Architecture of Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) for Social Pension Payments by Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD), Govt. of India

A C2G, G2G & G2C application at Grass Root Level Benefiting the Rural Mass

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Objective: Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) programme has been launched by Government effecting direct transfer of entitlements such as pensions to beneficiaries across are country. The DBT platform, combined with the biometric-based Unique ID programme Aadhaar, will eliminate 'duplicates', i.e., one person getting benefits multiple times, and 'ghosts', i.e., non-existent people getting benefits. More importantly, the DBT platform will bring more efficiency, accountability and cancparency in the process of benefit disbursal to the pensioners using financial institutions (Bank/Post of fold i.e. Money must reach beneficiaries on time, in the full amou

Benefits of DBT

- Disbursal of pension at doorstep
- Delay in payment due to manual intervention eliminated
- 3. Duplicates are eliminated
- Disbursement information availability in public

Abstract: NSAP (National Social Assistance Programme) comprises mainly three schemes as Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNO/ArS), Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS) and Indira Gandhi National Disabled Policion Scheme (IGNDPS). Under these three schemes, monthly pension are being disbursed by all 28 Iros Ince and 7 UT's. Ministry of Rural development provides central assistance as ACA as central contribution to Province and Province further sum with their Province contribution. State contribution amount under a scheme varies from Province to Province.

NIC in collaboration with Amistry of Rural Development, Government of India has developed eGov solution, a work flow based rodel capturing legacy pensioners data, submission of application, verification applicants and Pets of pay order is prepared for inclusion of pensioners name in pensioners scroll list from the date of pension effective date. Pension payment are presently made with Peters Pension payment are presently made with Pension payment are presently payment and payment are presently payment are presently payment and payment are presently payment and payment are presently payment are presently payment and payment are presently payment are presently payment are presently payment and payment are presently payment and payment are presently payment are payment and payment are payment are payment and payment are payment are payment and payment are payment are payment are pa respective Sub district office level or by village secretaries.

on is workflow based application available online. It uses Postgres database with JBOSS as

Introduction of NSAP

The National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) which came into effect from 15th August, 1995 represents a significant step towards the fulfillment of the Directive Principles in Article 41 of the Constitution. The programme introduced a National Policy for Social Assistance for the poor and aims at ensuring minimum national standard for social assistance in addition to the benefits that Province are

currently providing or might provide in future. NSAP at present, comprises of IGNOAPS, IGNWPS), IGNDPS, National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS) and Annapurna.

The intention in providing 100 percent Central Assistance is to ensure that social protection to the beneficiaries everywhere in the country is uniformly available without interruption. Further the States are also expanding the schemes as per their own rules and provide the social assistance to eligible beneficiaries separately.

