

Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2013, it is mandatory for every public servant, which includes Central Government employees also, to declare assets and liabilities in the manner provided by or under the said Act. Government has notified the Public Servants (Furnishing of Information and Annual Return of Assets and Liabilities and the Limits for Exemption of Assets in Filing Returns) Rules, 2014, under the Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2013, laying down the form and manner of submission of information and annual return.

Women in Government service

3897. SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN:

SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the percentage of women in Government service and the increase in percentage in the last ten years;
- (b) whether Government has taken/ contemplating to take any policy decision to encourage the number of women in Government service;
- (c) whether it is a fact that in several competitive examinations the maximum age limit for General candidates is 27 years; and
- (d) whether the Ministry appreciates the nature of responsibilities of a woman *vis-a-vis* man and need for increasing the maximum age limit for women for entry in Government service?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Details of percentage of women in Government service over the years, as per the Census of Central Government Employees, 2012, released by Directorate General Employment and Training are given in Statement-I (*See below*).

(b) In order to encourage the women to join Government service, they are provided some special facilities as under:

- (i) maternity leave
- (ii) child care leave
- (iii) child adoption leave
- (iv) special allowance to women with disability

- (v) provision of crèche facility
- (vi) posting of husband and wife at the same station
- (vii) special priority in allotment of residential accommodation
- (viii) provision for protection of women from acts of sexual harassment
- (ix) age relaxation for appointment to widows, divorced woman and woman judicially separated from their husbands and who are not remarried
- (x) special dispensation for woman officers of All India Services of North East cadre
- (xi) change of Cadre in case of marriage of All India Service Officer and
- (xii) exemption from payment of fee for examinations conducted by the Union Public Service Commission and Staff Selection Commission.

Also, as per the recommendations of the 62nd Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee, publicity to encourage women to prefer/join Government Service is being given.

(c) The upper age limit for general candidates for entry in the Government Service is given in Statement–II (*See below*).

(d) There is a provision for age relaxation for appointment in Government service for widows, divorced women and women judicially separated from husbands and not re-married upto 35 years for posts of Group C filled through Staff Selection Commission/ Employment Exchange (upto 40 years for members of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes).

Statement – I

Details of women in Government over the years

Year	Total No. of employees (in lakhs)	No. of women employees (in lakhs)	Percentage
1991	38.13	2.88	7.58
2001	38.76	2.91	7.53
2009	30.99	3.11	10.04

Statement – II*Upper age limit for general candidates for different posts in government service*

Posts	Age Limits
(i) Posts having Grade Pay more than Grade Pay ₹ 7600/-	Preferably below 50 Years
(ii) Posts having Grade Pay ₹7600	50 years
(iii) Posts having Grade Pay ₹ 6600	40 years
(iv) Posts having Grade Pay ₹ 5400	35 years
(v) Posts having Grade Pay ₹ 4200, 4600 and 4800	30 years
(vi) Posts having Grade Pay ₹ 1800, 1900, 2000, 2400 and 2800	Between 18 and 25 years

Note: The upper age limit for recruitment by the method of Direct Open Competitive Examination to the Central Civil Services and Civil posts specified in the relevant Service/ recruitment rules shall be increased by two years.

Number of Aadhaar cards issued

†3898. SHRI PARVEZ HASHMI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons given Aadhaar cards in the country along with Delhi till date;

(b) whether the contracts of those agencies have been terminated which despite doing registration for Aadhaar cards at many places did not issue the same and in such circumstances it is apprehended that they can misuse the data available with them; and

(c) the action required to be taken in such situation by those persons who have been registered for Aadhaar cards as issued card to them still hangs in balance and Government is making Aadhaar card mandatory in all Government departments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRIINDERJIT SINGH RAO): (a) As on 9.08.2014, a total of 65,58,54,475 Aadhaar have been generated, including 1,71,38,742 Aadhaars in respect of Delhi.

(b) UIDAI does not enter into contracts with the enrolment agencies, but restricts itself to empanelment of such agencies, subject to fulfillment of prescribed criteria. UIDAI has also laid down guidelines and processes that must be followed by the enrolment

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.