pradesh	48,13,109
Uttarakhand	7,47,342
West Bengal	12,35,618
Total	3,53,46,607

Annexure-III

Updated Statement of Deleted Ration Cards due to detection of Ghost/fraudulent/ineligible/migration/deaths, etc. during the process of digitization , de duplication, Aadhaar seeding in run-up /implementation of NFSA (2013-2017)

SI.	States/UTs	Number of Deleted ration cards
1	Andaman & Nicobar	37
2	Andhra Pradesh	11,50,212
3	Arunachal Pradesh	14,911
4	Assam	1,11,182
5	Bihar	41,369
6	Chhattisgarh	11,66,000
7	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	549
8	Daman & Diu	363
9	Delhi	30,096
10	Goa	1,57,461
11	Gujarat	1,49,092
12	Haryana	1,63,013
13	Himachal Pradesh	3,260
14	Jharkhand	4,53,958
15	Karnataka	31,48,117
16	Lakshadweep	1,390
17	Madhya Pradesh	4,18,509
18	Maharashtra	21,62,391
19	Mizoram	1,503
20	Odisha	6,61,372
21	Puducherry	95,393
22	Punjab	1,01,249
23	Rajasthan	13,23,406
24	Sikkim	12,569
25	Tamil Nadu	4,22,746
26	Telangana	20,97,564
27	Tripura	1,76,986
28	Uttar Pradesh	41,70,894
29	West Bengal	66,13,961
	Total	2,48,49,553