Disagreement between UIDAI and Home Ministry

4563 . SHRI BHAGAT SINGH KOSHYARI

(a) whether Government is taken any concrete steps to provide Aadhaar cards to the citizens;

(b) if so, the steps taken so far for providing Aadhaar card at the earliest;

(c) whether any hurdles are being faced in providing Aadhaar cards;

(d) whether there is any disagreement between the Unique Identification Authority of India and the Ministry affairs on the issue of accepting Aadhaar Cards for all purposes; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, and the steps taken for sorting out the issue?

<p align="center">ANSWER</p>

MINISTER OF STATE FOR PLANNING, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY
AND EARTH SCIENCES

(DR. ASHWANI KUMAR)

(a) to (b): The Unique Identification Authority of India(UIDAI) has been mandated to generate & issue uniqu identification numbers (Aadhaar) to all the residents of India. UIDAI was authorized to enroll, through Multi upto 200 million residents by March 2012. The initial phase of enrolling 200 million residents has already be The Cabinet Committee on UIDAI has given its approval for enrolment of additional 400 million residents b through Multiple Registrars in 18 States/UTs as per Annexure-A. The enrolments are expected to be covered 18 to 24 months.

(c): Initially, there was inadequate printing and dispatch capacity due to which a backlog in printing and disp resulting in delays in delivery. The creation of additional printing facilities has improved the situation since l and presently, no hurdles are being faced in the delivery of the Aadhaar letters.

(d) & (e): The Registrar General, India (RGI) is creating a National Population Register (NPR) of persons us in India under the Citizenship (Registration of Citizens and Issue of National Identity Cards) Rules, 2003 rea Citizenship Act, 1955. UIDAI is issuing Unique Identification Numbers (called Aadhaar numbers) to all resi developmental initiative. RGI is one of the Registrars of UIDAI. Earlier, there was a difference of opinion be Home Ministry and the Unique Identification Authority of India regarding acceptance of biometric data of ot of the UIDAI eco-system. Now this difference of opinion has been resolved during the meeting of the Cabine on UIDAI held on 27th January 2012. In order to streamline biometric data collection of the residents, the Go decided that in States where UIDAI has made good progress or where States/UTs Governments have given c for Aadhaar enrolments and are planning to integrate with various service delivery applications, Aadhaar enr through non RGI Registrars will continue. Accordingly, certain States have been specified where UIDAI wil It has also been decided that the NPR enrolment will continue as envisaged, but if in the course of enrolment

indicates that he/she is already enrolled for Aadhaar, the biometric data will not be captured by RGI. Instead, number/enrolment number will be recorded in NPR and biometric data will be given to the RGI by UIDAI. I decided that in the event of any discrepancy between NPR and UIDAI database, NPR data will prevail.

Aadhaar is an enabler. The genesis of the Unique Identification Programme (Aadhaar) lay in the fact that the marginalized in India may get excluded from access to social welfare schemes and programmes and meant fo want of identity documents. Aadhaar aims to provide a soft identity infrastructure which can be used to re-er services so that these lead to equitable, efficient and better delivery of services.