

CONSCIOUS CITIZEN FORUM

39, Sai Vihar Complex, Plot #78/79/80, Sector-15, C.B.D. Belapur,
Navi Mumbai-400 614. India • Ph. : 022 - 2757 4406 I
E-mail : contact@consciouscitizenforum.org • Web. : www.consciouscitizenforum.org



Date: 26th January 2014

To

- 1) The President of India New Delhi 110 001.
- The Prime Minister of India New Delhi – 110 001.
- 3) The Planning Commission of India

Subject: Regarding Citizenship Card for Indian citizen.

Respected Sir,

This is regarding citizenship card to be acquired by every Indian citizen as per the Citizenship Act, 1955 (Act No.57 of 1955). In this regard we being a NGO would like to express our views on this important issue. We shall be very much obliged to you if Your exigency shall spare some time to peruse the following few lines.

- 1. It was expected from Govt. of India that process of issuing Citizenship Card to Indian citizen shall have to be started since the day of inception of the Citizenship Act, 1955. But it is a sorry affair that after considerable period of enouncement of Citizenship Act, no steps have been taken by Govt. of India for implementation of citizenship card to Indian citizens for the reason best known to them.
- 2. When there is provision of Unique Identity Card No. which can be included in Citizenship card itself then what was the necessity to introduce ADHAR card!
- 3. The ADHAR card envisaged UID no. which is being challenged in various Court of Law in various States and one litigation against UID and ADHAR Card is also pending with Hon. Supreme Court of India. The following cases are currently filed in courts around the country:

1

Supreme Court:

K S Puttaswamy, a retired judge of Karnataka High Court filed a Public Interest Litigation (PIL) in the Supreme Court challenging the legality of UIDAL.

Chandigarh: A petition was filed in Chandigarh by Sanjeev Pandey which sought to quash executive order passed in violation of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, and Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989 by which UID cards had been made mandatory for registration of vehicles and grant of learner/regular driving license.

Karnataka: Mathew Thomas and Mr. VK Somasekhar have filed a civil suit in the Bangalore City Civil Courts (numbered 8181 of 2012) asking for the UID project to be stopped. The suit was dismissed, and they have appealed the case to the High Court (numbered 1780 and 1825 of 2013).

Chennai: A PIL has been filed in the Madras High Court challenging the constitutional validity of the UIDAI and its issue of UID numbers.

Mumbai: In January 2012 a case was filed in the Mumbai high Court. The petitioners to the case are R. Ramkumar, G. Nagarjuna, Kamayani Mahabal, Yogesh Pawar and Vickram Crishna & Ors.

4. Citizenship card is a full-fledged card comprising all necessary aspects. If the citizenship card is being implemented and issued by Govt. of India, there will no need to possess so many identification card by the people. Only one Citizenship card shall suffice entire purpose of possessing identification card. There shall be no need to keep Voter ID card, PAN card, Ration Card, State Domicile Certificate Card, Birth Certificate Card etc. If Govt. of India really willing to issue a single full-fledged card to citizen of India, they must study the Citizenship Act and must start process of issuing Citizenship Card immediately which shall be really a valid card because it has a concrete base of Citizenship Act, 1955 (Act No.57 of 1955). If properly implemented. Citizenship Card shall be a proved as a first undisputed identification card of India.

5.By using modern technology an integrated card for all purpose can be envisaged and digital chip can be installed in Citizenship Card and only one card shall serve the following purpose - For getting Driving License, for getting Mobile Sim card, for getting LPG Cooking Gas, for getting school and college admission, for opening new bank account, for getting new electricity and water meter and for enrollment of candidature

form for Assembly and other elections. If digital Citizenship Card is implemented by Govt. of India, there shall be no need to possess so many different different identification cards by the common people. This Citizenship card can also be integrated with Passport whereby the duplicate passport scam can be destroyed and security of this Nation can be maintained.

