# Aadhaar may be sought only from those eligible for it: UIDAI 

## Suggests govt agencies to consider that mostNRIs, PIOs may not beeligible for ID

## ANANTHAKRISHNANG <br> NEWDELHI,NOVEMBER 17

BRINGING RELIEF to millions of Non Resident Indians (NRIs), Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) and Overseas Citizens of India (OCls), the UniqueIdentification Authority of India (UIDAI) has said that Aadhaar as an identity document should be soughtonly from those who are eligible for the unique ID as per the Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) Act, 2016.
"...it is suggested that all Central Ministries/Departments/State Governments and other implementing agencies may keep in consideration the following while seekingAadhaar as a proof of identity: (a)Aadhar as an identity document may be sought only from those who are eligible for it as per the Aadhaar

Act 2016; and (b) most of the NRIs/PIOs/OCls may not be eligiblefor Aadhaar enrolment as per the Aadhaar Act, 2016", UIDAI CEOAjay BhushanPandey saidin acircularissuedonNovember 15.

This means that government agencies can now exempt those belonging to these categories fromfurnishing Aadhaaridentity for availingservices as they arenot eligible forenrolling forthe unique ID. The circular said the UIDAI had received several representations from these sections, informing aboutdifficulties faced bythemas various authorities demanded Aadhaar from them in respect of various services/benefits etc.

What made the situation tricky for NRIs, PIOs and OCls is that the Act as it stands today, allows only "residents" of India to enroll for the unique identity. Section 3(1) of the Act says "every resident shall beentitledto obtain an Aadhaar number by submit-
tinghis demographic information and biometricinformationby undergoing the process of enrolment". Whoisaresident is further definedin Section 2(V) of the Act as referringto "an individual who has residedin Indiaforaperiod or periods amounting in all to one hundred and eighty-two days or more in the twelve months immediately preceding the date of application for enrolment".

The circular stated that the Prevention of Money Laundering (Maintenance of Records) Rules, 2017 andthe Income Tax Act, 1961 "clearly stipulate that the linking of BankAccounts and PAN respectively, is forthose persons whoare eligibleto enrol forAadhar as per the Aadhaar Act, 2016"

It referred to Section 7 of the Act which says that individuals who were not assigned Aadhaar numbers "shall be offered alternate and viable means of delivery of subsidy, benefit or service".
"The Ministries/Departments arerequested to issue appropriate directions to the State Governments/ implementing agencies concemed on the above and also give it wide publicity", the circular added and left it to the "implementing agency" to "devise a mechanism to ascertain the genuineness of status of suchNRIs/PIOs/OCls".

In a relateddevelopment, the top court Friday allowed DubaibasedNRI Femin PSubramanyan tointervene ina batch of petitions already pending in the court challenging Constitutional validity of the Act and notifications issued under it. Subramanyan has claimed that the drive to linkAadhaar numbers to bank accounts was causing problems for NRIs like him. The petitioner's counsel Shinoj KNarayanan later told The Indian Express that he was not aware of the notification and hencedid not bringitto the court's attention.

