

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE  
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4695**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON MONDAY THE 22<sup>ND</sup> JULY, 2019  
31 ASHADHA, 1941 (SAKA)**

**“PAN CARD HOLDERS”**

**4695: SHRIMATI REKHA VERMA:**

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of Permanent Account Number (PAN) card holders in the country along with the details of the number of PAN card facilitation centres in the country, State-wise;
- (b) whether the PAN facility provider agencies are accepting wrong information filled up in application forms;
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;
- (d) whether the Government has received complaints regarding new regulations of compulsory disclosure of PAN for transaction of rupees one lakh and more; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

**ANSWER  
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE  
(SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR)**

- (a) Total number of **46,13,91,168** PANs have been allotted as on 30.06.2019. State-wise list of PAN holders as on 30.06.2019 is given at **Annexure-1**. Further, there are around **30,618** PAN-TIN facilitation centres all over India. State-wise list of PAN/TIN facilitation centres as on 30.06.2019 is given at **‘Annexure-2’**.
- (b) & (c): PAN application forms (Form-49A and Form-49AA) filed by the applicants are being received by the PAN facility provider agencies along with mandatory certified documents of Proof of Identity (POI), Proof of Address (POA) and Proof of Date of Birth (PoDB) as prescribed in Rule 114 of Income Tax Rules, 1962(‘IT Rules’).

Further, as provided in the PAN application forms, the applicants are also required to make a declaration that what is stated in the application is true to the best of his/her information and belief.

The application along with documents prescribed for allotment of PAN under sub-rule (4) of rule 114 of IT rules are received physically at the facilitation centres of either of two authorized PAN facility Service Providers (SP) situated all over India in urban, semi urban and rural places. The information filled in Form 49A/49AA is verified with the documents enclosed, by the SP. In case, if any discrepancy is observed in the particulars filled in Form 49A/49AA vis-a-vis the documents enclosed, a deficiency letter is issued by the SP to the applicant and application is further processed only after resolution of such deficiency.

For online PAN allotment process through Aadhaar based e-KYC mode, the Aadhaar data as per UIDAI is transferred to PAN data after verification through OTP sent on mobile number of the applicant available with UIDAI. For other online modes, the applicant himself has to submit scanned copy of the prescribed documents directly on the website of the SPs and also submit the relevant information.

As such appropriate checks and balances are incorporated in the system for validation of data submitted by the applicant, extraction of primary data from the Aadhaar data base and online submission of particulars and documents by the applicants so as to overcome any bonafide omission and acceptance of any wrong information.

(d): As per sub-section (5) of section 139A of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 114B of IT rules, a person is required to quote Permanent Account Number in respect of 18 specified transactions mentioned at Rule 114B. In the absence of PAN, a declaration in Form 60 is required to be made. The monetary limits for such specified transactions are different for each transaction ranging from rupees fifty thousand, one lakh, two lakhs to ten lakhs. The said specified transactions and its monetary limits were notified by the Central Government through Income-tax (22nd Amendment) Rules, 2015 vide Notification dated 30.12.2015 with effect from 01.01.2016. Further, there are no new changes made in the said prescribed monetary limit recently. Therefore, the question of complaints regarding new regulations of compulsory quoting of PAN of transactions of rupees one lakh and more does not arise.

(e) Does not arise in view of reply above.

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**ANNEXURE-1****State wise and UT wise PAN data as on 30.06.2019**

<b>Serial No.</b>	<b>State/UT</b>	<b>Pan Count as on 30.06.2019</b>
1.	ANDHRA PRADESH	2,28,75,428
2.	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	4,46,025
3.	ASSAM	1,73,70,063
4.	BIHAR	2,74,19,272
5.	CHHATTISGARH	67,59,978
6.	GOA	10,76,399
7.	GUJARAT	2,55,86,145
8.	HARYANA	1,46,45,834
9.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	30,15,514
10.	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	37,76,510
11.	JHARKHAND	85,77,376
12.	KARNATAKA	2,83,05,122
13.	KERALA	1,38,94,232
14.	MADHYA PRADESH	1,76,75,651
15.	MAHARASHTRA	6,27,68,219
16.	MANIPUR	7,90,363
17.	MEGHALAYA	7,05,385
18.	MIZORAM	1,81,872
19.	NAGALAND	4,58,866
20.	ORISSA	91,71,670
21.	PUNJAB	1,51,17,033
22.	RAJASTHAN	2,04,40,714
23.	SIKKIM	2,57,199
24.	TAMILNADU	3,08,40,780
25.	TELANGANA	74,38,068
26.	TRIPURA	11,32,652
27.	UTTAR PRADESH	6,09,41,581
28.	UTTARAKHAND	43,69,711
29.	WEST BENGAL	3,63,52,682
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>44,23,90,344</b>
1.	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	2,31,402
2.	CHANDIGARH	8,94,255
3.	DAMAN AND DIU	2,48,632
4.	DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI	2,41,599
5.	DELHI	1,56,21,280
6.	PONDICHERRY	5,34,040
7.	LAKSHADWEEP	18,606
8.	OTHERS(DEFENCE FORCES 999999/888888 PINCODE CASES)	6,222
9.	FOREIGN	12,04,788
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,90,00,824</b>
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>46,13,91,168</b>

**ANNEXURE-2****State wise and UT wise TIN-Facilitation Centres/PAN Centres as on 30.06.2019**

<b>Serial No.</b>	<b>State/UT</b>	<b>Total number of TIN-Facilitation Centres/PAN Centres as on 30.06.2019</b>
1.	ANDHRA PRADESH	1100
2.	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	21
3.	ASSAM	795
4.	BIHAR	1880
5.	CHHATTISGARH	477
6.	GOA	183
7.	GUJARAT	1372
8.	HARYANA	876
9.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	632
10.	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	302
11.	JHARKHAND	455
12.	KARNATAKA	1503
13.	KERALA	947
14.	MADHYA PRADESH	1761
15.	MAHARASHTRA	4758
16.	MANIPUR	51
17.	MEGHALAYA	25
18.	MIZORAM	28
19.	NAGALAND	27
20.	ORISSA	692
21.	PUNJAB	1166
22.	RAJASTHAN	2195
23.	SIKKIM	18
24.	TAMILNADU	1713
25.	TELANGANA	846
26.	TRIPURA	85
27.	UTTAR PRADESH	3906
28.	UTTARAKHAND	481
29.	WEST BENGAL	1071
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>29366</b>
1.	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	15
2.	CHANDIGARH	59
3.	DAMAN AND DIU	15
4.	DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI	6
5.	DELHI	1128
6.	PONDICHERRY	29
7.	LAKSHADWEEP	0
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1252</b>
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>30618</b>