(a) whether the targets set for issuance of Aadhaar Card by UIDAI have been achieved so far:

(b) if so, the funds earmarked and spent for the purpose along with the total number of people issued the same. State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government is aware that the said card do not reach at the address given by the applicants, if so, the corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to address the issue:

(d) whether many of the States are lagging behind in the implementation of this project and if so, the details thereof along with the time by which the above project is likely to be completed State/UT-wise:

(e) whether the Government proposes to link the Aadhaar Card with bank accounts of the beneficiaries of the several welfare schemes including direct cash transfers in the country, if so, the details thereof along with the name of welfare schemes linked/to be linked with Aadhaar Card; and

(f) whether the Government has any proposal to give legal status to Aadhaar, if so, the details thereof?

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:-

ANSWER
Aadhaar enrolment is an on-going activity, and is voluntary in nature. A total of 78.65 crore Aadhaars have been generated in the country as on 10 March 2015. The detail of Aadhaar generation State / UT-wise is given in Annexure-I. The approved outlay for UID Scheme is Rs. 13633.22 crore for the period 2009 - 2017. The total amount spent on the project upto 28 February 2015 is Rs. 5630.48 crore.

Some cases of delayed delivery and non-receipt of Aadhaar letters are reported from time to time. Following measures are in place for ensuring timely delivery of Aadhaar letters:-

(i) The department of Post is responsible for timely delivery of Aadhaar letters to the residents at the given address. The department has internal mechanism for monitoring the activity.

(ii) UIDAI periodically follows up the matter of complaints of delay with the Department of Posts through its Regional offices.

(iii) Contact Centers and Help Desk Services have been established by UIDAI with a Toll Free number (1800 300 1947) where residents can register their complaint or send such requests through e-mail at .

(iv) UIDAI also has in place Grievance Cells in all its Regional Offices to respond to the complaints of residents, besides, a complaint can also be posted on UIDAI Website by residents.

(v) A facility of downloading ‘e-Aadhaar’ from UIDAPs Web Portal has been provided. (E-Aadhaar is as valid as the one dispatched by post).

(vi) In case of residual or persistent issues, UIDAI has a mechanism of reprinting and resending Aadhaar letter.

Direct Transfer of Benefits (DBT) to the beneficiaries for the central sector Schemes is done over Aadhaar Payment Bridge and/or directly to Bank accounts of beneficiaries electronically. The Government encourages beneficiaries to provide their Aadhaar for seeding in beneficiaries database on a voluntary basis. A list of schemes under Direct Benefit transfer (DBT) platform is at Annexure-11.

The National Identification Authority of India Bill (NIDAI Bill), 2010, was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 3 December 2010. The Bill seeks to establish a National Identification Authority of India for the purpose of issuing Aadhaar numbers to residents of India, and to certain other categories of individuals, and manner of authentication of such individuals to enable establishing identity and to facilitate access to benefits and services to such individuals to which they may be entitled. Subsequent to the Report of the Standing Committee on Finance, a notice for introduction of Official Amendments was moved in the Rajya Sabha on 28-11-2013. The Bill is pending consideration of Rajya Sabha, at present.