

**A CRITICAL VIEW OF ALLOTMENT OF AADHAR CARD NUMBER***By*

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1. The Government of India as well as State of Andhra Pradesh and others states in India decided to issue Aadhar Card number to the persons seeking it by application. The same is issued by UIDAI (Unique Identification Authority of India) People are compelled to seek it when it is linked with supply of subsidized gas and essential commodities in FUTURE. There are few advantages in so as far as securing Aadhar card number but there are difficulties in its implementation. I intend to express my random views about *pros* and *cons* of Aadhar card number its implementation and make suggestions. It is meant for future guidance and not for negative thinking.

**2. Pros of Aadhar Card Number**

- (a) Aadhar card gives a person an identification number which can be fed to computer easily and preserve it.
- (b) It is issued under direction and approval of planning commission of India and UIDAI.
- (c) A Legislation is pending before parliament. American Government, and British Government has issued permanent card number to majority of its citizens and India will be falling in line with them.
- (d) The executive has made it clear to use it for Passport, Visa and other welfare measures such as scholarships, subsidized gas and essential commodities as it is easy to implement as computer technology is available.

3. Cons of Aadhar card number and suggestions to improve

- (a) It is humanly impossible to issue Aadhar Card number with verification as population is ever growing and there must be machinery to delete in case of death and migration *etc.*
- (b) The usage of number are subject to modification of provisions and rules which empower the Government to issue passport, visa and other cards such as Bank card and Pan card *etc.*
- (c) It is impossible to keep the information and number in computers for more than five to ten years and departments require super computers which are expensive in terms of Technology and money and programmes.
- (d) Our country is having a large growing population and their illiteracy is taken advantage of comparing them with developed countries where population is less in number.
- (e) By saying Aadhar card number is voluntary and implementing and attaching it to subsidies of Government, inclusive of state and central and supply of essential commodities in every field make it essential and mandatory.
- (f) There is lot of difference in between Voter card and Aadhar card number. Election commission of India do not issue voter card to persons below 18 years of age.
- (g) Using Iris technology and thumb marks of children below 18 years and aged senior citizens is unscientific and not in accordance with penal provision of county inclusive of all states.

- (h) The police wing is not geared up with the usage of super computer and presentation of database D.N.A. technology is not linked with Aadhar card number.
  - (i) Time schedule fixed is too short and it may lead to heart burning in people and lead to disapproval and despair.
  - (j) There must be absolute control over implementation when it is mandatory. It cannot be entrusted to gas companies, agents and private agencies where there is no direct state control.
  - (k) As it is a social welfare measure it shall not be linked with election programmes and shall be above politics.
  - (l) It cannot be linked to minor. They have no full-fledged legal status and guardian has to deal with minors as per Indian Majority Act.
  - (m) The law departments of every state shall be consulted before implementation.
  - (n) The legal experts, Jargons and intelligentsia of society irrespective of caste, creed and religion have freedom to discuss freely about Aadhar card number usage.
  - (o) Uniform implementation of issue of Aadhar card number to all areas shall be made compulsory throughout India and constitution schedules applicable to concerned states.
  - (p) It shall be made compulsory to parts mentioned in constitution of India where special provisions that can be implemented with modification.
  - (q) Government, has to see that Aadhar card number is mentioned in all the Government Departments, quasi departments, corporate bodies under the control of Government, and educational institutions, corporate bodies run with the aid and grants of Government and societies.
  - (r) Piece Meal implementation shall be avoided and there must be permanent mechanism to issue Aadhar card number whoever seek it and its maintenance with computers.
  - (s) There are cases pending in Supreme Court and High Courts against the policy of implementation of Aadhar Card number.
4. Implementation as early as possible and as fast as can be understandable. It shall not be mandatory in implementation till its made applicable throughout the state of A.P. and every citizen born earlier and future (en ventre sa mere), have to be allotted number. Every citizen has got right to maintain secrecy of Number and entrusting to private agency effects rights of citizen and it is always subject to penal and civil action and subject to writ jurisdiction of courts *etc.* and subject to judicial review. Umpteen benefits result in implementation subject to some disadvantages Government, has to implement it with sincerity by creating permanent agency under control of commissioner each state such as Election Commission of State for issue of Aadhar card number as the population growth and death occurs which is a natural, process.