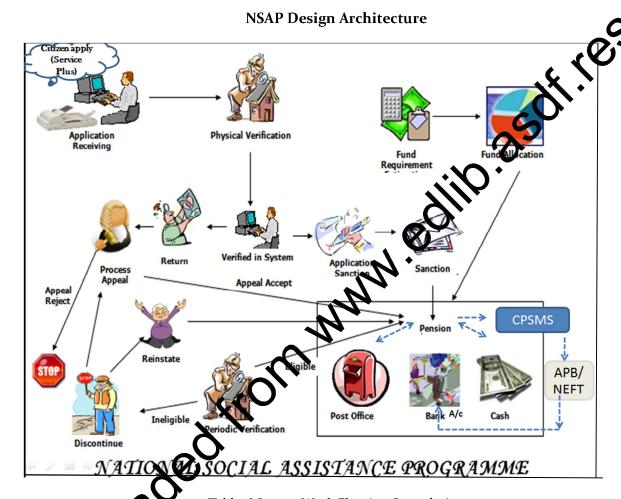


Table -I System Work Flow in eGov solution

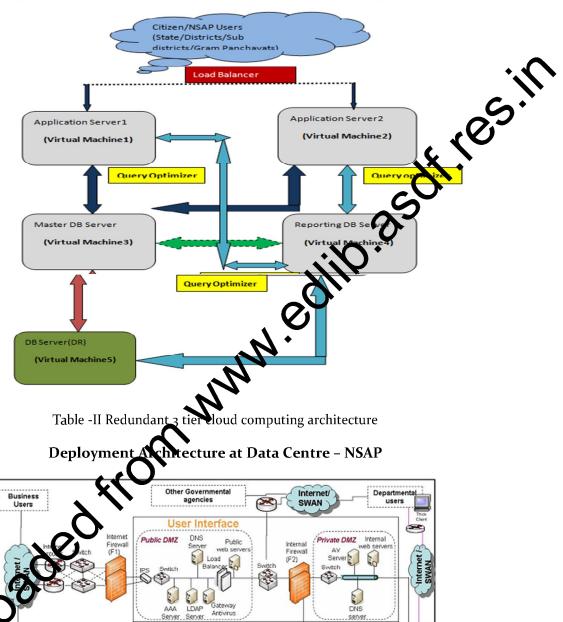
System Architecture (NSAP)

In NSAP 3.— Tier Redundant Architecture has been followed for failover and recovery purposes. In this architecture we use a Server Array for application tier to take advantage of auto scaling in the cloud, here a load balancer server, two application servers, 3 database servers as Master database, reporting and Backup lat base configured as Disaster Recovery(DR). This redundant architecture will help protect your ste/application from system downtime. Following are the benefits of using 3 – Tier Redundant Architecture cloud computing as

- Provides shared computing environments that deliver cost savings to government agencies
- Offer resources to any approved government entity on an as-needed basis
- Deliver administrative support, data security, and governance controls
- 24/7 customer support and Dedicated technical support team

Specific dedicated servers for secure data storage

Network Cloud Architecture at Data Centre (NSAP)



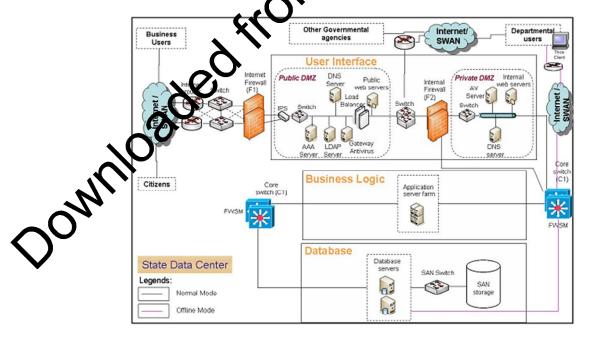


Table -III Deployment architecture at Sastri Park Data centre

Criteria for Schemes

Different criteria is adopted to facilitate the weaker section under the each schemes and eligibility criteria is also set by the Ministry of rural development. The criteria details are shown below.

Schemes	Age Limit	BPL Status	Annual Income	Pension Amount
Indira Gandhi National Old Aged pension Scheme- IGNOAPS	Minimum Age 60 when apply	For new cases, name in BPL list is mandatory where prior to i st Jan 2007 name in BPL was not mandatory	Annual income for the BPL status varies from State to Province	Central Assistance Rs 200 below 80 Years 16 500 for 80 Years and above Itale Assistance Depend upon Province to Province
Indira Gandhi National Disability pension Scheme- IGNDPS	Min 18 years and max 79 years when apply	Name in BPL list is mandatory	Annual invome for the RPL status varies from Province to Province	Central Assistance Rs 300 State Assistance Depend upon Province to Province
Indira Gandhi National Widow pension Scheme- IGNWPS	Min 40 years and max 79 years when apply	Name in BPA net is mandatory	Annual income for the BPL status varies from Province to Province	Central Assistance Rs 300 State Assistance Depend upon Province to Province

Nable -IV: Scheme criteria details

Identification of Beneficiaries

In rural area the Below Poverty List (BPL) as prepared by States on the basis of norms prescribed by Ministry of Rural Povelopment is the key element in identifying a beneficiary. Similar lists prepared by States following points by Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation would be applicable in urban areas of an other norms set by States for Urban areas may also be followed. The Govt. of India reserves the right to review these criteria and suggest appropriate revised criteria for identifying whether a beneficiary belongs to a household below the poverty level or not.

As a indicated in birth certificate issued by Registrar of Births & Deaths, School Certificate, Ration Card and EAC Card may be taken into account. In the absence of age proof, a certificate issued by a Medical Officer a least of the rank of Assistant Civil Surgeon or by the Revenue Authority may be taken as proof of age and disability percentage.

