(a) whether the Aadhaar numbers assigned to adult residents in 13 States/UTs have exceeded their respective population as per 2011 census figures, if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise and the reasons therefor;

(b) whether there is anomaly between the census figures and Aadhaar numbers assigned in various States, if so, the corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to rectify the shortcomings in issuance of Aadhaar number;

(c) whether the Government proposes to use of Aadhaar as proof of nationality and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether many States continue to insist on Aadhaar Card for granting social security benefits to citizens inspite of the specific direction issued by the Apex Court in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government on the issue?

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:-

ANSWER
MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND
MINISTER OF STATE FOR DEFENCE (RAO INDERJIT SINGH)

(a) & (b): The State/UT wise details of Aadhaar generation as on 20 April 2015 in respect of all residents, and that for adult population, vis-à-vis the population figures as per Census 2011 are given in the Annexure.

In 14 States/UTs, the percentage of Aadhaar generation of adult residents (18 years & above) is more than 100% as compared to adult population figures as per Census 2011. The following factors have contributed towards this increase:

(i) The residents who were in the age group 14-18 years when Census was conducted in 2011, have presently crossed the age of 18 years.
(ii) Migration of residents from rural areas to semi-urban and urban areas owing to pressures of urbanization has led to increase in adult population in urban areas.

It is noteworthy that during such migration of residents, it is often the adult members of the family who move first, and family may follow subsequently. Accordingly the increase in adult population is more pronounced.

(c): There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government at this stage.

(d) & (e): A number of Public Interest Litigation (PIL) Writ Petitions filed before the Supreme Court of India, and some transferred petitions, have been tagged together for hearing before the Hon’ble Supreme Court. Various issues raised in these petitions include: matters related to the manner and collection of data; data privacy; data security; convergence of data and constitutional validity of the Aadhaar scheme.

The respondents in these PIL cases include, inter-alia, all 36 State Governments and Union Territory (UT) Administrations. As such, the State Governments and UT Administrations are aware of the interim orders passed by the Apex Court, and have to take necessary actions in compliance of such orders.