

Aadhaar-Linking Deadline Extension

Why in news?

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The Supreme Court has indefinitely extended the deadline for Aadhaar linking.

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What is the SC's order?

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• Earlier the SC extended the December 31, 2017 deadline for Aadhaar linking to March 31, 2018.

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 It applied to linking Aadhaar with mobile phones, tatkal passports and for opening bank accounts.

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- The SC has now indefinitely extended that deadline, till the Court pronounces its final verdict on the validity of the Aadhaar scheme.
- The court called for a sense of certainty that citizens would not be harmed or their services would not be curtailed in the meantime.

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What are the Exceptions?

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• The Court did not relax the March 31 deadline for linking Aadhaar to services under Section 7 of the Aadhaar Act.

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 Besides, the Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) has made announcements despite deadline extension by the SC. \bullet As per this, Aadhaar requirement for opening new bank accounts and applying for Tatkal passports under the relevant laws will continue. \n

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What is the need for extension?

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- **Privacy** The Aadhaar linking scheme is said to be a coercive step and violation of the ordinary citizen's fundamental right to privacy.
- The privacy concern is significant because India does not have a data protection regime to prevent or punish personal data leakage.
- Notably, the SC recently upheld privacy as a fundamental right and intertwined it with basic human dignity and right to life.
- In this context, the Bench's verdict, at the earliest, on whether Aadhaar is constitutional or not would be significant.
- **Uncertainty** The court expressed dissatisfaction at passing numerous interim orders extending the deadline.
- The government, on the other hand, has issued various 'piecemeal' notifications and legislations to link one service or the other.
- These have led to a sense of uncertainty and confusion among the citizens and consumers.

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What is the case with Section 7?

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- Section 7 of the Aadhaar Act allows governments to insist on Aadhaar for certain purposes.
- It applies to establishing the identity of an individual as a condition for availing welfare schemes.
- These may include subsidy, benefit or service which draws expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India.

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- Section 7 benefits are excluded from Aadhaar extension because it is statutorily protected by the Aadhaar Act itself.
- Whereas the other linkages, like with PAN, mobile phones, etc., are based on other statutes or even executive notifications.

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What will the possible impact be?

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- The Court order may impact the welfare scheme beneficiaries, who typically hail from economically disadvantaged sections.
- The beneficiaries of 139 welfare schemes are at risk of falling off the coverage if they don't furnish Aadhaar proof by March end.
- \bullet The services include the significant ones like the mid-day meal scheme for school children and food subsidies. $\ensuremath{\backslash} n$
- \bullet It sends out a wrong message that privacy may not be a priority concern for the welfare scheme beneficiaries. $\mbox{\sc h}$

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Source: The Hindu, Business Line

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