

DO No 616-CS/221, dated 31-08-21)

Sr.	Points/ Suggestions raised By West Bengal Government	Comments
1	<p>The Labour Department, Government of West Bengal has been running a flagship welfare scheme, namely the Bina Mulye Samik Suraksha Yojana (BMSSY) for the Unorganised Workers under which the Building and Other Construction Workers are also covered. It is suggested that the data/ information of the unorganised workers sought to be shared be done through Application Programming Interface (API) with the integration of the NDUW Portal with that of the State Portal where the data of unorganised workers is maintained.</p>	<p>It is provisioned to develop open APIs for integrating e-Shram with State applications for seamless data exchange. The matter has been discussed with NIC and the work is in progress.</p> <p>Note: The data coming from the State applications to e-Shram should be Aadhaar seeded.</p>
2	<p>It may be noted that the Labour Department has database of 41,30,503 registered BoC workers out of which a portion is available with AADHAAR. This data may be shared in excel sheet along with certain other fields as required from your end so that the directive of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India is complied with. However, we understand that the database of the workers so shared, both verification and de-duplication process will have to be undertaken at your end. It is proposed that the entire database may be shared back through API, or, as of now, in two separate Excel Sheets with one having data of those workers matching with information provided and the other unmatched.</p>	<p>The bulk data of 41,30,503 registered BoC workers with Adhaar seeding may be shared with us as per the prescribed excel template. Once the data is received, de-duplication, demographic authentication will be done, and the sanitized data will be pushed to e-Shram. The copy of sanitized database may be shared back with the state if desired. The sharing of data through APIs shall be made available at a later stage</p> <p>It is already informed to NIC for provisioning of State/District wise MIS in the e-Shram portal for the States for formulating various welfare measures / schemes from the end of the State Government, time</p>

	<p>Further, it is suggested that after the NDUW portal goes live, data of the unorganised workers who are permanent residents of West Bengal may be shared. The data of all other workers may similarly be shared whenever required. The facility of downloading the data and generating MIS may also be available with the State Government. This will be required for formulating various welfare measures / schemes from the end of the State Government, time to time.</p>	<p>to time.</p>
3	<p>The Application Form as proposed from your end will be in English and Hindi only. It will be better if the same is made available in Bengali and Nepali version too. This will also expand both the accessibility and acceptability of the portal.</p>	<p>Currently eSHRAM portal is available in English and Hindi. At later stage the portal will be available in 9 regional languages including Bengali however Nepali language is not provisioned. Our Technical Team is working on this.</p>
4	<p>It is observed that the registration on the NDUW portal will be based on AADHAAR and OTP verification through the mobile number linked with AADHAAR. Situations may so arise where mobile linked with AADHAAR may not work or the worker no longer has that mobile number. In such cases, message to alternate mobile number may be thought of so that the worker can avail the facilities of Assisted Mode of Registration</p>	<p>For creation of any data base with bank account details, it is extremely important to enforce a robust KYC (Know your Customer) process in place, to avoid any future fraudulent transactions.</p> <p>In view of the above, Aadhaar based authentication and data fetch process has been adopted as a mandatory step while conceptualizing and designing the eSHRAM portal.</p> <p>Now, any manual intervention in authentication & KYC process and providing manual entry option at basic personal data entry form will create the entire process more complex, time consuming, error prone and will also increase the possibility of fraudulent registrations.</p>

		<p>Therefore, it is recommended that the UWs without having Aadhaar card may be instructed to register for Aadhaar first before registering in eSHRAM portal. This will not have any major impact on the UWs, as Aadhaar enrolment is also free for all Indians. Alternatively, UWs may also use biometric based authentication at CSCs (instead of OTP). Moreover, Aadhaar coverage as on 31 Dec '20 for West Bengal is 92.21%, which is more than the national average (Ref: https://uidai.gov.in/images/state-wise-aadhaar-saturation.pdf)</p>
5	<p>Apart from the CSCs, we have Bangia Sahayata Kendra (BSK) for delivery of a host of e-services under various departments. These BSKs may be treated as State Seva Kendras (SSK) as mentioned in Sl. No 6 of your D.O. under reference. It is proposed that these BSKs be granted access to the NDUW portal for registration of unorganised workers and provision for making payment to them may be decided accordingly.</p>	<p>State Government is free to designate any of its office/ affiliate office to act as SSK. Once the 'Admin' module is functional, State Admin will be able to grant such access from their end itself. One time financial assistance of INR. 3 cr would be provided to West Bengal in 2 installments for setting-up registration counters, IT infrastructure, IEC activities and Mobilization of UWs for registration.</p>