The widow status of a beneficiary will be certified by the Revenue Authority.

The identification could be based on (i) application by the candidate or (ii) From Gram Panchayat / Gram Sabha or (iii) report of any other competent Authority. In all such cases the application form has to be filled

up and submitted to sub district level offices as Blocks in rural area and at Municipality in case of Urban area. On entering the details of applicant, eGov solution generates a unique application no and a copy of receipt given to applicants for making further enquiry.



Table -V Pensioner's Details entry form capturing Aadhar and bank Details

Verification and Sanction of Beneficiaries

On receipt of application as new cases, physical verification conducted by the appropriate verifying authorities about applicants. Verification reports is noted and forwarded to sanctioning authorities for sanctioning for application found correct and suitable where as in case found not suitable applications, a proper remarks with reason are also noted which can be seen by the applicant from eGov solution.

Regular periodic verifications are also conducted by the department from time to time to identify death, migrated and transferred cases to mark them for stopping their pension from pension scroll list generated on monthly basis. On an average, periodic verification conducted annually/six monthly.

Once application is verified and the sanctioning authority sanctions the application and sanction order no is allocated to each approved application. A sanction order cum Pension Pay Order (PPO) is generated and print out given to the applicant.

Sanction Order

Sanction Order and Sanction Date JH-S-05183781 2013-05-16

Application Number and Application JH-A-05183781 2013-05-16

Until further notice on the expiry of every month please pay RAM SINGH , 7a her's/Husband's Name: SHYAM SINGH ,BPL No: 233 ,UID NUMBER: 945343575757 ,Category: GEN ,Address: VILLAGE BAMNE ,Age: 65 ,State: JHARKHAND ,District: RANGHI Alea: RURAL ,Sub District: KHALARI ,Gram Panchayat Name: BAMNE,Village: BAMNE ,Scheme: 'IGNOAPS' ,at the rate of Rs: 400 per month from MAX 2415

PDA Name SBI-RANCHI-SBI RANCH-SRANCH-MAIN ROAD RANCHI

SANCTIONING AD HORITY: Distt Social Welfare Officer

Project Sponsored by Ministry Of Rural Development, GOI

Content/Data Managed by Govt. of JHARKHAND Software Developed by NIC Thu May 16 17:27:39 IST 2013

Talk-VI Sample Sanction Order/Pension Payment Order (PPO)

Asion Disbursement using DBT (Direct Benefit Transfer)

As an initiative of Prime Minister Office (PMO) to ensure Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) of pensions to the pensioner bank accounts taken up in 43 districts in phase-I further expanded up to 121 districts in 26 Province in phase-II based on electronic fund transfer to respective pensioners bank accounts using NEFF/LIGS and based on AADHAR.

Ministry of Finance, Government of India appointed a agency Central Plan Scheme Monitoring Scheme System (CPSMS) for processing pension benefit to transfer in pensioner's respective bank account based on electronic fund transfer and AADHAR.

Integration of eGov solution with CPSMS has been done in such a way that any beneficiary added to eGov solution get registered automatically to CPSMS and where ever pension scroll are generated by district/Province, it automatically forwarded to CPSMS for processing of pension payment and after successful transfer, it confirm to eGov solution on successful transfer for ledger updation.

eGov solution also supports pension disbursement through Post offices and Cash.

Features of EGOV Solution

NSAP Website - The NSAP website is available at http://nsap.nic.in. It comprises at present of eGov solution / transaction-based software of three schemes of IGNOAPS, IGNWPS and IGNDPS.

Following screen shot are enclosed herewith for clear understanding of existing features of eGov solution.

Status of DBT districts can be downloaded from NSAP web site which is updated regularly as

Beneficiaries Database

The States are required to maintain a database of eligible beneficiaries and upload it in the public domain. The beneficiary data should include all the details of the beneficiary including his /her photograph. Since belonging to a BPL family and having a BPL ID is a condition for getting the pension to new beneficiaries, the proposed link with the BPL database would be used to avoid duplication of persioners.

Detail of NSAP scheme such as IGNOAPS, IGNDPS and IGNWPS, beneficialies data abstract are separately shown in tables below of all Province.

				Bene	ficiary Abst	ract	V				
State*	All Sta	te .		V			1				
Select Scheme *			NATION		E PENSION S	CHEME IN	_				
Select Scheme	INDIA	A GANDH	INATION	AL OLD AG	E PENSION S	CHECKE V					
				Subm	it						
		Sanc	tioned Pe	nsioners			New Applicants				
State Name	Sanctioned	Female	Male	Below 80	80 and Above	Vew Applicant	Female	Male	Below 80	80 and Above	Total
ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR	69	0	68	52		9	0	9	9	0	77
ANDHRA PRADESH	1311786	707300	604486	1229408	8.78	0	0	0	0	0	1311786
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	7793	5122	2671	5476	2315	0	0	0	0	0	7793
ASSAM	580915	3184II	262504	~ 979.	101125	39118	16560	22558	35958	3160	620033
BLHAR	1515274	929929	69544	134 284	174990	7	2	5	5	2	1515281
CHANDIGARH	3743	2182	1561	548	95	0	0	0	0	0	3743
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELL	1083	835	243	1021	62	5597	323I	2366	5404	193	6680
DAMAN & DIU	3373	1917	146	3167	206	239	117	122	219	20	3612
DELHL	372729	2255	7147	330636	42093	0	0	0	0	0	372729
GOA	1705	1056	649	1191	514	4	2	2	4	0	1709
GUJARAT	250043	1944	98099	236129	13914	43890	25383	18507	41060	2830	293933
HARYANA	113875	437 5	70079	86882	26993	2535I	8792	16559	23462	1889	139226
HIMACHAL PRADESH	84777	2243	38729	58193	26579	0	0	0	0	0	84772
JAMMU AND KASHMIR	3+660	24859	2980I	48093	6567	779	236	543	757	22	55439
KARNATAKA	32, 10,	497148	446921	856526	98481	0	0	0	0	0	955007
KERALA	1569	95399	61521	92014	64906	I	0	I	0	I	156921
MADHYA PRADESH	720230	447119	329111	694361	91869	51427	25593	25844	46358	5069	827657
MAHARASHTRA	1038136	668915	369221	951787	86349	8906I	53194	35867	86290	277I	1127197
LAKSHADWEE	202	105	97	189	13	0	0	0	0	0	202
MANIPUR	60982	35586	25396	56274	4708	0	0	0	0	0	60982
MEGHALMYA	49914	30422	19492	44245	5669	1405	743	662	1344	61	51319
MIZOS M	23756	13040	10716	17193	6563	2	0	2	2	0	23758
NAGALA O	40820	24427	16393	26833	13987	312	77	235	216	96	41132
O 1848	1482950	691354	791596	1320035	162915	71449	27415	44034	67678	377I	1554399
20 DICHERRY	61249	34266	26983	59445	1804	0	0	0	0	0	61249
YUNJAB	150988	93774	57214	128673	22315	1047	534	513	983	64	152035
MAJASTHAN	913667	517020	396647	819741	93926	13402	6475	6927	12674	728	927069
SIKKIM	3892	1791	2101	3375	517	0	0	0	0	0	3892
TAMIL NADU	1096666	706780	389886	994679	101640	9897	5109	4788	9494	403	1106563
TRIPURA	140368	71327	6904I	118544	21824	758	281	477	694	64	141126
UTTAR PRADESH	3690772	1450058	2240714	3364876	325896	17	7	10	15	2	3690789
WEST BENGAL	263004	140098	122906	228855	34149	0	0	0	0	0	263004
CHHATTISGARH	473128	259218	213910	420806	52322	57492	28902	28580	51805	5677	530610
<u>JHARKHAND</u>	559502	302400	257102	518476	41026	446	210	236	409	37	559948
UTTARAKHAND	169756	89286	80470	146862	22894	II	6	5	8	3	169767

