



Welfare Database of Citizens

[The Economic Survey 2018-19](#) has recommended setting up of a **central welfare database of**

What data can do for you

Integrating information in different databases can help the government address its policy, welfare, targeting, in welfare schemes, uncover unmet needs, and bring a greater accountability to public services.

Department	Ministry	Database	Database	Database	Database
Health	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare	Health	Health	Health	Health
Education	Ministry of Education	Education	Education	Education	Education
Labour	Ministry of Labour & Employment	Labour	Labour	Labour	Labour
Finance	Ministry of Finance	Finance	Finance	Finance	Finance
Home Affairs	Ministry of Home Affairs	Home Affairs	Home Affairs	Home Affairs	Home Affairs
Law	Ministry of Law & Justice	Law	Law	Law	Law
Transport	Ministry of Transport	Transport	Transport	Transport	Transport
Water Resources	Ministry of Water Resources	Water Resources	Water Resources	Water Resources	Water Resources
Power	Ministry of Power	Power	Power	Power	Power
Information & Public Relations	Ministry of Information & Public Relations	Information & Public Relations	Information & Public Relations	Information & Public Relations	Information & Public Relations
Other	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other

citizens by **merging different data** maintained by separate ministries and departments.

- The principle behind the recommendation is that the most data generated by the people, of the people, should be used for the people.
- The government already held a rich repository of administrative, survey, institutional and transactions data about citizens, but these data are scattered across numerous government bodies.
- The government would be able to utilise the information embedded in the database **for enhancing ease of living for citizens**, enable truly evidence-based policy, improve targeting in welfare schemes, **uncover unmet needs**, integrate fragmented markets, bring greater accountability in public services and generate greater citizen participation in governance, etc.
- The **datasets that can be merged** include birth and death records, pensions, tax records, marriage records; survey data such as census data, national sample survey data; transactions data such as e-national agriculture market data, UPI data, institutional data and public hospital data on patients.
- It has been suggested that **database be created as a public good** within the legal framework of [data privacy](#). Even, a part of the generated data can be monetised to ease the pressure on government finances. **Access to a selected database can be provided to the private sector for a fee.**
 - Indian government is working on finalising the personal data protection policy.

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