## MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 11th April, 2023

**S.O. 1694(E).**—Whereas, the use of Aadhaar as identity document for delivery of services or benefits or subsidies simplifies the Government delivery processes, brings in transparency and efficiency, and enables beneficiaries to get their entitlements directly to them in a convenient and seamless manner and Aadhaar obviates the need for producing multiple documents to prove one's identity;

And whereas, the Ministry of Women and Child Development (hereinafter referred to as the Ministry) in the Government of India, is administering the Centrally Sponsored Scheme, Mission Vatsalya Scheme erstwhile Child Protection Services Scheme (hereinafter referred to as the Scheme) with an objective to create safety net of service delivery structures at National, State and District level for the children as acknowledged in the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015(2 of 2016) and also for providing rehabilitation and social re-integration of children, through institutional and non-institutional care, which is being implemented through the State Government or Union territories (hereinafter referred to as the Implementing Agency);

And whereas, under the Scheme provides services which, *inter-alia*, include benefits that are either in cash which includes salary of staff or in kind like placement of children in need of care and protection for their care, treatment, nutrition, clothing, bedding, daily needs, entertainment and the like (hereinafter referred to as the benefits) to the children who fall within the ambit of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (2 of 2016) (hereinafter referred to as the beneficiaries), by the Implementing Agency as per the Scheme and the extant guidelines issued thereunder;

And whereas, the implementation of the Scheme involves recurring expenditure incurred from the Consolidated Fund of India;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 7 of the Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) Act, 2016 (18 of 2016) and in suppression of the Notification number S.O.620(E), dated 23<sup>rd</sup> February, 2017 (Salary of staff), Notification number S.O. 6110 (E) dated 11<sup>th</sup> December, 2018 (Sponsorship) and Notification number S.O.6110(E) 11<sup>th</sup> December, 2018 (In Kind) of erstwhile Child Protection Services Scheme, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such suppression the Central Government hereby notifies the following, namely: -

- 1. an individual desirous of availing the benefit under the Scheme shall be required to furnish proof of possession of the Aadhaar number or undergo Aadhaar authentication.
- 2. any individual desirous of availing the benefit under the Scheme, who does not possess the Aadhaar number or has not yet enrolled for Aadhaar, shall be required to make application for Aadhaar enrolment subject to the consent of his parents or guardians (in case of child beneficiaries), provided he is entitled to obtain Aadhaar as per section 3 of the said Act and such children shall visit any Aadhaar enrolment centre (list available at Unique Identification Authority of India website www.uidai.gov.in) to get enrolled for Aadhaar.
- 3. as per regulation 12 of the Aadhaar (Enrolment and Update) Regulations, 2016, the Ministry through its Implementing Agency, is required to offer Aadhaar enrolment facilities for the beneficiaries who are not yet enrolled for Aadhaar and in case there is no Aadhaar enrolment centre located in the respective Block or Taluka or Tehsil, the Ministry or Department through its Implementing Agency shall provide Aadhaar enrolment facilities at convenient locations in coordination with the existing Registrars of Unique Identification Authority of India Registrar themselves:

Provided that till the time Aadhaar is assigned to the individual, the benefit under the Scheme shall be given to such individuals, subject to production of the following documents, namely: -

- I. For children below the age of Eighteen years:
  - (a) (i) if the beneficiary was enrolled after the age of five years (with biometrics collection), his Aadhaar Enrolment Identification slip, or of bio-metric update identification slip, or;
  - (ii) a copy of the request made for Aadhaar enrolment by the beneficiary; and
  - (b) any one of the following identity documents of the beneficiary, namely:-
  - (i) Birth Certificate or record of birth issued by the appropriate authority; or
  - (ii) School identity card, duly signed by the Principal of the school, containing parents names; and
  - (c) any one of the following documents as proof of relationship of the beneficiary with the parent or legal guardian as per the extant Scheme guidelines, namely: –

- i. Birth Certificate or record of birth issued by the appropriate authority; or
- ii. Ration Card: or
- iii. Ex-Servicemen Contributory Health Scheme Card; or Employees' State Insurance Corporation Card; or Central Government Health Scheme Card; or
- iv. Pension Card; or
- v. Army Canteen Card; or
- vi. any Government Family Entitlement Card; or
- vii. any other document as specified by the Ministry:
- II. For beneficiaries above the age of eighteen years:
  - (a) if he has enrolled, his Aadhaar Enrolment Identification slip; and
  - (b) any one of the following documents, namely:-
  - i. Bank or Post office Passbook with Photo; or
  - ii. Permanent Account Number Card; or
  - iii. Passport; or
  - iv. Ration Card; or
  - v. Voter Identity Card; or
  - vi. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 card; or
  - vii. Kisan Photo passbook; or
  - viii. Driving license issued by the Licensing Authority under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988); or
  - ix. certificate of identity having photo of such person issued by a Gazetted Officer or a Tehsildar on an official letter head; or
  - x. any other document as specified by the Ministry:

Provided further that the above documents shall be checked by an officer specifically designated by the Ministry for that purpose.

- (4) In order to provide benefits to the beneficiaries under the Scheme conveniently and the Ministry through its Implementing Agency shall make all the required arrangements to ensure that wide publicity through media shall be given to the beneficiaries to make them aware of requirement of Aadhaar under the Scheme.
- (5) Where Aadhaar authentication fails due to poor biometrics of the beneficiaries or due to any other reason and the following remedial mechanisms shall be adopted, namely:-
- a. in case of poor fingerprint quality, iris scan or face authentication facility shall be adopted for authentication and the Ministry through its Implementing Agency shall make provisions for iris scanners or face authentication along with finger print authentication for delivery of benefits in seamless manner;
- in case the biometric authentication through fingerprints or iris scan or face authentication is not successful, wherever feasible and admissible authentication by Aadhaar One Time Password or Time-based One-Time Password with limited time validity, as the case may be, shall be offered;
- c. in all other cases where biometric or Aadhaar One Time Password or Time-based One-Time Password authentication is not possible, benefits under the Scheme may be given on the basis of physical Aadhaar letter whose authenticity can be verified through the Quick Response code printed on the Aadhaar letter and the necessary arrangement of Quick Response code reader shall be provided at the convenient locations by the Ministry through its Implementing Agency.
- (6) Notwithstanding anything contained herein above, no child shall be denied benefit under the Scheme in case of failure to establish his identity by undergoing authentication, or furnishing proof of possession of Aadhaar number, or in the case of a child to whom no Aadhaar number has been assigned, producing an application for enrolment, the benefit shall be given to him by verifying his identity on the basis of other documents as provided under clauses (b) and (c) of sub-paragraph 1 of Paragraph 3 and where benefit is given on the basis of such other documents, a separate register shall be maintained to record the same, which shall be reviewed and audited periodically by the Ministry through its Implementing Agency.

(7) In order to ensure that no bona fide beneficiary (other than children) under the Scheme is deprived of his due benefits, the Ministry through its Implementing Agency shall follow the exception handling mechanism as specified in the Office Memorandum of Direct Benefit Transfer Mission, Cabinet Secretariat, Government of India no. D-26011/04/2017-DBT, dated the 19<sup>th</sup> December 2017 (available on https://dbtbharat.gov.in/).

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Mrs. INDRA MALLO, Jt. Secy.