

Chapter 1: Introduction to UIDAI and Aadhaar

The **Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI)** is a statutory authority established under the provisions of Aadhaar Act, 2016. It was established on 12th July 2016 by the Government of India under the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY).

UIDAI was functioning as an attached office of the Planning Commission, which is NITI Aayog now, vide its Gazette Notification No.-A-43011/02/2009-Admn.I) dated 28th January 2009.

The Government revised the Allocation of Business Rules to attach the UIDAI to the Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY) of the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology on 12th September 2015.

UIDAI was created:

- To issue Unique Identification numbers (UID), named "Aadhaar"
- To provide Aadhaar to all residents of India
- To be robust enough to eliminate duplicate and fake identities
- To verify and authenticate identities in an easy, cost-effective way



Did you know?

The first UID number was issued on 29th September 2010 to a resident of Nandurbar, Maharashtra.

UIDAI is responsible for Aadhaar Enrolment and Authentication under the Aadhaar Act 2016. The responsibilities include:

- Operation and management of all stages of Aadhaar life cycle
- Policy development
- Procedure and system for issuing Aadhaar numbers to individuals
- Authentication performance
- Ensuring the security of identity information and authentication records of individuals

Important Definitions

Act



Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) Act, 2016 published on 25th March 2016

Authority



The Unique Identification Authority of India established under sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the Act on 12th July 2016

Regulations



The Aadhaar (Enrolment and Update) Regulations, 2016 published on 12th September 2016 and other amendments issued thereafter

Central Identities Data Repository (CIDR)



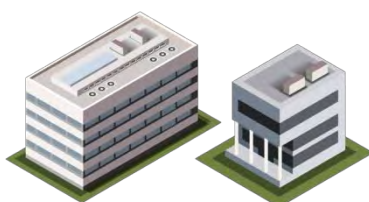
A centralised database in one or more locations containing all Aadhaar numbers issued to Aadhaar number holders along with the corresponding demographic information and biometric information of such individuals and other information related thereto

Enrolment



The process, as specified in Aadhaar (Enrolment and Update) Regulations, 2016 (2 of 2016), published on 12th September 2016 to collect demographic and biometric information from individuals by the enrolment agencies for the purpose of issuing Aadhaar numbers to such individuals under the Act

Registrar



- An entity, which is authorised or recognised by UIDAI for the purpose of enrolling individuals
- It is a partner to UIDAI vide a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and is responsible for abiding by the roles and responsibilities assigned to them
- The registrars are primarily various state governments, central ministries, banks and public sector organisations who have signed MOU with UIDAI for enrolment of residents

Enrolment Agency


- An agency appointed by the Authority or a Registrar, as the case may be, for collecting demographic and biometric information of individuals during the enrolment process
- These agencies are empanelled by the UIDAI after verification of financial and technical capabilities of the organisation
- They are responsible for monitoring the field activities, adhering to field policies, conducting appropriate operator/supervisor training, ensuring that resident data is being sent to CIDR in timely manner
- They shall setup Enrolment Centres for enrolment of resident as well as correction or update of resident data

Enrolment Centre


A permanent or temporary centre set up by an enrolment agency for carrying out enrolment of residents and updating their information.

Enrolment Station


- It is the system where a resident's demographic and biometric data is captured
- The enrolment set-up includes a computer, the biometric devices, GPS device and other devices such as printer and scanner

Aadhaar Enrolment Kit


Aadhaar enrolment kit consists of a set of hardware devices required to carry out successful Aadhaar enrolment and updates. This set of devices comprises the following devices.

- Laptop/desktop
- Monitor
- Multifunction printer/scanner
- White screen
- Focus light
- Surge protector spike
- Iris scanner
- Camera
- Slap scanner
- GPS device

Testing and Certification Agency



- Agency engaged by the Authority to conduct assessment of persons intending to get employed within any Enrolment Agency as Enrolment Operator/Supervisor and perform enrolment/ update
- Certification Process will ensure that only trained and certified persons handle the enrolment/update process

Enrolment Operator



The certified personnel employed by Enrolment Agencies to execute the process of enrolment at the enrolment centres.

Enrolment Supervisor



The certified personnel employed by enrolling agencies to operate and manage the enrolment centres.

Verifier



The personnel appointed by Registrars for verification of documents at enrolment centres.

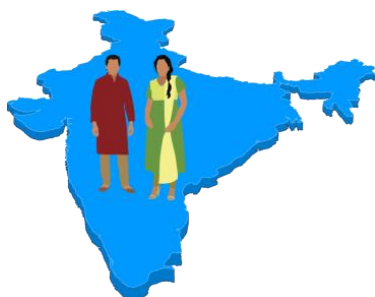
Introducer



Person registered with the Registrar and Authority who will confirm the identity of a person who does not have any valid Proof of his/her Identity (PoI) and Proof of Address (PoA)

Note: The Introducer will only confirm the identity and address of persons whom the introducer knows and the confirmation will be done using the Introducer's Aadhaar number and biometric confirmation.

Resident



An individual who has resided in India for a period or periods amounting in all to one hundred and eighty-two days (182) or more in the twelve months immediately preceding the date of application for Aadhaar enrolment

Non-Resident Indian (NRI)



- A person who is a citizen of India and holding a valid Indian Passport but is not a resident as defined under Clause (v) of Section 2 of the Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) Act, 2016 (18 of 2016)
- An NRI shall be entitled to obtain Aadhaar number after his/ her arrival in India as per Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act

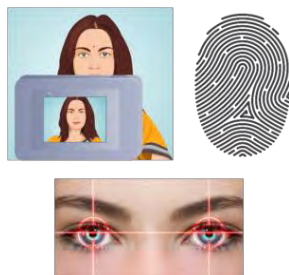
Demographic Information



Information relating to the name, date of birth, address and other relevant information of an individual, as specified by regulations for the purpose of issuing an Aadhaar number.

