(a) whether complaints have been received by the Government for not getting their Aadhaar Card despite submission of all requisite documents;

(b) if so, the details and reasons therefor, State/UT-wise including Uttar Pradesh;

(c) the corrective measures taken by the Government to issue Aadhaar Card to such applicants who have not received application number etc.;

(d) whether the Government proposes to open permanent office in all districts across the country to facilitate Aadhaar Card in view of the problems faced for preparation of the same; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to provide Aadhaar Number and Card to the disabled persons with amputated hands and those whose finger prints are not being reflected?

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:-

ANSWER
(a) & (b): Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) has a mandate to collect basic demographics (such as name, gender, date of birth & address), a photograph and biometrics (10 fingerprints and 2 iris) information, undertake biometric de-duplication and issue unique ID (Aadhaar) to residents of India.

The process involves uploading of encrypted enrolment packets to UIDAI Central Identity Data Repository (CIDR) for processing and generating Aadhaar. Some of the enrolment packets get rejected due to duplicate enrolment or due to quality issues/technical reasons in the enrolment. In case of duplicate enrolment, the resident is advised not to enroll again.

(The resident is also advised to download e-Aadhaar against his earlier enrolment). In case of rejection due to quality/technical reasons, the resident is required to re-enroll. As on 30.04.2015, against total Aadhaar generation of 82.93 crores, about 9.73 crore enrolments have been rejected due to duplicate enrolments/quality issues/technical reasons. The state wise details of the rejected enrolments are not maintained.

(c) to (e): UIDAI has provided an ‘advanced search’ facility to retrieve enrolment EID / Aadhaar number for residents who have lost (or otherwise do not possess) an enrolment ID (EID). Residents who have registered their mobile / e-mail at the time of enrolment, can retrieve their enrolment ID / Aadhaar number from UIDAI resident portal at URL https://resident.uidai.net.in. Other residents (who did not provide e-mail/mobile number) need to visit Permanent Enrolment Center and retrieve their Aadhaar based on demographic information and biometric authentication.

As on 30th April 2015, a total of over 10 thousand permanent enrolment centers are running in 24 States / UTs allocated to UIDAI for Aadhaar enrolment. The list of the PECs is available on UIDAI website at URL https://appointments.uidai.gov.in/easearch.aspx. In the remaining 12 States / UTs, the Aadhaar enrolment is being done by RGI as part of NPR exercise (National Population Register). The permanent enrolment centers opened by RGI in their allocated States / UTs are available on their website at URL http://censusindia.gov.in/2011-Common/Permanent_Enrollment_Center.html.

UIDAI has also laid down requisite procedures to enroll residents who may not possess some of the biometrics (partial biometric exception) or do not possess any biometrics at all (full biometric exception). For example, a resident with amputated hands can be enrolled for Aadhaar under partial biometric exception by collecting his iris images. As on 30.04.2015, out of a total of 82.93 crores Aadhaar generated in the country, about 6.18 lakhs (0.07%) Aadhaars have been generated for residents with biometric exception.