Table VII. Beneficiary data of IGNOAPS scheme

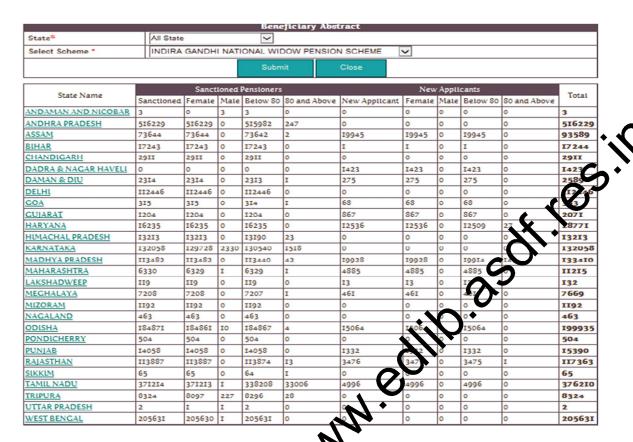


Table VIII. Beneficiary hat of IGNWPS scheme

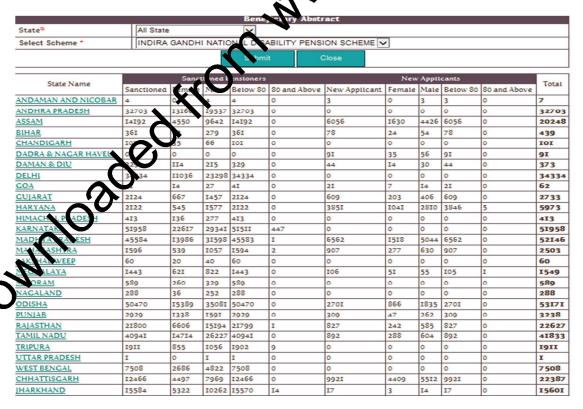


Table IX. Beneficiary data of IGNDPS scheme

Legacy Data - This legacy database is required to be uploaded on the NSAP website. For this purpose, legacy data formats for IGNOAPS, IGNWPS and IGNDPS are placed on the NSAP website. Since legacy data is very large in number, it can be entered in the legacy data formats which are downloadable from the NSAP website and entered offline (without continuous use of internet). Facility has been provided to Province/districts to upload data online under eGov solution logins. The new pensioners' data needs to be entered online.



Table X – Legacy data upda (ch

Process flow for new beneficiaries - For new pensioners, the data entry should be made directly on the NSAP website, using the State / District / Sub-district log as. The identification form of a new beneficiary is filled by the 'application receiver', the verification is done by the 'verifying officer', the sanctioning and issue of sanction order is done by 'sanctioning authority' and disbursement is done by the pension disbursing Agency (PDA). There are separate logins created for each role in the whole procedure.

Fund Flow - The fund flow contains the extraction of funds required, allocation and release. Estimation is done from bottom – up i.e, village to Ministry, as per number of beneficiaries and allocation and release is done from top to down i.e., Ministry to State to District, upto the level of the PDA, taking into account the fund available at each level.

Pension Disbursing Agencies State Governments are required to appoint and indicate the 'Pension Disbursing Authority'. Depring upon the mode of disbursement, the PDA can be created at State / District / Sub-District Lee.

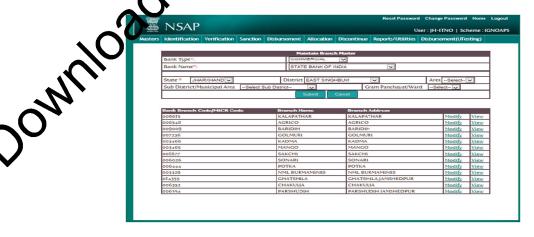


Table -XI: List of bank branches

Acquaintance Roll/Pension Scroll

In order to disburse pension to the beneficiaries, first of all a demand are being generated in order to know estimated beneficiaries bank branch wise and total fund required to nodal bank and it is branches separated. This demand is generated and submitted to treasury for release of fund for pension disbursement.

