

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT**

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3348

TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, 05TH AUGUST, 2022

Linking of Voter ID with Aadhaar

3348. SHRI ABHISHEK BANERJEE:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the reasons behind proposals to be brought for linking Voter IDs with Aadhaar cards;
- (b) the details of the Government's plan to protect Voter ID data against exclusion, fraud, leakage, biometric failure, barriers to updating the information on the database, and other issues that have been persistent with UID database; and
- (c) whether it is true that attempts to link voter ID to UID in Puducherry and Telangana revealed voter manipulation and voter deletion and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(SHRI KIREN RIJJU)**

- (a) The reasons behind linking Voter IDs with Aadhaar numbers are, streamlining of electoral rolls and the process of registration of migrated voters without duplication in electoral rolls and curbing the menace of multiple enrollment of the same persons in different places. Accordingly, the Election Laws (Amendment) Act, 2021 has been enacted to provide for the linking of electoral roll data with aadhaar number.
- (b) The Election Commission of India has informed that the Commission will link Aadhaar number with entry in electoral roll in accordance with the extant Standard Operating Procedure prescribed by the Unique Identification Authority of India without any access to Aadhaar database. It has taken multiple measures for the security and safety of the electoral roll data platform.

At the application level, various protocols like two-factor authentication, encryption (SHA512), algorithm communication only through https protocol and frequent security audit of applications are ensured. Electoral roll database system does not enter into the Aadhaar ecosystem and the system is only used for the authentication purpose keeping a tight airgap between the two systems. At the infrastructure level, the servers are protected through multi-level security through the access control system, firewall, IPS and anti-virus. The raw data has been prohibited to be made available/shared/transferred/distributed/ transmitted/circulated to any other person. The Commission also made cyber security regulations with a stringent non-disclosure agreement. These measures effectively prevent theft interception and hijacking of the voter system.

- (c) The Election Commission of India has informed that no such information is available with them.
