

ELEVENTH REPORT
PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE
(2004-2005)

(FOURTEENTH LOK SABHA)

ALLOTMENT OF PAN

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

[Action taken on 51st Report of Public Accounts Committee
(13th Lok Sabha)]



Presented to Lok Sabha on 28.4.2005
Laid in Rajya Sabha on 27.4.2005

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

April, 2005/Chaitra, 1927 (Saka)

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COMPOSITION OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE
(2004-2005)

Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra — *Chairman*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Ramesh Bais
3. Shri Khagen Das
4. Dr. M. Jagannath
5. Shri Raghunath Jha
- *6. Shri Naveen Jindal
7. Shri Ashok Kumar Rawat
8. Shri Magunta Sreenivasulu Reddy
9. Dr. R. Senthil
10. Shri Madan Lal Sharma
11. Shri Brij Bhushan Sharan Singh
12. Dr. Ram Lakhan Singh
13. Kunwar Revati Raman Singh
14. Shri K.V. Thangka Balu
15. Shri Tarit Baran Topdar

Rajya Sabha

16. Shri Prasanta Chatterjee
17. Shri R.K. Dhawan
18. Dr. K. Malaisamy
19. Shri V. Narayanasamy
20. Shri C. Ramachandraiah
21. Shri Jairam Ramesh
22. Prof. R.B.S. Varma

SECRETARIAT

- | | | |
|------------------------|---|-------------------|
| 1. Shri P.D.T. Achary | — | Secretary |
| 2. Shri Ashok Sarin | — | Director |
| 3. Smt. Anita B. Panda | — | Under Secretary |
| 4. Smt. A. Jyothirmayi | — | Committee Officer |

* Shri Naveen Jindal, MP has been elected as a Member to the Committee on 16th December, 2004
vice Shri A.R. Antulay, MP resigned from the membership of the Committee w.e.f.
27th August, 2004.

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairman, Public Accounts Committee having been authorised by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, do present this Eleventh Report on action taken by Government on the recommendations of the Public Accounts Committee contained in their 51st Report (13th Lok Sabha) on "Allotment of PAN".

2. This Report was considered and adopted by the Public Accounts Committee at their sitting held on 1st April, 2005. Minutes of the sitting form *Part-II* of the Report.

3. For facility of reference and convenience, the observations and recommendations of the Committee have been printed in thick type in the body of the Report and have also been reproduced in a consolidated form in Appendix to the Report.

4. The Committee place on record their appreciation of the assistance rendered to them in the matter by the Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

NEW DELHI;
2 April, 2005

12 Chaitra, 1927 (*Saka*)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA,
Chairman,
Public Accounts Committee.

PAC No. 1774

Price : Rs. 10.00

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CHAPTER-I

REPORT

This Report deals with the action taken by Government on the observations/recommendations of the Public Accounts Committee (2003-2004) contained in their Fifty-first Report (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Allotment of PAN', which was based on Paragraph 2.5 of the Report of C&AG of India for the year ended March, 2001 (No. 12 of 2002), Union Government (Revenue Receipts—Direct Taxes).

1.2 In the Fifty-first Report, the Committee dealt with issues relating to structure of Permanent Account Number (PAN), procedural aspects involved in allotment of PAN, procedure at stations on the network, procedure at stations which were yet to be brought on the network, mandatory quoting of PAN, delays in allotment of PAN, issue of duplicate PANs and redressal of grievances regarding PAN. The report contained seven observations/recommendations.

1.3 The Action Taken Notes on the observations/recommendations of the PAC have been received from the Ministry of Finance and have been categorised as follows:—

(i) Observations/Recommendations that have been accepted by the Government:
(Paragraph Nos. 10.1, 10.2, 10.3, 10.4, 10.5, 10.6 & 10.7)

(ii) Observations/Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the replies of the Government:

-NIL-

(iii) Observations/Recommendations replies to which have not been accepted by the Committee and which require reiteration:

-NIL-

(iv) Observations/Recommendations to which the Government have furnished interim replies:

-NIL-

1.4 The Committee desire that the replies in respect of recommendations contained in Chapter-I should be furnished to the Committee expeditiously.

1.5 The action taken notes furnished by the Ministry of Finance have been reproduced in the subsequent chapters of this Report. The Committee will now deal with the action taken by Government on some of their observations/recommendations that require reiteration or merit comments.

