

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING**

Between

Unique Identification Authority of India

And

National Securities Depository Limited

This Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been executed on the 17<sup>th</sup> day of February 2011 between the Unique Identification Authority of India (hereinafter referred to as "UIDAI") and National Securities Depository Limited (hereinafter referred to as "NSDL") for implementation of the UID project.

**Preamble**

Whereas, Government of India has set up Unique Identification Authority of India (hereinafter "UIDAI") with the mandate to issue Unique Identification Numbers (hereinafter "Aadhaar numbers") to all residents of India (hereinafter "UID project").

Whereas, NSDL is the first and the largest depository in India registered under the Depositories Act, 1996 which handles over 85% of the securities held and settled in dematerialised form in India through its nation wide network of electronic system infrastructure. NSDL services more than one crore investors through more than 12,000 service centres of its Participants located in 1,300 cities / towns in India. The primary function of NSDL is to facilitate investors to hold and transfer

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S. S. BANGS PARCH  
NATIONAL SECURITIES DEPOSITORY LIMITED

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D/S/STP/V/C.R.1008/03/04/2105-07

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securities in electronic form. NSDL also acts as an agency which has set up and manages Tax Information Network (TIN) and processing of PAN applications and issuance of PAN cards to the PAN applicants on behalf of Income Tax Department, Government of India. NSDL is also the Central Recordkeeping Agency (CRA) under the New Pension System (NPS) of Government of India.

Whereas, in order to implement the UID project, NSDL is entering into this MoU with the UIDAI

Whereas, this MoU shall come into effect from the day it is signed.

**Definitions:**

Unless the Context requires otherwise;

Registrars are departments or agencies of the Central Government/ State Government/Union territory, public sector undertakings and other agencies and organisations, who, in normal course of implementation of some of their programs, activities or operations interact with residents. Examples of such Registrars are Rural Development Department (for NREGS) or Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs Department (for TPDS), insurance companies such as Life Insurance Corporation and Banks.

Enrolling Agencies are entities hired by Registrars to perform enrolment functions on behalf of the Registrar(s).

UID Project and the scope of the MoU

1. The UIDAI has the mandate from the Government of India to issue unique identification numbers (Aadhaar numbers) to residents of India based on

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demographic and biometric data of the individual. UIDAI will partner with Government and other agencies leveraging their existing infrastructure in order to implement the UID project.

2. UIDAI will set standards and processes for enrolment to be uniformly followed by all Registrars and Enrolling Agencies. The UIDAI will issue UIDs after checking that the resident applying for UID does not already have a record and a Aadhaar number in the UID database (de-duplication). In addition, the UIDAI will provide online Authentication service.
3. This MoU between the UIDAI and NSDL sets out below, the general and broad-based intentions of both Parties for collaboration and as an umbrella understanding for facilitation of subsequent agreements and documents relevant for the implementation of the UID project by NSDL.
4. In the interest of clarity and to reduce ambiguity, the UIDAI may execute additional agreements and documents to capture details about implementation of UID Project with NSDL.
5. UIDAI shall :
  - a. Develop and prescribe standards for recording data fields, data verification and biometric fields.
  - b. Prescribe a process for enrolment of residents; this will include among other things the process for collection of biometric data.
  - c. Provide/prescribe the software that will be used for the enrolment of people into the UID database in order to issue the Aadhaar numbers.
  - d. De-duplicate the database of the residents on the basis of the Demographic and Biometric data and issue Aadhaar numbers to only those whose uniqueness of identity has been established and after ensuring that the person has not enrolled in the UID database before.

- e. Issue a letter communicating the Aadhaar number directly to the person who has been allotted Aadhaar number after de-duplication. UIDAI will also communicate the Aadhaar number electronically with the Registrar in UIDAI prescribed format.
- f. Authenticate the identity of a person with a Aadhaar number as per the protocols prescribed by the UIDAI.
- g. Prescribe protocols for record keeping and maintenance of the information collected for the issuance of a Aadhaar number.
- h. Prescribe protocols for transmission of the data collected for de-duplication.
- i. Prescribe protocols to ensure the confidentiality, privacy and security of data.
- j. Prescribe limits for fees that could be charged for issuing a Aadhaar number.
- k. Prescribe protocols for spreading and communicating the message, content and intent of the Aadhaar project. Since the UIDAI logo and brand name are properties of the UIDAI, the UIDAI will prescribe the manner and limits of the use of UIDAI logo, brand name, brand design and other communication and awareness materials.
- l. Prescribe other protocols, processes and standards and that the UIDAI may deem necessary for the implementation of the Aadhaar project.
- m. Conduct periodic audit of the enrolment process and to this end shall have the authority to visit and inspect offices of the Registrar and Enrolling Agencies. Such audits are necessary to ensure the integrity of the enrolment process and to ensure uniformity across the country.
- n. Prescribe mechanisms for resolution of grievances that the residents may have during enrolment and authentication.

