GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PLANNING
LOK SABHA

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had issued fresh guidelines for making Aadhaar number;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of people proposed to be registered for the second phase of the UID;

(d) whether the Government is aware of discrepancies in the Aadhaar number issued during the first phase; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government to make the Aadhaar number discrepancies free?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR PLANNING, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY AND EARTH SCIENCES (DR. ASHWANI KUMAR)

(a) to (b): Drawing learnings from the experience of the Phase I and the various suggestions received from Stakeholders of the UIDAI Eco-System, the following amendments/improvements have been incorporated in the existing process/guidelines and technology:-

(i) UIDAI will continue to have Multi Registrars Model to cover the target population within the given time frame. All registrars of UIDAI (excluding RGI) will enroll within the geographical boundaries of 18 States/UTs as per Annexure-

I. Non State Registrars (Banks, India Post, NSDL etc.) will work on the model of enrolments within/near own premises under intimation to regional Offices of UIDAI.

(ii) Registrars have been advised to engage UIDAI empanelled enrolment agencies for undertaking enrolments. Enrolling Agencies (EA) are to re-register all their machines before launching fresh enrolment. They have to also prepare enrolment plans. Training for Administrative Staff, and Operators/Supervisors has been emphasized.

(iii) There would be special focus on social inclusion during enrolment.

(iv) Setting up of permanent enrolment centers for those who have missed the first phase of enrolment. These centers can also be a touch point for correction/modification/updation and re-enrolment, if necessary.

(v) It has been re-emphasized that no sub-contracting of enrolment work is permissible.

(vi) It has been decided that third party audit of EA performance needs to be implemented to review process compliance with enrolment process.

(vii) To de-incentivize errors committed by operators/supervisors during enrolment in the field, provision has been made to impose penalties.

(viii) It has been mandated that Registrars will ensure the presence of document verifiers at all enrolment centres.

(ix) GPS system should be activated as soon as possible to ascertain the location of enrolment centers and as a security feature.

(x) All operators will do End of Day Review (EOD) of their enrolments to ensure demographic errors are minimized.

(xi) Synching of enrolment stations every 10 days with Central Identities Data Repository (CIDR) & uploading of packets within 20 days of enrolment.

(xii) Java based Single client version, i.e. Java based client version 2.1.0.0, has already been rolled out on 07.05.2012 for resident enrolment during phase II.

(xiii) There should be provision of scanning of Proof of Identity/Proof of Address (PoI/PoA) documents provided by the residents during the time of enrolment.

(c): The Cabinet Committee on UIDAI has given its approval for continuation of enrolments of additional 400 million residents by UIDAI through Multiple Registrars Model in 18 States/UTs as per Annexure-1. The enrolments are expected to be carried out over the next 18 to 24 months.

(d) to (e): The enrolment process guidelines list out comprehensive Roles & Responsibilities of each of the stakeholders namely; Registrars, Enrolment Agencies, Verifiers, Introducers, Operators and Supervisors. The Roles and Responsibilities of the Registrar is to collect demographic and biometric data from residents directly or through Enrolment Agencies. Registrars have the flexibility to collect additional data, which will be referred to as 'KYR+' fields for the various applications they have in mind. As and when instances of non-compliance of prescribed processes/guidelines are detected or brought to the notice of UIDAI, action against erring operators/supervisors/ and enrolment agencies is taken. UIDAI has introduced a number of measures to deal with the quality & process errors. These include demographic data quality check at the backend and formulating a suspension policy, under which erring operators/supervisors can be blacklisted and debarred from undertaking further enrolments. Further, the UIDAI has firmed up an enrolment centre monitoring process by empanelling monitors, who can conduct surprise visits of these centres periodically to check compliance of all processes/guidelines. UIDAI has also decided to carry out 100% manual check of all 'Biometric Exception' cases before taking up the processing of the resident data packets for Aadhaar generation. To dis-incentivize the casual approach of partners towards demographic data quality, UIDAI has decided to impose financial penalties.