

State of Aadhaar Report 2017-18

পশ্চিমবঙ্গ | West Bengal

Sample description

West Bengal

Number of sampled households

840

Number of sampled household members

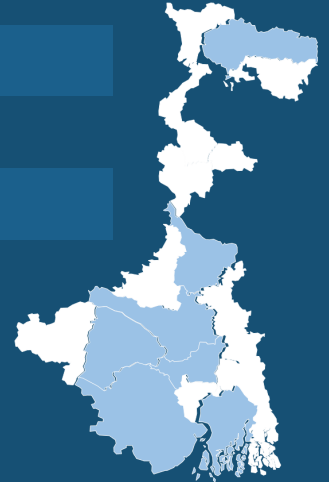
3785

Number of sampled districts

7 (of 23)

Dates of survey

Jan-Feb 2018

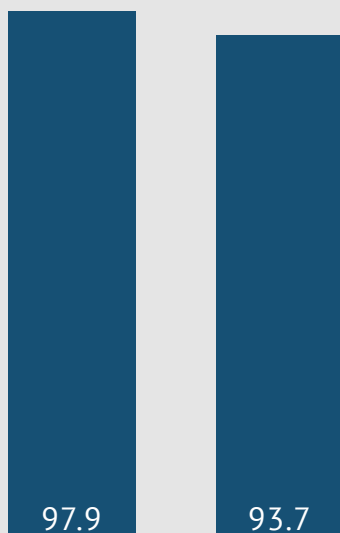


Key Takeaways

1 Aadhaar's coverage is widespread but quality of the data has room for improvement

Coverage

Proportion of adults with an Aadhaar compared to Voter ID



Aadhaar

Voter ID

Data Quality

Demographic error rate in Aadhaar (12.2%) and Voter ID (10.4%) is the highest in rural West Bengal, compared to Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan.

Types of error in Aadhaar



This amounts to approximately 41 lakh adult residents of rural WB with errors in their Aadhaar letter.

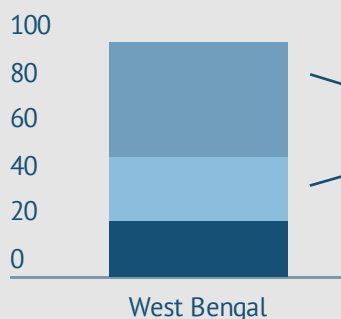
89% of those with an error reported the source as being a data entry error at the Aadhaar centre/camp.

38% of the respondents with an error were successfully able to fix the error in their Aadhaar letter.

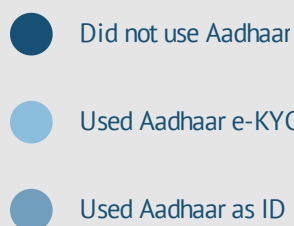
2

Aadhaar's analog version (the letter) is much more widely used to open bank accounts than its digital version (e-KYC)

Proportion of respondents who used Aadhaar for bank account openings, since 2014



50% of the respondents who had a bank account used Aadhaar as an ID whereas **25%** used Aadhaar e-KYC

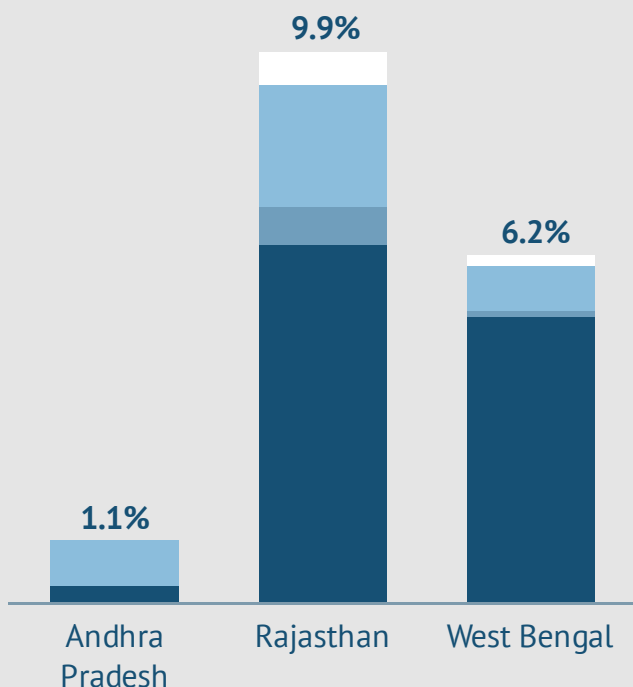


15% of the respondents with a bank account in West Bengal had used a microATM in the last 3 months.

82% found it easier to use a microATM compared to transacting at a bank, primarily because the lines were not too long.

3

Exclusion from food ration (PDS) due to Aadhaar-related factors is significant, but lower than non-Aadhaar factors in West Bengal



0.8% of PDS beneficiaries (~5 lakh beneficiaries) are excluded monthly due to Aadhaar-related reasons, primarily because of non-seeding of Aadhaar to digitised ration cards.

However, **5.2%** of PDS beneficiaries (~34 lakh beneficiaries) are excluded due to non-Aadhaar related reasons, predominantly because ration is not available.

Lessons for West Bengal from Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan:

1. To minimise exclusion of beneficiaries, work on reconciling Aadhaar seeding issues.

2. Assess the current system to reduce exclusion due to 'non-Aadhaar' related factors.

3. Consider alternative offline authentication methods should the state decide to use Aadhaar authentication for ration delivery.

