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“A Study on the Problems, Perspectives and Implications of the New Direct Benefit Transfer Scheme With Reference To Kanchipuram District of Tamilnadu”

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ABSTRACT: The new initiative of the Government of India to directly transfer the social security benefit payments to the bank accounts of the beneficiaries has invited more criticism rather than appreciation. Still, the scheme has been considered to be having a major impact on financial inclusion, inclusive growth and balanced regional development as envisaged by the World Bank and other funding agencies. The grant of subsidies to the public, particularly the people below poverty line has been being contemplated to be done through bank accounts of the beneficiaries linked through Aadhar Number. The project has been talked about through the width and breadth of country as it involves a huge amount of investment, up gradation of technology and deployment of a vast amount of human resources. The project has already been facing severe constraints, problems and delays and therefore has paved way for a detailed study on the prospects, issues involved, feasibility, perception of the beneficiaries and the solutions therefore.

Interdisciplinary relevance

- o Community Development
- o Enhanced Social Standards
- o Socio economy
- o Technological Improvements
- o Inclusive Growth
- o Financial Inclusion
- o Balanced economic development

I.SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

Direct Benefit Transfer Scheme purports to eliminate the middlemen, unnecessary bureaucratic procedures and administrative delay in taking the benefits of the welfare schemes of the Central Government to the beneficiaries

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and ensure that the general public enjoy complete access to the maximum benefits of various schemes very quickly at no cost. But, there are numerous problems, difficulties and procedures involved in the implementation of this project of national importance like the complete digitalisation of the lists of the beneficiaries, identification and location of the beneficiaries, overcoming the bottlenecks in the process of implementation and so on. These signify the importance of this study focussing upon the amicable solutions for the pending issues and making it a really worthy, beneficial project.

Objectives of the Study

To Study the process of implementation of DBT

To have a thorough insight into the various prospects and problems involved therein

To analyse the perception of the beneficiaries

To suggest suitable strategies for effective implementation

Methodology

A research design is the arrangement of conditions for collecting and analysis of data in a manner that aims to combine relevance to the research purpose with economy in procedure. This study will have a Descriptive Research Design highlighting the problems, prospects, benefits and perception of the project.

Regarding the collection of data both primary and secondary will be used. The secondary data will be collected from the reports, magazines, newspapers, textbooks and websites. Primary data will be collected from the beneficiaries, General Public as well as the authorities concerned.

The researcher has proposed survey through structured interview schedule for the purpose of collecting primary data from the Beneficiaries, General Public and the Authorities concerned.

Stratified random sampling method will be used for the study. Under this sampling design every item of the universe has an equal chance of inclusion in the sample. Statistical Tools like Chi-Square, ANOVA, and other Parametric Tests have been used for analysis.

Hypotheses

1. There is significant relationship between the income level of the people and their perception of the DBT Scheme
2. The DBT Scheme has a positive impact on the Financial Inclusion

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II.FINDINGS

1. The DBT Scheme is welcome on overall basis
2. The scheme has been perceived to be more effective among the rural people
3. The scheme has been looked upon as one with the potential of achieving total financial inclusion in the country
4. The scheme has been considered to be most beneficial for the low-income and middle income groups rather than high income groups
5. The linking of Aadhar number to the benefits of DBT Scheme has been being looked upon as a negative aspect of the scheme by majority of the respondents (85%)

III.Conclusion

Thus, the Direct Benefit Transfer Scheme introduced by the UPA-II Government has invited mixed response among the general public, though it is welcome widely. The Government should play a major role in addressing the issues and shortcomings of the scheme so as to make it more effective in order to achieve the very purpose of it, i.e, achieving total financial inclusion in the country and taking the social security benefits and the benefits of the subsidies directly to the common people eliminating the existence of middlemen.

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