GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PLANNING
RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO-129
ANSWERED ON-18.11.2010
STATUS OF UID PROJECTS .

129 .   SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL

(a) the present status of the Unique Identification (UID) project and the estimated cost involved in the UID project;

(b) whether the activities of the UID authority are likely to overlap with other existing system and also lead to duplication of methodology;

(c) if so, the corrective measures being taken in this regard;

(d) whether any study has so far been conducted to ensure proper use and safety while issuing the UID; and

(e) if so, the details of UID issued, till date?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

(SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY)

(a) to (e) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (e) OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.129 REGARDING UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION PROJECT RAISED BY SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL TO BE ANSWERED ON 18.11.2010

(a): The Unique Identification Project (Aadhaar) has entered into the implementation phase with its launch on 29.9.10 in Tembli village of Nandurbar district of Maharashtra. The process of enrolment has commenced in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra. The total approved estimated cost of Phase-I and II of the project spread over five years from Financial Year 2009-10 to 2013-14 is Rs.3,170.32 crore.

(b): The mandate of the Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) is to issue Unique Identification numbers to all the residents. The methodology approved for issuance of unique identity for every resident of the country involves use of ten finger prints, photograph and both irises to uniquely identify a resident through a process of de-duplication. Residents are enrolled into the UID database through Registrars, who are Central, State or other agencies which interact with the residents. The exercise for creating the National Population Register (NPR) under the Citizenship Act, 1955, by the Registrar General of India (RGI) is also going on simultaneously.

(c): To ensure convergence with RGI, a joint institutional mechanism in the form of an Inter-Ministerial Coordination Committee has been set up with the Ministry of Home Affairs / Registrar General of India. A co-ordinated institutional mechanism has been set up with all the Registrars for implementation of the Unique Identification Programme in their respective jurisdictions.

(d): The UIDAI had set up two Committees, namely, the Demographic Data Standards and Verification Procedure Committee and Biometrics Committee whose recommendations have been adopted for the collection of demographic and biometric information. The UIDAI also conducted a Proof-of-Concept (PoC) study which concluded that the use of all ten fingerprints, both irises and photograph was sufficient for the needs of enrolment and authentication in the Indian context of a large number of population working in the field. Aadhaar is a twelve digit random number. The number is assigned only after biometric de-duplication process of the data supplied by the registrars. No demographic or biometric information is embedded in the number.

(e): The first set of UID (Aadhaar) numbers was issued to the residents of Tembli village. 75,869 Aadhaar IDs have been issued as of 11 November, 2010. State-wise details of the Aadhaar numbers generated, so far, are as under: