

implementation. The first phase for creation of Threat and Situational Awareness Test bed is under implementation.

(c) and (d) Cyber Security is an evolving area and every day new technologies are being introduced in this domain and ever increasing demand for human resources in the area. To address the requirement of trained professionals in this niche area, Government has taken several initiatives.

Cyber Security R&D is one of the key components of creating cyber security ecosystem in the country. It is aimed at development/enhancement of skills and expertise in areas of cyber security by facilitating basic research, technology demonstration and proof-of-concept and R&D test bed projects. Research and development is carried out in the thrust areas of cyber security including cryptography and cryptanalysis, Network and System Security, etc. through sponsored projects at recognized R&D organisations. Currently 32 projects are being pursued to cater to a variety of requirements of Government, Law Enforcement and Security Agencies, specifically addressing the need of availability as well as development of trustworthy products and solutions.

A project on capacity building in the area of cryptology has been initiated with a budget of ₹ 115 crores at R C Bose Centre for Cryptology and Information Security, Indian Statistical Institute (ISI), Kolkata. The Centre has commenced conducting of short-term courses on cryptology.

Government is also implementing 'Information Security Education and Awareness (ISEA)' Project to train professionals/Government officials and create mass information security awareness among citizens. The project is implemented by 51 institutions across the country. So far, 11,110 persons have been trained/undergoing training in various formal/non-formal courses focusing on cyber security.

Foreign nationals getting Aadhaar Card by submitting fake documents

1998. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that over 31,000 illegal immigrants are trying to get enrolled for Aadhaar card;

(b) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto;

(c) whether it is also a fact that many foreign nationals, particularly from Pakistan, Bangladesh and Myanmar, have managed to get Aadhaar card by submitting fake documents;

(d) if so, the details thereof and Government's response thereto; and

(e) the details of corrective measures taken by Government to keep strict vigil on such persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI P. P. CHAUDHARY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) Aadhaar is not a proof of nationality or citizenship. The verification procedure for demographic data submitted by the resident during enrolment includes supporting documents, introducers system and National Population Register process of public scrutiny. Major portion of the enrolment is document based. There are well defined lists of Proof of Identity (PoI) and Proof of Address (PoA). Under document based enrolment, a resident has to submit any of the PoI/PoA from the said list.

Aadhaar is generated after a number of quality checks and biometric de-duplication. Every attempt is made to ensure that fake enrolments are identified through quality checks and biometric de-duplication process, and rejected. In a miniscule number of cases, where an ineligible enrolment may slip through, there are provisions for taking action against the delinquent operator/supervisor/enrolment agency; financial penalties; and criminal proceedings by lodging of FIR, besides cancellation of such Aadhaars.

Aadhaar verification service is available on a public portal <https://resident.uidai.net.in> where any person can check the validity of an Aadhaar instantaneously.

Implementation of Government e-Marketplace

1999 SHRI DEREK O' BRIEN: Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the status of implementation of the Government e-Marketplace under digital India; and

(b) whether the Ministry is planning to come up with a policy for exports of electronic products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI P. P. CHAUDHARY): (a) The Government e-Marketplace (GeM) has been developed as a one-stop online marketplace of common use goods and services for procurement by Government buyers. It aims to make public procurement more transparent and efficient. GeM has been developed by Directorate General of Supplies and Disposal (DGS&D) with technical support of National e-Governance Division (NeGD), MeitY. The portal was launched on 9th August, 2016. Presently, there are about 2938 products, 1040 Government buyers