

Aadhaar 2.0 Workshop

Why in News

Recently, the **Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology (Meity)** inaugurated a 3-day workshop titled '<u>Aadhaar</u> 2.0- Ushering the Next Era of Digital Identity and Smart Governance'.

- The Workshop aims to analyze the reach of **Digital Identity** in major reforms and schemes launched by the Government.
- It also aims to look into various futuristic aspects of Digital Identity to achieve universal inclusion, both social as well as financial.

Key Points

About:

- It will provide a platform to share and exchange ideas with Government and Industry leaders, Eminent Academicians and Scientists, Innovators and Practitioners working on Digital Identity in India and abroad.
- The workshop will provide an opportunity to feed into the regional and global debates, while reflecting on India-specific challenges and opportunities to share best practices in terms of people, processes, technology, research, regulatory framework, legal policy and governance.

Major Discussions:

- Expanding Use of Aadhar: Aadhaar can continue itself as one of the main enablers of identity verification in both on-line as well as offline mode in light of the SWIK rules (Social welfare, Innovation and Knowledge).
 - For example, Aadhaar can deliver on e-gov; e-commerce and e-banking and finance in particular.
- Aadhaar as an International Digital Identity Standard: Aadhaar to be developed as a framework for creating International standards for digital identity, a roadmap for International digital identity standards and across borders interoperability.
- Strengthening Privacy Framework: Aadhar's legal framework is settled with the Aadhaar Act, <u>Supreme Court judgement</u>, but for addressing privacy aspects <u>Data</u> <u>Privacy Law</u> needs to be enacted.
- Use of Critical Technologies: Biometrics in Aadhar, can be improved using <u>Artificial</u> <u>Intelligence</u> and <u>deep learning techniques</u>.
 - <u>Blockchain-based technologies</u> and applications as well as the impact of Aadhaar and these new technologies in the Banking sector should be explored.

Aadhar

About

• Aadhaar number is a 12-digit random number issued by the Unique Identification

- **Authority of India (UIDAI)** to the residents of India after satisfying the verification process laid down by the Authority.
- Any individual, irrespective of age and gender, who is a resident of India, may voluntarily enrol to obtain an Aadhaar number.
- Person willing to enrol has to provide minimal demographic and biometric information during the enrolment process which is totally free of cost.
- An individual needs to enrol for Aadhaar only once and after de-duplication only one
 Aadhaar shall be generated, as the uniqueness is achieved through the process of
 demographic and biometric de-duplication.
- Legal Framework: The Parliament has passed the <u>Aadhaar and Other Laws (Amendment)</u>
 Act, 2019 which allows voluntary use of Aadhaar as proof of identity.
- Benefits of Aadhar:
 - **Promoting Transparency and Good Governance:** Aadhaar number is verifiable in an online, cost-effective way.
 - It is unique and robust enough to eliminate duplicates and fake identities and thus used as a basis/primary identifier to roll out several Government welfare schemes thereby promoting transparency and good governance.
 - Helping Bottom of the Pyramid: Aadhaar has given identity to a large number of people who did not have any identity earlier.
 - It has been **used in a range of services and has helped in bringing <u>financial</u> <u>inclusion</u>, broadband and telecom services, <u>direct benefit transfers</u> to the bank account of citizens in a transparent manner.**
 - **Neutral**: Aadhaar number is **devoid of any intelligence** and does not profile people based on caste, religion, income, health and geography.
 - The Aadhaar number is a proof of identity, however, it does not confer any right of citizenship or domicile in respect of an Aadhaar number holder.
 - People-Centric Governance: Aadhaar is a strategic policy tool for social and financial inclusion, public sector delivery reforms, managing fiscal budgets, increasing convenience and promoting hassle-free people-centric governance.
 - Permanent Financial Address: Aadhaar can be used as a permanent Financial Address and facilitates financial inclusion of the underprivileged and weaker sections of the society and is therefore a tool of distributive justice and equality.
 - Thus, the Aadhaar identity platform is one of the key pillars of 'Digital India'.

Source: IE

PDF Refernece URL: https://www.drishtiias.com/printpdf/aadhaar-2-0-workshop