

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF PLANNING

LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO: 375

ANSWERED ON:19.12.2012

ENROLMENT FOR AADHAAR NUMBERS

SUPRIYA SULE

(a)the total number of Aadhaar Numbers generated across the country during the last two years and the current year, till date including those generated for persons living Below Poverty Line, State-wise;

(b)the details of schemes to be linked with the Aadhaar and the manner in which the benefits of the schemes are likely to be accrued to Aadhaar card holders;

(c)the total funds released and utilized under the UIDAI scheme till date, year-wise;

(d)the steps taken by the Government to roll out Aadhaar number expeditiously; and

(e)the time by which all citizens of the country would be enrolled for Aadhaar Number?

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:-

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE FOR PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (e) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 375 REGARDING ENROLMENT FOR AADHAAR NUMBERS TO BE ANSWERED ON 19.12.2012.

(a): The State-wise Aadhaar numbers generated since the inception of the project upto 30.11.2012 is at Annexure-1. Aadhaar is a random 12 digit number and no profiling is done on the basis of caste, creed, religion, or economic status.

(b):Inability to prove identity is one of the biggest barriers preventing many residents from accessing benefits and subsidies. The purpose of the UIDAI is to issue a unique identification number (UID/Aadhaar) to all residents of India that is (a) robust enough to eliminate duplicate and fake identities, and (b) can be verified and authenticated in an easy cost effective way.

It is envisaged that the Aadhaar will become the single source of identity verification. Aadhaar, which identifies individuals uniquely on the basis of their demographic and biometric information, will give residents the means to clearly establish their identity to public and private agencies across the country. Once residents enroll, they can use the number multiple times-they would be spared the need to repeatedly provide supporting identity documents each time they wish to access services such as obtaining a bank account, mobile connection, LPG connections etc. Aadhaar will also give migrants mobility of identity. Aadhaar, once it is linked to a bank account, can make it possible for banking institutions to provide ubiquitous, low cost micro payments to the residents. Aadhaar secure authentication model can also enable delivery of services to residents directly via their mobile phones. This will ensure that residents may securely access government benefits and subsidies, track their bank accounts, send and receive money or make payments from the anytime-anywhere convenience of their mobile phones. Aadhaar aims to provide a soft identity infrastructure which can be used to re-engineer public services for efficient and better delivery of services. The State Governments and Central Government Ministries have been advised to review the various schemes for service delivery and utilize and leverage Aadhaar as a platform for service delivery. They have also been requested to examine recognizing Aadhaar as a Proof of Identity (PoI) and Proof of Address (PoA) in the various resident centric schemes. Aadhaar has been recognized as an officially valid document for Proof of Identity (PoI) and Proof of Address (PoA) by various Ministries/Departments of Government of India, State/UT Governments and Banking Institutions.

(c):Total funds provided & utilised under the UIDAI scheme till date, year-wise is as under:-

(INR in Crore)

Year	BE	FE	Expenditure
------	----	----	-------------

2009-10 120.00 26.38 26.21

2010-11 1900.00 273.80 268.41

2011-12 1470.00 1195.00 1187.50

2012-13 1758.00 - 667.16 ( Nov,12)

(d) & (e): Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) is implementing the Aadhaar project in Partnership with various States/UT Governments/Financial Institutions/India Post etc. The enrolment agencies are engaged by these partners to carry out enrolments in the field. UIDAI has been constantly exhorting the partners to speed up enrolment of residents, with special focus on covering beneficiaries eligible for various benefits and subsidies provided by the Government. It has provided them with standardised enrolment software, processes & guidelines. Fingerprint and Iris scanners have been got certified through Standardisation, Testing and Quality Certification (STQC), an agency of the Department of Information Technology, Government of India, to ensure that only standard equipment is deployed for the project. It has also assisted them in selection of enrolment agencies by carrying out empanelment of such agencies. Close monitoring of enrolment through Synching of enrolment stations every 10 days with Central Identities Data Repository (CIDR) and uploading of packets within 20 days of enrolments is also being done regularly. Financial support for every successful Aadhaar generation is being provided to the Registrars.

The Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) has been mandated to generate & issue unique identification numbers (Aadhaar) to all residents of India. Aadhaar is an unique 12 digit number which is being issued to all residents of India as a developmental initiative. Determination of citizenship is under the Citizenship Act, 1955 and the Rules framed there under. UIDAI has been authorized and expects to enroll 60 crore residents by 2014 in 18 States/UTs as per Annexure-II. The rest of the population will be covered by Registrar General of India under the National Population Register process.