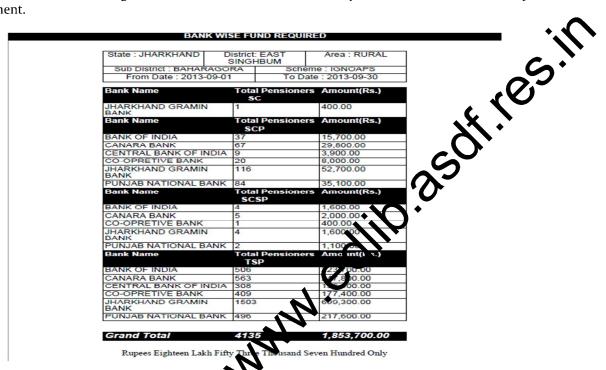


Table XII - Demand/Estimate generated nodal bank wise for fund release

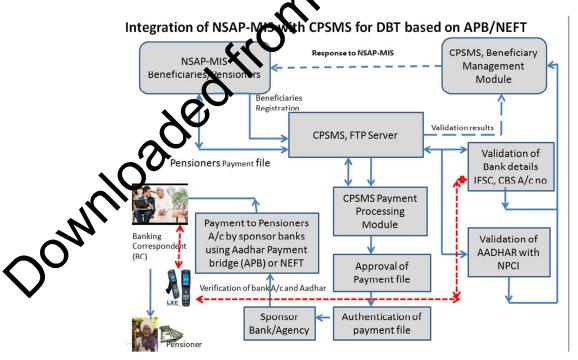


Table XIII. Integration of EGOV SOLUTION with CPSMS for DBT payment of pension

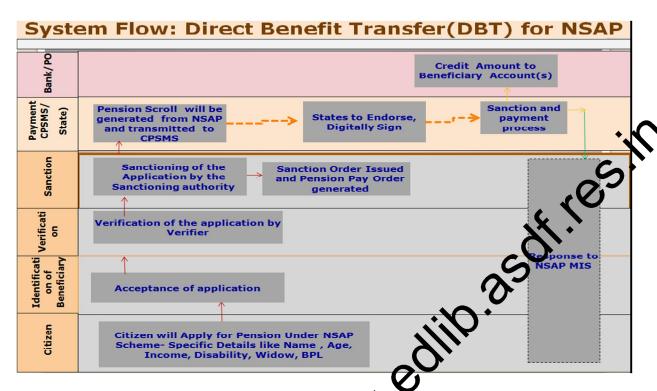


Table XIV. Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) model for persion payment in social sector.

	Gram Panchayat Nan Cast BANKATA							
Sr No.	Sanction Order No.	Benef. No.	Applicant Name	Husban , Sa her Name	Account No	Pension paid up to	Amount Due	Plan Code
I	JH-S- 04882583	1668	BINODINI MAITY	HARISADHAN MAITY	457110110000186	AUG 2013	800	TSP
2	JH-S- 04885641	20780	radha rani maiti	Gourhari Maiti	475110110000156	AUG 2013	800	TSP
3	JH-S- 04885642	20781	nani balashuv	Bhban Show	475110110000191	AUG 2013	800	TSP
4	JH-S- 04885660	20801	amal kirk hn patr	Lt. Harish Ch. Patr	475110110000138	AUG 2013	800	TSP
5	JH-S- 04885665	20800	kes omohan panda	Bhupati Panda	475110110000128	AUG 2013	800	TSP
6	JH-S- 04885668	70.46	gopal ch. Maiti	Ganesg Ch. Maiti	475110110000119	AUG 2013	800	TSP
7	JH-S- 04885(83)	2820	Gourango Barik	Harish Ch. Barik	475110110000192	AUG 2013	800	TSP
8	JH 35 0 8856 4	20821	Praful Barik	Nand Kumar Barik	475110110000166	AUG 2013	800	TSP
).1-S- 04885685	20822	Lalita Nayak	Hadi Ram Nayak	475110110000122	AUG 2013	800	TSP
10	JH-S- 04885699	20837	Bhawani Sankar Maiti	Lt. Surender Nath Maiti	475110110000107	AUG 2013	800	TSP
II	JH-S- 04885700	20838	Bridan rana	Rameshwar Rana	475110110000157	AUG 2013	800	TSP
12	JH-S- 04885708	20845	Nripal Kanti Maiti	Bhupati Maiti	475110110000202	AUG 2013	800	TSP
13	JH-S- 048857II	20848	Sudevi Show	Sudhir Show	475110110000193	AUG 2013	800	TSP
14	JH-S- 04885747	20886	Radhakanth Patar	Lt. Anirud Patar	475110110000147	AUG 2013	800	TSP

Table -XV – Compute pension showing pension amount due and CBS bank account nos



Table - XVI :- Payment file generation in eGov solution for payment by CPSMS



Table -XVII: Dashboard of pension payment Gram Panchayat/Ward wise month wise

Updation of the Disbursement Ledger – Once pension computed and send to CPSMS for payment of pension in respective bank accounts of pensioners using Aadhar Payment Bridge (APB) or NEFT/RTGS, the same is also updated in eGov solution and pensioners ledger is updated automatically



Table XVIII. Updation of bank ledger after making payments in pensioner's A/c

Discontinuation – On the basis of periodic/annual verification from time to time, pensioners are marked in case of death, migrated and transferred cases found in eGov solution to make data database up to date. Their pension is stopped and are not in a total in pensioner scroll onwards from the date of discontinuation. Provision to re-instate pensioner also a ail ble in case pensioners wrongly marked/discontinued.

