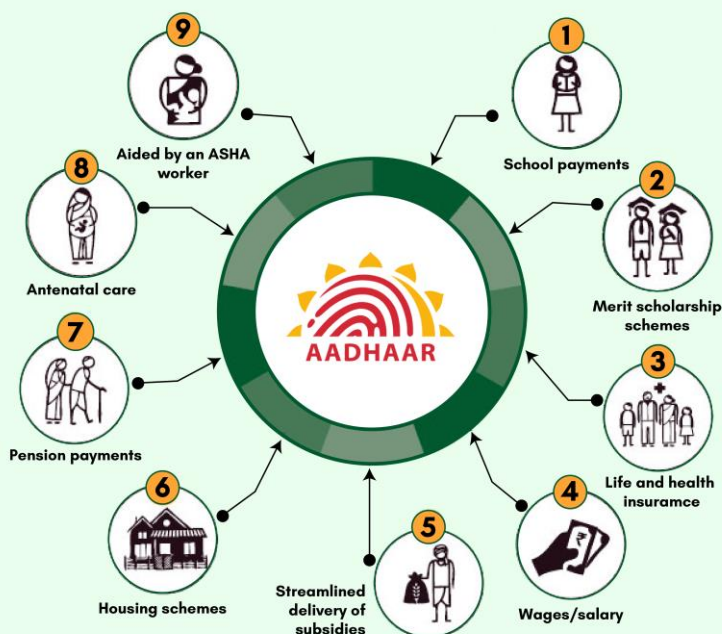


	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2019, UIDAI had to cancel more than 4.75 lakh Aadhaars for being duplicate.
Data matching	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Aadhaar numbers were not paired with the documents relating to personal information of their holders and UIDAI was unable to determine the extent of mismatch even after ten years.
Faulty system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UIDAI charged people for voluntary biometric updates when poor quality data was fed in during enrolment. 73% of biometric updates were voluntary updates.
Infrastructure verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No verification of the infrastructure and technical support of requesting Entities and Authentication Service Agencies before their appointment in ecosystem. Also, there is no system to analyze the factors leading to authentication errors.
Inadequate arrangements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UIDAI's arrangements with Department of Posts were insufficient to ensure delivery of Aadhaar letters to the correct addressee, as evidenced by the large number of Aadhaar letters returned as undelivered.

Recommendations suggested by CAG

- Frame data policy:** UIDAI needs to frame a **suitable data archival policy to mitigate the risk of vulnerability** to data protection along with reducing the usage of data storage by weeding out duplicate data.
- Curb duplication:** UIDAI needs to **strengthen the 'Automated Biometric Identification System'** so that generation of multiple/duplicate Aadhaars could be curbed at the initial stage itself.
 - Also, UIDAI must **explore alternate ways to capture the uniqueness of biometric identity** for children below five years, especially since the Supreme Court has stated that no benefit will be denied to any child for want of Aadhaar document.

Benefits of Aadhar enabled bank accounts



- Establish procedure:** UIDAI should go beyond self-declaration, and **prescribe a procedure and required documentation other than self-declaration**, in order to confirm and authenticate the applicants' residence status.
- Avoid complications:** It is required to **take proactive steps to identify and fill the missing documents** in UIDAI database to avoid any legal complications or inconvenience to holders of Aadhaar issued prior to 2016.
- Regular review:** UIDAI should **review charging of fees for voluntary update of residents' biometrics**, as residents were not at fault for capture of poor quality of biometrics.
- Improve success rate:** UIDAI needs to make efforts to **enhance the success rate of authentication** transactions by analysing failure cases.
- Complete verification:** UIDAI should conduct **thorough verification of the documents, infrastructure, and technological support** claimed to be available, before on-boarding the entities (Requesting Entities and Authentication Service Agencies) in the Aadhaar ecosystem.
- Aadhaar Data Vault:** There is need to ensure the **implementation of Aadhaar Data Vault process and carry out periodic audits independently**, to enhance the security of Aadhaar number storage data by user organizations.