- 6. If the full fledged digital Citizenship card is implemented and distributed to Indian citizens following malpractices can be curbed to the considerable extent:-
- i) Black money transaction can be forbidden.
- ii) Transactions of Benami Property which is being possessed by fake or dummy person. But if Citizenship card is introduced, actual owner of certain plot can not easily hide his identity in Benami Land dealing.
- iii) Foreign intruder who always trying to enter into India through boarder states like Assam, Nagaland, Rajsthan and Punjab with malafied intention, can be detected by the Boarder Security Forced effectively.
- 7. We should be proud of our country and its preamble that One Nation One Identity One Slogan Jai Hind! In order to maintain our self respect and to prove our preamble we the Indian Citizens must possess legal and valid Citizenship Card of India.
- 8. Hoping for a favourable and positive reply rather than a mere acknowledgement from Your Honour's office.

With regards on an auspicious occasion of Republic Day today 26th January.

Thanking you,

SP NONKAN BHAWAN (400614)
EPRO 1.4 1.89 5 5 3 T N
Counter No:3.GP-Code:SUS
To:PLAHNIG COMM OF IND., YOJANA BHAWANDIA Post
NEW DELHI. PIN:110001
From:COMSCIOUS CITIZEN F , CBD
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SP KONKAN BHAWAN (400614)
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Ant: 39.00 , 27/01/2014 , 11:27
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Yours Sincerely.
(K. Kumar)

President

SP KONKAN BHAWAN (400614)
EMO14189496IN
Counter No:3.0P-Code:SUS
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RASHTRAPATI BHAWAN, PIN:110004
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प्रधान मंत्री कार्यालय Prime Minister's Office

नई दिल्ली - 110001 New Delhi - 110001

Sub: LETTER OF Sh. K KUMAR

39, SAI VIHAR COMPLEX, PROT#78/79/80 SECTOR-5. CBD BELAPUR, NAVI MUKMBAI 400 614.

A letter dated 26-01-2014 received in this office from Sh. K KUMAR is forwarded herewith for action as appropriate.

[AMAR DASS] SECTION OFFICER

SECRETARY, PLANNING COMMISSION

PMO ID No.14/3/2014-PMP3/18719 dated 10-02-2014

Copy for information to: Sh. K KUMAR 39, SAI VIHAR COMPLEX, PROT#78/79/80 SECTOR-5. CBD BELAPUR, NAVI MUKMBAI 400 614.

[AMAR DASS]
SECTION OFFICER

F - 23011/1/Legal/2012-UIDAI

Government of India Planning Commission Unique Identification Authority of India

3rd Floor, Tower-II, Jeevan Bharti Building Connaught Circus, New Delhi – 110001

Dated the

ob Jun, 2014

To,

Sh K Kumar Conscious Citizen Forum 39, Sai Vihar Complex Plot No. 78/79/80 Sector 15, CBD Belapur Navi Mumbai - 400614

Subject :- Regarding Citizenship Card for Indian Citizen

Please refer to your Representation dated 26th Jan, 2014 and addressed to the Hon'ble Prime Minister.

- 2. the Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) was constituted as an attached office under the Planning Commission though a notification dated 28-01-2009 with the responsibilities to lay down, plan and policies to implement UID Scheme shall own and operate UID database and be responsible for its updation and maintenance on an ongoing basis. UIDAI is issuing Unique Identification Numbers (called aadhaar numbers) to all residents as a developmental initiative. The Registrar General, India (RGI) is creating a National Population Register (NPR) of persons usually residing in India under the Citizenship (Registration of Citizens and Issue of National Identity Cards) Rules, 2003 read with the Citizenship Act, 1955. RGI is one of the Registrars of UIDAI. The aadhaar number/enrolment number is also recorded in the NPR and will be printed on the Card issued by them.
- 3. With regard to the Court Cases, the Writ Petitions filed before the High Court of Bombay and High Court of Madras has since been tagged among other related cases together with the WP filed before the Hon'ble Supeme Court. The matter is currently sub judice.