Current Status of the eGov Solution

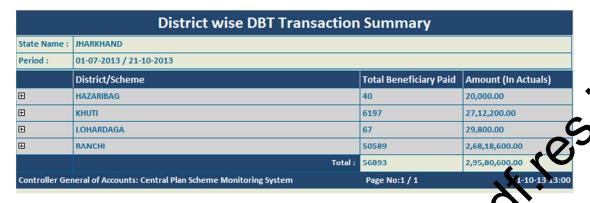
All the States are using the provide solution for online generation of Sanction Orders of beneficiaries.

The State MAHARASTRA JHARKHAND, WEST BENGAL, HIMACHAL PRADESH, KERALA and TRIPURA has started transferring the pension payments in pensioners bank A/c using CPSMS as transferring pensions based on Aadhar Payment bridge(APB) and NEFT as Direct Benefit Transfer successfully since 1st July 2013. State wise total fund transferred between 1st July 2013 to 21st October 2013 are as

	tate	Total Beneficiaries/Pensioners	Total Fund transferred using Aadhar/NEFT			
	Arkhand	56,893	INR 2,95,80,600			
	Maharashtra	4,35,969	INR 23,87,03,934			
	Himachal Pradesh	2,893	INR 2,893			
Y	Chhattisgarh	9,43	INR 2,91,600			
	Kerala	1,76	INR 176			
	Tripura	4,15	INR 1,79,800			
	Total	4,97,289	INR 26,87,59,003			

Table XIV – DBT fund transfer summary between 1st July 13 – 21st Oct 13

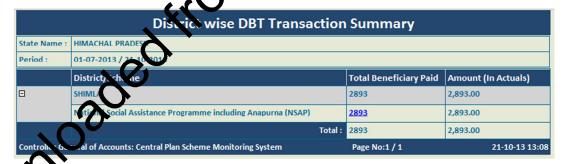
State: Jharkhand



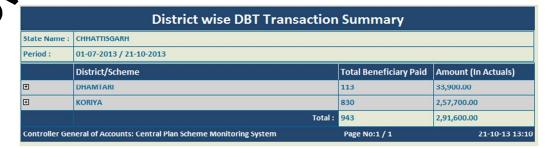
State: Maharashtra



State: Himachal Pradesh



State: Chhattisgarh



State: Kerala

District wise DBT Transaction Summary								
State Name :	State Name : KERALA							
Period :	01-07-2013 / 21-10-2013							
	District/Scheme Total Beneficiary Paid Amount (In Actuals)							
⊟	THIRUVANANTHAPURAM		176	176.00				
	National Social Assistance Programme including Anapurna (NSAP)		<u>176</u>	176.00				
	To	otal :	176	176.00				
Controller Ge	Controller General of Accounts: Central Plan Scheme Monitoring System Page No:1/1 21-1-1 13: .2							

State: Tripura

District wise DBT Transaction Summary								
State Name :	TRIPURA	(^					
Period :	01-07-2013 / 21-10-2013							
	District/Scheme	Total Bone "clary Faid	Amount (In Actuals)					
⊟	KHOWAI	407	1,76,600.00					
	National Social Assistance Programme including Anapurna (NSAP)	407	1,76,600.00					
⊟	WEST TRIPURA	V	3,200.00					
	National Social Assistance Programme including Anapurna (NSAP)	≜	3,200.00					
	र जाः	415	1,79,800.00					
Controller Ger	neral of Accounts: Central Plan Scheme Monitoring System	Page No:1 / 1	21-10-13 13:13					

- User Manual NSAP, NIC
- Govt. Circulars, National Social As i SRS and SDD of eGov solution, ALC tance Programme (NSAP)

ICCCEG 2014