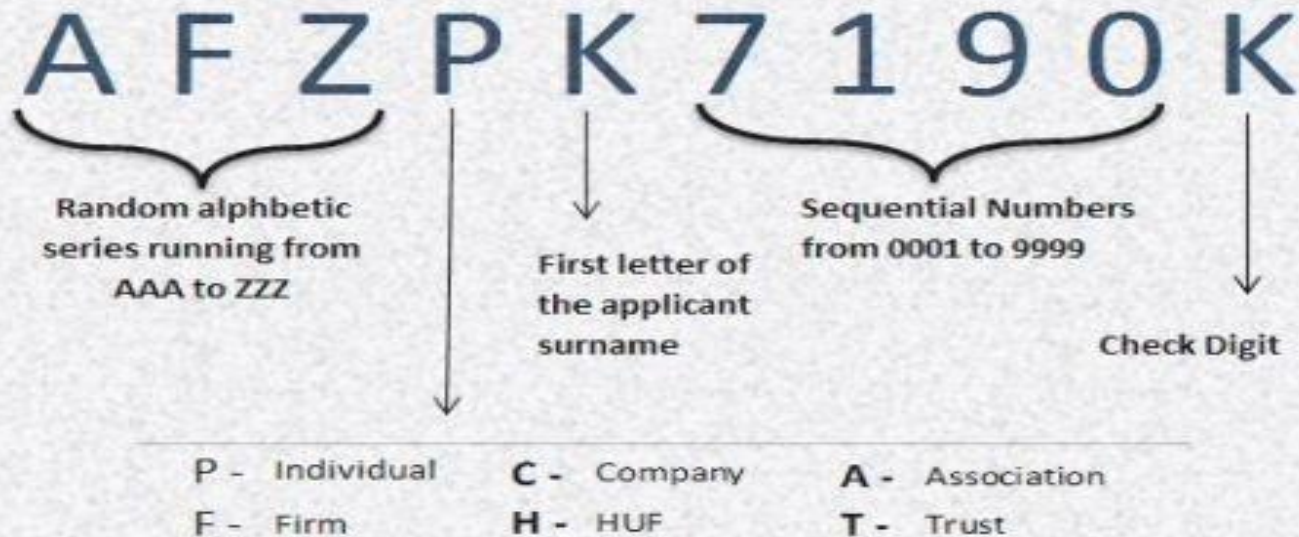




PAN REGISTRATION

About PAN

Know Your 10 Digit **Pan Card** Number Details



“Permanent Account Number (PAN)” is a ten digit alphanumeric number which is issued by Income tax Department (ITD).

PAN is an electronic system through which, all tax related information for a person/company is recorded against a single PAN number. This acts as the primary key for storage of information and is shared across the country. Hence no two tax paying entities can have the same PAN

Benefits of Pan Card

Easily open your bank account

- All banks and financial institutions mandatorily requires a PAN card as a valid id for an opening a current or savings bank account.

Buying & selling property

- If you want to purchase or sell your immovable property which is worth more than INR 10 lakhs, you need to furnish your PAN card details

Avail Loan Facility

- Banks and Financial Institution do not provide any loan and credit facility unless you have valid PAN card.

An opening of the demat account

- PAN card is required for opening a dematerialized account also known as demat account, where all your shares and securities can be held in dematerialized or electronic format

TDS Rebate on saving deposits

- If your annual earning of interest on your savings account exceeds INR 10,000/-, the TDS deduction will be only 10% in case you're PAN card Holder, otherwise TDS deduction would be 20%.

Claim your IT Refunds and Rebates

- You might be entitled to a refund in case the amount of TDS exceeds the amount of income tax you are actually supposed to pay. You can get the refunds from IT department only if your TDS deduction linked to PAN and you duly file income tax return.

For an individual applicant:

Identity Proof

- Government ID – Aadhar, Driving License, Voter ID, etc.
- Arms License
- Pension Card containing applicant photograph
- Photo ID card issued by Central Government, State Government or a Public Sector Undertaking (PSU)
- Central Government's Health Scheme Card or Ex-Servicemen's Contributory Health Scheme Photo Card

Bank certificate which is issued on the bank's letterhead from the branch of the bank containing an attested photograph of the applicant along with the bank account number

Address proof

- | | |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Electricity/Landline Bill• Post-paid mobile phone bill• Water bill• LPG or piped gas connection bill or Gas Connection book• Bank account statement• Credit card statement• Post Office account Passbook• Passport• Voter's ID Card• Driving License• Property registration document | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Domicile certificate• Aadhar Card• Date of birth (DOB) proof• Birth certificate by the Municipal Authority/authorized authority• Matriculation certificate• Pension order• Passport• Marriage certificate• Driving license (DL)• Domicile certificate (DC)• Affidavit sworn before a magistrate stating the applicant's date of birth |
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For a Hindu Undivided Family (HUF)

- Affidavit issued by the Karta of the HUF stating the name, address and the father's name of every member
- Identity proof, address proof and date of birth proof as the case maybe.

For a company registered in India

Certificate of Registration issued by the Registrar of Companies (ROC).

For firms and Limited Liability Partnerships (LLP) formed or registered in India

Registration certificate issued by the Registrar of Firms/Limited Liability Partnership (LLP)