(Prasanth M)

Section Officer (Legal)

Ph: 011-23466868

Copy to :-

Sh Amar Dass, Section Officer
Prime Minister's Office, South Block

w.r.t PMO ID No. 14/3/2014-PMP3/18719 dt. 10-02-2014





CONSCIOUS CITIZEN FORUM

39, Sai Vihar Complex, Plot No. #78/79/80, C.B.D. Belapur, Navi Mumbai - 400 614. India
• Ph.: 022 - 2757 4406 • Mob.: +91 98670 01003

E-mail: contact@consciouscitizenforum.org • Web.: www.consciouscitizenforum.org

Date: 22nd April 2017

To

- Hon'ble President of India New Delhi.
- 2 Hon'ble Prime Minister of India New Delhi.
- 3 Hon'ble Chief Justice of India, New Delhi.
- 4 Hon'ble Chair person, NITI Aayog India, New Delhi.

Subject: Humble suggestion to implement Citizenship Card as per Citizenship Act 1955 instead of Aadhar Card.

Ref: Letter dated 26.01.2014, RTI dated 15.05.2014. letter dated 12.11.2015 & 09.03.2016 (copy enclosed) addressed to various Govt. authorities from our NGO.

Respected Sir,

In light of contradictions raised from different sectors of Society about applicability of Aadhar Card, we would like to put forth our sincere views about replacement of Aadhar Card with the lawful option of Citizenship Card. Kindly peruse our views as follows:

- Hon'ble Supreme Court have twice time given verdict that Aadhar Card may not be made mandatory to each and every individual.
- In the initial stage use of Aadhar card was meant for distributing subsidy to the BPL to be credited directly in bank account of the poor beneficiary. But day by day Govt. is making Aadhar card as compulsory in each and every thing like for opening an account in bank, to link up Aadhar card with PAN card, to give sum card for mobile, for seeking an admission in college, to link up salary of Govt. and Semi-Govt. and local body employees. When Hon'ble Supreme Court given directives that Aadhar card may not be made mandatory why Govt. is so keen to apply Aadhar card in each and every thing of life as specified above.

.... 2/-



At the initial stage of introduction of Aadhar card Govt. gave statement that biometric details of individuals shall not be declared to any private sector agencies. But now a days Govt. allowed Reliance Jio and Cellular companies to give easy access to Aadhar card and allowed private sector to use biometric signs and personal details of common people for the commercial purpose.

The bill to make Aadhar card mandatory is still not passed in Parliament then why Govt. is pressing hard to make Adhar card compulsory in each and every transaction like bank account, Sim card, PAN card and other things. Every day Govt. is making

amendment of including Aadhar Card in all transactions Why this is so?

5

9

If Govt. allowed private sector, Cellular companies to give access of details of Aadhar card, why Govt. is not allowing Police Department and other investigation Govt. agencies to give access of Aadhar card details of individuals which will be provide salutary to detect the identity of culprit. It will be useful to arrest high crime ratio.

At the initial stage Govt. used to tell that Aadhar card is meant exclusively to help BPL section of down trodden people through which they may not be deprived of from their legitimate subsidy and other Govt. aid and for giving subsidy directly in the bank account of BPL people. The motive was very nice and useful for BPL people.

But why Govt. making it mandatory on above BPL section of Society.

The section of above BPL people possess so many other identification cards like Voter's ID, PAN Card, Driving License, Liquor Consumption and Possessing Permit etc. then why Govt. insist upon possessing Aadhar Card by each and every citizen of India.

In fact there is no need to possess various identification cards like Voter ID, PAN card, Driving License, Aadhar Card etc. We have already written prominently in our earlier letter that ONE NATION ONE IDENTITY for which Citizenship Card shall be an ultimate solution because Citizenship card is a lawful instrument (copy of rule enclosed).

Even Hon'ble former Deputy Prime Minister Shri L.K. Advani ji in the 1990 has also expressed the need to make the use of One Citizenship card by including digital details of Indian citizen in order to curb the unauthorized entry of Bangla Deshis in

our Country as the Citizenship card is a lawful instrument.

Now-a-days there is contradiction between the directives of Hon'ble Supreme Court as regards not making the Aadhar Card mandatory and on the other hand prevailing Govt. is enforcing compulsion of Aadhar Card on Indian citizen in each and every phase of life. In fact till the date Aadhar Card is an un-constitutional instrument.