Note: This information shall not include race, religion, caste, tribe, ethnicity, language, records of entitlement, income or medical history.

Biometric Information



Photograph, finger print, Iris scan, or such other biological attributes of an individual as specified by regulations.

Core Biometric Information



Finger print, Iris scan, or such other biological attributes of an individual as specified by regulations.

Enrolment ID (EID)



It is a 28-digit Enrolment Identification Number allocated to residents at the time of enrolment

Update Request Number (URN)



- A 14-digit number is generated after a resident successfully completes the process of online address update
- It is sent via SMS to the resident's mobile
- The resident can use the URN and Aadhaar Number to track the status of the address update request from the UIDAI website

Aadhaar Letter



It is a document for conveying the Aadhaar number to a resident.

e-Aadhaar



- It is a password-protected electronic copy of Aadhaar
- It is digitally signed by the competent Authority of UIDAI

Contact



Central point of contact for resolution of queries and grievances related to enrolment/update and accessible to residents through toll free number - **1947** and/ or e-mail- **help@uidai.gov.in**

Social Media Channel



Social media is a collection of online communications channels. These are dedicated to community-based input, interaction, content-sharing and collaboration.

UIDAI is one of the agencies, which is active on social media channels. One can see Aadhaar-related information and latest updates in the below-listed channels.

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/AadhaarOfficial/>

Twitter: <https://twitter.com/aadhaarindia?lang=en>

Instagram: https://www.instagram.com/aadhaar_official/?hl=en

Youtube: <https://www.youtube.com/user/AadhaarUID>

Vision and Mission of UIDAI



To empower residents of India with a unique identity and a digital platform to authenticate anytime, anywhere.

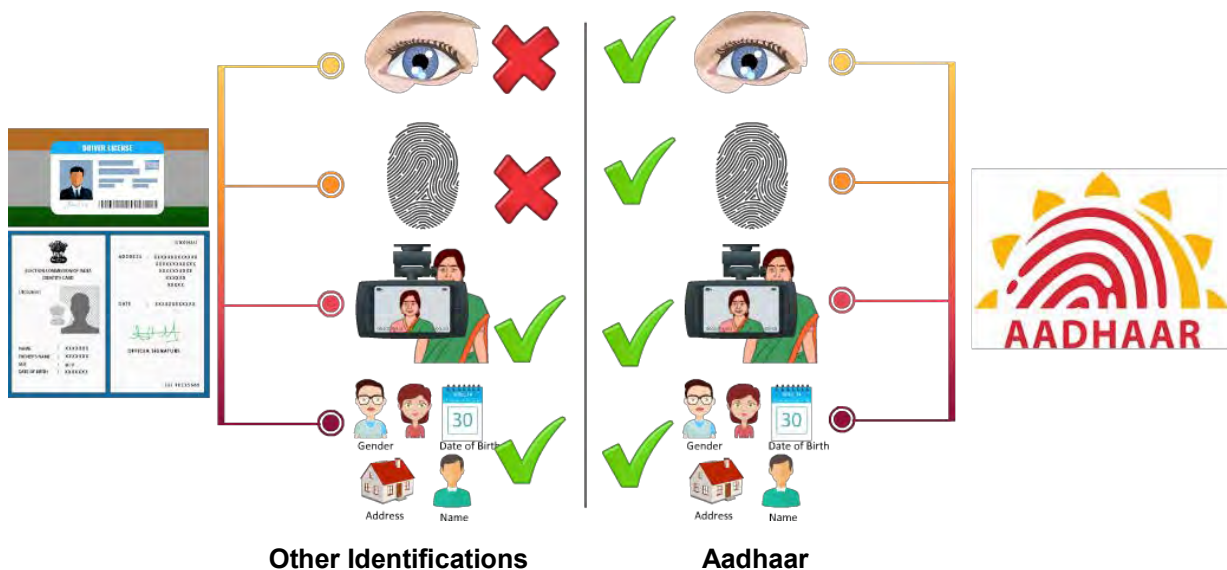


- Deliver Aadhaar numbers universally to residents with a well-defined turnaround time and adhere to stringent quality metrics
- Collaborate with partners to set up infrastructure, which provides convenience to residents for updating and authenticating their digital identity
- Collaborate with partners and service providers in leveraging Aadhaar to serve residents effectively, efficiently and equitably
- Encourage innovation and provide a platform for public and private agencies to develop Aadhaar-linked applications
- Ensure availability, scalability and resilience of the technology infrastructure
- Build a long-term sustainable organisation to carry forward the vision and values of the UIDAI
- Make it attractive for the best global expertise in different fields to collaborate and provide valuable insights to the UIDAI organisation



- We value integrity
- We are committed to inclusive nation building
- We pursue a collaborative approach and value our partners
- We will strive towards excellence in services to residents and service providers
- We will always focus on continuous learning and quality improvements
- We are driven by innovation and provide a platform for our partners to innovate
- We believe in a transparent and open organisation

Difference Between Aadhaar and Other Identification Programmes



Features of Aadhaar

Aadhaar:

Is a random 12-digit number

Is unique ID number issued to an individual and shall not be re-assigned to any other individual

Enables resident's identification subject to successful "Authentication"

Collects and records demographic and biometric information (Exception Handling for people with disability)

Is given to resident of India, irrespective of existing documentation (Head of the Family and Introducer based Enrolment)

Enables universal identity infrastructure that any ID-based application like ration card, passport and so on can use

Uses photograph of the face, demographic information, fingerprints and iris to identify a resident

Enrolment Ecosystem

