

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT  
RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO - 2211  
ANSWERED ON – 11/03/2026

**TRANSGENDER CERTIFICATE**

2211. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:-

- (a) details of applications rejected for Transgender Certificate and Identity Cards in the last five years, State-wise, year-wise along with reason for rejection;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the transgender portal is only available in five languages and does not include all regional languages;
- (c) whether there are plans to expand the languages in which the portal is available to facilitate registrations and if so, details thereof; and
- (d) whether the Ministry is working with other Ministries to ensure that all welfare schemes accept the transgender identity certificate as a document for identity?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

(SHRI B.L.VERMA)

- (a) The details of applications rejected for Transgender Certificate and Identity Cards in the last five years, State-wise, year-wise along with reasons for rejection is at **Annexure**.
- (b) Yes, Sir.
- (c) At present, no proposal for expanding the transgender portal to additional languages is under consideration.
- (d) Yes, Sir. Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) has recognized the certificate/identity card issued through National Portal for Transgender Persons as an eligible document for any relevant update in AADHAR card. Further, Employee Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) has included Transgender Identity Certificate / Card as a valid proof of document for effecting change in Name and Gender in the records of EPFO.

## ANNEXURE

**Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Rajya Sabha UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 2211 for answer on 11.03.2026**

The State-wise and Year-wise details of the number of applications rejected for Transgender Certificate and Identity Card during the last five years and the current year are as under:

State / UT	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 (till date)
Andaman & Nicobar Islands (UT)	0	0	0	2	1	0
Andhra Pradesh	30	18	36	65	46	3
Arunachal Pradesh	0	1	2	5	0	0
Assam	4	35	48	38	27	0
Bihar	0	21	35	44	25	1
Chandigarh (UT)	2	2	2	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	3	5	16	22	15	2
Delhi (UT)	21	133	139	135	103	5
Goa	1	1	1	3	1	0
Gujarat	79	83	78	43	34	5
Haryana	5	22	52	176	51	1
Himachal Pradesh	0	1	17	5	6	0
Jammu & Kashmir	3	15	30	14	4	0
Jharkhand	12	18	8	23	21	0
Karnataka	12	63	144	141	138	26
Kerala	40	112	98	82	71	11
Leh and Ladakh	0	0	0	0	1	0
Madhya Pradesh	5	10	13	25	6	0
Maharashtra	69	206	81	98	84	5
Manipur	14	24	26	36	7	0
Meghalaya	0	5	0	1	0	0
Nagaland	0	2	0	0	0	0
Odisha	172	66	50	50	65	3
Puducherry (UT)	1	25	2	5	8	0
Punjab	1	4	40	27	18	2
Rajasthan	8	27	29	28	24	3
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	1	0
Tamil Nadu	53	41	41	19	44	4
Telangana	97	99	13	38	20	4
Tripura	1	0	5	3	8	0
Uttar Pradesh	20	26	59	64	34	1
Uttarakhand	3	1	13	8	22	0
West Bengal	39	68	179	233	86	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>1134</b>	<b>1257</b>	<b>1433</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>76</b>

**Grand Total: 5566**

## **Major Grounds for Rejection of Applications**

The major reasons for rejection of applications include the following:

1. Affidavit not submitted in the prescribed format or submission of incomplete affidavit.
2. Required documents not uploaded or submission of incomplete/illegible documents (such as Aadhaar Card, photograph, medical certificate, etc.).
3. Applicant not belonging to the jurisdiction/district where the application was submitted.
4. Mismatch in personal details (such as name, address, or date of birth) between application and the supporting documents.
5. Duplicate applications or cases where a Transgender Certificate/Identity Card had already been issued earlier.

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