.... 3/-

We humbly request Govt. to adopt lawfully introduced Citizenship Card as per Citizenship Act 1955 as One Nation One Identity card, please give the data base to Citizenship Card in a proper manner and close down all other optional identity cards like PAN card, Voter ID card etc. Entire biometric data stored in Citizenship card can be used in Election as well as in banking field. So other Third World countries shall also imitate India as the unique Nation who introduce ONE Nation, ONE Identity Card i.e. National Citizenship Card.

Jai Hind!

With regards,

Encl. - As above.

(K. Kumar)

Yours Sincerely,



F-23011/1/Legal/2012-UIDAI

Government of India
Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology
Unique Identification Authority of India

3rd Floor, Tower – II, Jeevan Bharati Building
Connaught Circus, New Delhi – 110001

Dated: 07th June, 2017

To,

Sh. K. Kumar, CONSCIOUS CITIZEN FORUM, 39, Sai Vihar Complex, Plot No. 78/79/80, C.B.D. Belapur, Navi Mumbai-400614

Sub: Suggestion to implement Citizenship card as per Citizenship Act, 1955 instead of Aadhaar Cards-reg

I am directed to invite reference to your representation dated 22.04.2017 on the subject cited above. In this regard, it is informed that the Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) is a statutory authority established under the provisions of the Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) Act, 2016 ("Aadhaar Act 2016") on 12 July 2016 by the Government of India, under the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY).

- 2. The role of UIDAI is limited to issue of Aadhaar numbers and provide authentication services for establishing identity of the beneficiaries. The usage of Aadhaar for delivery of welfare service benefits or any other purpose and the extent to which Aadhaar is to be used is to be determined by the Implementing agencies such as State Governments/Central Ministries and other agencies.
- 3. Section 3 of the Aadhaar Acts provides for entitlement to obtain an Aadhaar number by every resident. It provides that every resident shall be entitled to obtain an Aadhaar number by submitting his demographic information and biometric information in such manner as specified by regulations. It further provides that the Central Government may from time to time notify the other category of individuals who may be entitled to obtain an Aadhaar number.
- 4. The usage of Aadhaar is governed by the Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) Act, 2016. Section 7 of the Act provides that the Central Government or, as the case may be, the State Government may, for the purpose of establishing identity of an individual as a condition for receipt of a subsidy, benefit or service for which expenditure is incurred from the Consolidated Fund of India, require that such individual undergo authentication, or furnish proof of possession of Aadhaar number or in the case of an individual to whom no Aadhaar number has been assigned, such individual shall make an application for enrolment. Section 7 further provides that if an Aadhaar number is not assigned to an individual, the individual shall be offered alternate and viable means of identification for delivery of the subsidy, benefit or service.

Page 1 of 2

- 5. Furthermore, provisions of Section 57 of the Aadhaar Act inter alia permits the usage of Aadhaar number for establishing the identity of an individual for any purpose pursuant to any law or any contract to this effect with the requirement of being compliant of the provisions of Section 8 and Chapter VI of the Aadhaar Act thereby ensuring that any authentication carried out using the Aadhaar platform shall conform to the manner of authentication specified in Section 8 and inter alia includes the consent/disclosure obligations of the user agencies. Secondly, any usage of Aadhaar under Section 57 shall also conform to the 'protection of information' measures specified in Chapter VI of the Aadhaar Act.
- 6. With regard to Court cases, the Batch of Writ Petitions (W.P. (C) No. 494 of 2012 and connected matters) commonly known as 'Aadhaar matters' are pending before the Supreme Court for hearing by a Constitution Bench of an appropriate strength. No further comment is made on the same, as it is subjudice.

(M. S. Chenarwee)
Deputy Director

Copy to:-

- Ms. Mary B. Barla, Director, NITI Ayog, Sansad Marg, New Delhi-110001- w.r.t. her letter No. D.29013/2/2017 RTI Cell dated 22.05.2017
- 2. Sh. Kumar Shailendra, Section Officer, PMO, 152, South Block, Raisina Hills, New Delhi-110011
- 3. Guard File



PRESIDENT'S SECRETARIAT

(PUBLIC-I SECTION)

RASHTRAPATI BHAVAN NEW DELHI - 110004

SI.No.: P1/D/2205170044

Date: 22 May 2017

Enclosed please find for appropriate attention a petition Dt:-22 Apr 2017 addressed to the President of India, which is self explanatory.