Objectives of PAN Scheme

(Para 10.1)

1.6 The Committee had noted that PAN, conceived as a unique all India Taxpayer Identification Number for computerization of Income Tax Department, was introduced by amending Section 139A of the Income Tax Act *w.e.f.* 1.7.1995. By 1998, applications for allotment of PAN were made mandatory for all Tax Payers throughout the country. The Committee had further noted that the objectives sought to be achieved through PAN scheme included facilitating linking of various documents *viz.* tax assessment, tax demand, tax arrears etc., easy retrieval and matching of information relating to investment and loans as well as combating tax evasion and widening of tax base. An appraisal of the scheme by the Committee had revealed that the objectives of PAN scheme could not be fully achieved even after five years of its launching. The Department was not able to allot PANs to all identified assesseees. The delay in allotment of PAN, the failure of the Government to link all major cities for sharing of data and to set up an All India data bank of major financial transactions had somewhat diluted the efficacy of the scheme.

1.7 The Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) have in their reply stated as under:

"In order to bring about a quantum improvement in managing PAN databases and services, from 1.7.2003 the department outsourced a part of business process of PAN to UTI Investors Services Limited (UTIISL), a Government company in the business of managing data and document of millions of UTI investors. The department is also setting up a tax information network (TIN) that will enable it to match information and combat tax evasion and widen the tax base. Public at large has received the new scheme for PAN very well. The department is confident that these initiatives will soon lead to fulfillment of objectives of the PAN Scheme as noted by the Committee."

1.8 The Committee had observed that the objectives sought to be achieved through PAN Scheme could not be fully achieved as there was inordinate delay in allotment of PAN to all identified assesseees. In their Action Taken Note, the Ministry responded by informing the Committee that a part of business process of PAN had been outsourced to two Government Companies, namely, UTI Investors Services Limited (UTIISL) and National Securities Depository Ltd. (NSDL). The Department had further informed that a Tax Information Network (TIN) would be set up to enable them to match information and combat tax evasion. The Department of Revenue have claimed that the public at large have received the new scheme for PAN very well and have expressed confidence that these initiatives would soon lead to fulfillment of basic objectives of the PAN Scheme. The Committee are of the opinion that the steps taken by the Government at this juncture to check delays in allotment of PAN to the tax payers are in the right direction. However, the fact remains that there is enough scope still left to speed up the allotment of PAN as well as in the allotment of PAN cards in all non-deficiency cases within 10 working days as envisaged by the Department during the launch of the scheme. However, the Committee refrain from sharing the optimism of the Ministry that the public at large has received the new scheme of PAN very well,

since people often complain about non-allotment of PAN and/or non-receipt of PAN cards as well as faulty information printed in PAN cards. The Committee therefore desire that the Department should set up a time frame within which all the identified assesseees would be allotted PAN cards. The Committee also desire that the Ministry may continuously monitor working of the Companies to whom the business process of PAN had been outsourced with a view to expedite the work allotted to them. As regards the Tax Information Network, in order to match information and combat tax evasion, the Action Taken Note submitted by the Ministry is silent about various aspects about the working of TIN, likely target date set for establishing TIN and the inter-linking between PAN and TIN to combat tax evasion and widen tax base. The Committee would like to be apprised about these details.

Computerisation Network between Cities

(Para 10.5)

1.9 In Para 10.5 of the Original Report, the Committee had *inter alia* observed that only 60 cities were having computerized network for allotment of PAN and that the proposal for expanding the Income Tax network to remaining 418 cities was yet to receive expenditure sanction from the Government. The Ministry were unable to state the average time taken in the allotment of PANs in such cities which were yet to be networked, thus causing avoidable inconvenience to the taxpayers. The Committee had felt that the Ministry must have a timeframe within which all cities/towns would be connected to the network and accordingly expedite necessary expenditure sanction. The processing of PAN applications also needed to be streamlined and monitored even after outsourcing to facilitate allotment of PAN in minimum possible time.

1.10 The Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) in their action taken note have *inter alia* stated:

"The proposal for expanding the Income-tax network to the remaining 418 cities has already been approved. The request for proposal inviting tender for extension of network to 510 cities has been issued. The tender is to be submitted by the eight short listed bidders, shortly. It will take six months to complete the networking of all the 510 cities after award of the contract."

