

(ii) In order to reduce the risk of identity fraud, document forgery and have paperless KYC verification, UIDAI has launched its e-KYC service. Accordingly, it has been decided to accept e-KYC service as a valid process for KYC verification under Prevention of Money Laundering (Maintenance of Records) Rules, 2005. Further, the information containing demographic details and photographs made available from UIDAI as a result of e-KYC process (“which is in an electronic form and accessible so as to be usable for a subsequent reference”) may be treated as an ‘Officially Valid Document’ under PML Rules. While using e-KYC service of UIDAI, the individual user has to authorize the UIDAI, by explicit consent, to release her or his identity/address through biometric authentication to the bank branches/business correspondents (BCs). The UIDAI then transfers the data of the individual comprising name, age, gender, and photograph of the individual, electronically to the bank/BCs, which may be accepted as valid process for KYC verification. The broad operational instructions to banks on Aadhaar e-KYC service is enclosed as Annex V.

(iii) Banks may accept e-Aadhaar downloaded from UIDAI website as an officially valid document subject to the following:

- If the prospective customer knows only his/her Aadhaar number, the bank may print the prospective customer’s e-Aadhaar letter in the bank directly from the UIDAI portal; or adopt e-KYC procedure as mentioned in the circular referred in paragraph (b) above.
- If the prospective customer carries a copy of the e-Aadhaar downloaded elsewhere, the bank may print the prospective customer’s e-Aadhaar letter in the bank directly from the UIDAI portal; or adopt e-KYC procedure as mentioned in the circular referred in paragraph (b) above, or confirm identity and address of the resident through simple authentication service of UIDAI.

(i) Acceptance of NREGA Job Card as KYC document for normal accounts