Action taken on the petition may please be communicated to the petitioner directly under intimation to this Secretariat.

(Abhijeet Rai) OSD (AR)

To,
SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
Department of Information Technology
6, CGO Complex Electronics Niketan New Delhi 110003

Copy to:

Shri K KUMAR
39,SAI VIHAR COMPLEX
PLOT 78/79/80,SECTOR 15,
C.B.D.BELAPUR,NAVI MUMBAI
MAHARASHTRA-400614

You are further requested to liaise with the aforementioned addressee directly for further information in the matter.

(Abhijeet Rai) OSD (AR)

BOOK POST

ON INDIA GOVERNMENT SERVICE

TO,

Shri K KUMAR

39,SAI VIHAR COMPLEX PLOT 78/79/80,SECTOR 15,

C.B.D.BELAPUR, NAVI MUMBAI, MAHARASHTRA-400614

FROM:

President's Secretariat Rashtrapati Bhavan New Delhi - 110004.

Serial Number :-

P1/D/2205170044

You may use website http://helpline.rb.nic.in for submitting your request/grievance online.



D.29013/2/2017 RTI Cell Government of India NITI Aayog

Sansad Marg New Delhi-110001 Date: 22.5.2017

Subject: Suggestion to implement Citizenship Card as per Citizenship Act 1955 instead of Aadhar Card.

A representation forwarded by PMO vide ID No.PMOPG/D/2017/0197895 dated 2.5.2017 regarding suggestion of Shri K.Kumar to implement Citizenship Card as per Citizenship Act 1955 instead of Aadhar Card is sent herewith to UIDAI (now under Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology) for necessary action.

(Mary B. Barla) Director

To

Unique Identification Authority of India (Shri Prasanth M, Section Officer (Legal)) 3rd Floor, Tower-II, Jeevan Bhati Building, Connaught Circus, New Delhi 110001

Copy for information to:-

Shri K.Kumar, Conscious Citizen Forum, 39, Sai Vihar Complex, Plot No.78/79/80, C.B.D Belapur, Navi Mumbai 400614

2. Prime Minister's Office (Sh. Kumar Shailendra, Section Officer), New Delhi.



प्रधान मंत्री कार्यालय Prime Minister's Office

नई दिल्ली- 110011 New Delhi- 110011

Sub:Petition of SHRI K KUMAR
CONSCIOUS CITIZEN FORUM
39 SAI VIHAR COMPLEX PLOT NO.78/79/80
C B D BELAPUR
MUMBAI CITY
MAHARASHTRA-400614

A letter/gist of oral representation dated 22/04/2017 received in this office from SHRI K KUMAR is forwarded herewith for action as appropriate. Reply may be sent to the Petitioner and a copy of the same may be uploaded on the portal.

k . Stailendra [Kumar Shailendra] Section Officer

CEO, NITI AAYOG

PMO ID No.:PMOPG/D/2017/0197895 Dated: 02/05/2017

Copy for information to:
SHRI K KUMAR
CONSCIOUS CITIZEN FORUM
39 SAI VIHAR COMPLEX PLOT NO.78/79/80
C B D BELAPUR
MUMBAI CITY
MAHARASHTRA-400614

Note:- Status of the grievance can be tracked through internet at http://pgportal.gov.in/ViewStatus.aspx by entering registration no. PMOPG/D/2017/0197895

Modi's Aadhaar may choke Advani's citizenship card plan

BLANKET BAN The bill prohibits sharing of core biometric info such as fingerprints and iris scan

Aloke Tikku

letters@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: The Modi government's Aadhaar bill has proposed a blanket ban on sharing biometric details collected for issuing the 12-digit identification number, a move that could choke the national population register (NPR).

The Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) Bill, 2016, introduced in the Lok Sabha last week, permits sharing of individual's identity details under certain conditions but prohibits using core biometric information such as fingerprints and the iris scan.

The restriction owes its origins to the government's attempt to satisfy privacy concerns around the database that already has biometrics of 982 million people and could



The restriction on sharing of core biometric information is the government's attempt at satisfying privacy concerns. HT FILE

cross the 1 billion-mark in two months. It has cost the exchequer ₹6844 crore.

But this spells trouble for the NPR, the original identity database of every resident conceived by BJP patriarch LK Advani when he was the deputy prime minister in the late nineties.

Advani wanted a database of citizens to identify illegal immigrants, particularly from Bangladesh. But a pilot project showed that it would be difficult unless the government first had a database of all residents. This is where home ministry-driven NPR came in.

The initial plan was that the NPR would collect the biometrics of every resident at a cost of ₹6,000 crore and the Unique

Identification Authority of India (UIDAI), which issues Aadhaar numbers, would ensure there were no duplicates.

But a turf war ensued soon. The UIDAI too wanted to enrol biometric details of residents. A truce called by the Manmohan Singh-led Cabinet gave in to the UIDAI and home ministry's NPR in 2012. Two years later, some more states were taken away from the NPR.

At last count, the home ministry's census commissioner has been tasked to enrol biometrics in just three major states -Odisha, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal apart from six north-eastern states and Jammu and Kashmir.

For the rest, the home ministry project had to take the biometric details from the UIDAI.

The Aadhaar bill shuts the door on this route.

"We don't know what will happen any longer," a home ministry official told HT.

SC: What is wrong with one nation, one identity idea

We Are Indians Even Without Aadhaar: Sibal

Dhananjay.Mahapatra @timesgroup.com

New Delhi: The Supreme Court asked on Wednesday what was wrong with the 'one nation, one identity' idea in response to a statement by counsel for West Bengal and senior advocate Kapil Sibal that SC must decide constitutional validity of this idea, driving force behind mandatory Aadhaar.

Sibal had said that forcing citizens to get Aadhaar and its linkage to each of their social interactions was to empower the government with the right to information about people and the driving force behind making Aadhaar mandatory. "The real issue to be tested by is



The bench is hearing petitions challenging Aadhaar's validity

the one nation, one identity idea," he had said on Tuesday.

Justice Ashok Bhushan, part of the five-judge Constitution bench which is hearing petitions challenging Aadhaar's validity, asked Sibal: "What is wrong with the one nation, one identity idea? After all, we are all Indians and proud of that."

Sibal reacted with sarcasm, saying everything is fine with the idea. But not this to be mistaken as his acquiescence, he said: "Everything is wrong with the idea of one nation, one identity. I had said that yesterday as a legal argument and not a political statement. To be Indian and be proud of it is fine, but Aadhaar should not be determining device for that. We are all fiercely Indian even if we don't have Aadhaar."

Arresting the debate from veering into unmanageable political level, Justice A K Sikriattempted course correction by attempting to summarise Sibal's argument. "What you (Sibal) meant was that one nation, one identity does not mean that if one does not have Aadhaar, he does not cease to be an Indian." Agreeing with Justice Sikri's summation, Sibal said: "What I meant was that I am not Aadhaar and Aadhaar is not me."

Sibal's main argument was that when a citizen was able to prove his identity through physical documents, the fear of losing that was minimal as the lost identity card could be retrieved or a duplicate prepared. "When one throws an individual's personal details into the digital world through Aadhaar, if the data gets leaked or stolen, then it is lost for ever. It could never be retrieved."

"Using Aadhaar for authentication at railway stations, airports or hospitals could push the individual to compromise his privacy. Use of Aadhaar with biometrics, core biometrics and demographic data of a person would help the service provider to create meta data for commercial use and compromise privacy of citizens. This makes a citizen vulnerable and no state has a right to leave its citizens vulnerable," he said.

The bench said the government has denied that Aadhaar data could be compromised. Sibal said, "The government cannot deny it. No one can guarantee data safety in a digital world." The arguments will continue on Thursday.