

Jan Aadhaar FAQs

1) What is Jan Aadhaar Scheme?

Answer: Jan Aadhaar is "one number, one card, one identity" scheme, Its main objective is to prepare a database of demographic and socio-economic information of the resident families of the state and through the Jan Aadhaar card, the identity of the family and its members. And to provide recognition as an address document. Through this scheme, the benefits of various cash departmental schemes of the state are directly credited to the beneficiary's bank account in a transparent manner and the benefits of public welfare schemes are made available to the residents of the state near their homes and e-commerce and insurance facilities are made available in rural areas to elaborate.

2) What are the benefits common people will get from Jan Aadhaar card?

Answer: In this scheme, the cash and non-cash benefits of various government schemes are directly and transparently transferred to the eligible actual beneficiaries by adopting information technology by reducing human intervention for distribution of benefits. Whose information is also regularly provided on mobile. In this way, transparency will be promoted in the processes of profit distribution.

3) Are all the residents of the state required to get Jan Aadhaar enrolled?

Answer: No, 10 digit Jan Aadhaar Family Identification Number is provided to the pre-registered families in the State Resident Data Repository. SMS of Jan Aadhaar Identification Number to the mobile number. And will be sent through voice call. It can also be obtained at the nearest E-Mitra/E-Mitra Plus by giving the Aadhaar/Family Identification Number.

4) How can new registration be done?

Answer: For Jan Aadhaar registration, a resident of the state and an adult member of the family can do free registration on the Jan Aadhaar portal himself or on the nearest e-friend. Be aware that before registering, check whether the resident is already registered or not. After verification on the basis of the information submitted by the family and the uploaded documents, a 10 digit Jan-Aadhaar family number will be provided and will be informed on its registered mobile number.

5) How to get Jan-Aadhaar card?

Answer: After the Jan-Aadhaar identification number is issued to the family, the printed cards will be sent directly to the concerned Municipal Body/Panchayat Samiti/e-Mitra for distribution. As per the procedure prescribed by the State Government from time to time, a one-time free card will be distributed to the concerned family by the concerned Municipal Body/Panchayat Samiti. Enrolled family Jan Aadhaar e-card, Jan-Aadhaar portal or S.S.O. Can also download for free through ID.

6) Can amendment/uptation be done in Jan Aadhaar?

Answer: Yes, any type of amendment/uptation in the information entered in Jan Aadhaar registration can be done on E-Mitra. Correction/update can be done by the head of the family/adult member through

Aadhaar authentication. If the resident wishes, he can also download the updated Jan-Aadhaar e-card by visiting e-Mitra Plus or by paying the prescribed fee through P.V.C. Can also get card.

7) What are the documents required at the time of Jan Aadhaar enrolment?

Answer: At least two of the following documents are required at the time of Jan Aadhaar enrolment. It is also worth noting that in the above two documents, one proves identity and one gives address information. These documents are- Aadhaar Card, B.P.L. Card, NREGA Card, Ration Card, Voter ID Card, PAN Card, Passport, Water Bill, Electricity Bill, Telephone Bill, Resident's Photo and Bank Account Number (Bank Passbook).

8) Who are the people required to be present at the time of Jan Aadhaar enrolment?

Answer: It is necessary to enroll all the members of the family under Jan Aadhaar Yojana. The purpose of the Jan Aadhaar scheme is also to enroll each family in a family group and issue a Jan Aadhaar card, so the presence of all the family members is necessary.

9) Is Aadhaar enrollment necessary for Jan Aadhaar enrolment?

Answer: Yes. Since the main purpose of Jan Aadhaar is also the identification of the correct resident for which it is necessary to have the fingerprints and photo of the irises of the resident, therefore it is necessary to have Aadhaar enrollment for Jan Aadhaar enrolment. No resident will be enrolled under the Jan Aadhaar scheme without Aadhaar enrollment.

10) Who can be declared the head of the family?

Answer: Generally, with the consent of the family, the woman of the family above 18 years of age will be made the head of the family. If there is no woman in the family who is 18 years of age or more, then a man of 21 years of age or more can be the head. If there is no woman of 18 years of age or more and a man of 21 years of age or more in the family, then any member of the maximum age in the family shall be the head of the family.

11) Will any fee be payable for Jan Aadhaar Enrollment / Jan Aadhaar Enrollment Form?

Answer: No. Jan Aadhaar enrollment is free and no fee is payable for Jan Aadhaar enrollment form.

12) What is Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT)?

Answer: Direct Benefit Transfer is one of the important priorities of the country and the state. In the present context, the state of Rajasthan is the leading state in benefit transfer. Through the Jan Aadhaar platform, cash benefits of schemes run by various departments such as pension, chiranjeevi, scholarship, public distribution system, etc. are transferred to the eligible beneficiaries directly in their bank accounts and non-cash benefits are transferred after Aadhaar and Jan Aadhaar authentication.

13) What is the contribution of Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) in the life of common citizen?

Answer: The important contribution of DBT in the life of the common citizen is that the benefits are being directly provided to the eligible beneficiaries in a timely and convenient manner, thereby saving the time and money of the beneficiary. Apart from this, it is helpful in preventing fraudsters / double beneficiaries and the interference of middlemen is also reduced. Also, in schemes like pension, pension was paid through money orders. In which separate fee was given for money order. But through Jan Aadhaar, payments in schemes are being made directly into bank accounts.

14) Which important schemes are being given benefits through Jan Aadhaar?

Answer: Through the Jan Aadhaar platform, the benefits of schemes such as Pension, Chiranjeevi, Scholarship, Public Distribution System, Palanhar Yojana, Rajshree Yojana, Chief Minister's Free Coaching Scheme, Rajasthan Government Health Scheme (RGHS) etc. are currently being provided. .

15) What are the benefits of the system of automatic message (Auto Intimation) and automatic approval (Auto Approval) for the benefits of the schemes?

Answer: The state government has started a system of automatic application and automatic approval to provide benefits of public welfare schemes run by the departments through Jan Aadhaar, with the aim of benefiting the general public easily and conveniently. Under which the general public is being benefited from the benefits of the schemes after fulfilling the eligibility. If the eligible beneficiary lacks any kind of document to complete the eligibility of the scheme, then the message regarding completion of eligibility will be broadcast on the mobile number registered in Jan Aadhaar.

16) What is the process of verification of Jan Aadhaar enrolment?

Answer: For successful verification of Jan Aadhaar enrolment, first verification is done by Village Development Officer in rural areas and Executive Officer in urban areas and second verification is done by Block Development Officer in rural areas and Sub-Divisional Officer in urban areas. Verification of the applicant's information is necessary to be done by the verification officer in the prescribed period of 10-10 days, if due to any reason the verification is not done by the verification officer within the prescribed period, then the verification is done by the system of deemed verification. So that benefits can be provided to the common man in a simple, easy and transparent manner. Also, if the deemed verification is found to be faulty, then the responsibility of the deemed verification officer will be.