1.11 While taking note of the fact that only 60 cities had computerized network for allotment of PAN, the Committee had desired that a time frame be laid down to connect all cities/towns to the network. The Committee, however, find from the Ministry's Action Taken Note that the networking for all the 510 cities is still to be completed. As the Department has not set any timeframe for completing the networking the Committee are apprehensive as to when the networking would be completed despite the fact that the number of assesseees is increasing year after year. Since the Ministry were stated to be in the midst of inviting tenders and shortlisting them, the Committee hope that final decision in this regard might have been taken by now and work awarded for this contract. The Committee desire that expeditious steps should be taken to complete process of networking by 30 June, 2005.

CHAPTER-II

OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS THAT HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY GOVERNMENT

Recommendation

The Committee note that PAN, conceived as a unique all India Taxpayer Identification Number for computerization of Income Tax Department, was introduced by amending section 139A of the Income Tax w.e.f. 1.7.1995. By the year 1998, applications for allotment of PAN were made mandatory for all Taxpayers through the country. The Committee further note that the objectives sought to be achieved through PAN scheme included facilitating linking of various documents viz. tax assessment, tax demand, tax arrears etc., easy retrieval and matching of information relating to investment and loans as well as combating tax evasion and widening of tax base. An appraisal of the scheme by the Committee reveals that the objectives of PAN scheme could not be fully achieved as even after five years of its launching, the Department was not able to allot PANs to all identified assesseees. The delay in allotment of PAN, the failure of the Government to link all major cities for sharing of data and to set up an All India databank of major financial transactions somewhat diluted the efficacy of the scheme.

(Sl. No. 1 Appendix-I Para 10.1 of 51st Report of PAC)
(13th Lok Sabha)

Action taken

In order to bring about a quantum improvement in managing PAN databases and services, from 1.7.2003 the department outsourced a part of business process of PAN to UTI Investors Services Limited (UTIISL), a Government company in the business of managing data and documents of millions of UTI investors. The new system for PAN is independent of whether or not an assessing officer is on network. The department is also setting up a tax information network (TIN) that will enable it to match information and combat tax evasion and widen the tax base. Public at large has received the new scheme for PAN very well. The department is confident that these initiatives will soon lead to fulfillment of objectives of the PAN scheme as noted by the Committee.

NSDL is identified as another agency to outsource the work relating to allotment of PAN to the applicants. NSDL will also setup IT PAN Service Centres in select cities in country on the line of UTIISL to provide PAN related services to the taxpayers.

Sd/-

(H.O.K. SRIVASTAVA)

Member, CBDT and Ex-Officio Addl. Secretary to the Govt. of India

F.No.241/1/03.A&PAC-I

F.No.OPAN/1/3/2003/3167 dated 30-10-2003 DIT (Systems)

Recommendation

The Committee note that PAN is generated using five parameters, called "corefields" identifying a specific individual viz. full name, date of birth/incorporation, status, gender and father's name. However, the Committee observe that a large number of applications having deficiencies were received by the Department thus slowing down the overall process of allotment. The Committee feel that as the PAN application form was designed to specifically provide five core-fields identifying an individual assessee, the department should have put in place a system of instant checking at the receipt counters to ensure that requisite information on the five core-fields was provided in form by the applicant. The Committee feel that the absence of such an arrangement has led to a significantly large number of core-deficiency cases. The Committee would therefore like the Ministry to urgently evolve a system where the core-deficiency cases can be instantly identified and deficiencies pointed out at the time of receipt of applications at the counter of the concerned field office.

(Sl.No. 2 Appendix-I Para 10.2 of 51st Report of PAC)
(13th Lok Sabha)

Action taken

Under the new system for PAN, applications are received at IT PAN Service Centres, setup and managed by UTIISL. Strict procedure is followed to check core field deficiencies at the stage of receipt and it is ensured that applications with deficiencies in core fields are not accepted. These IT PAN Service Centers also provide necessary assistance and guidance to PAN applicants in removing the core deficiencies.

Sd/-

(H.O.K. SRIVASTAVA)

Member, CBDT and Ex-Officio Addl. Secretary to the Govt. of India

F.No.241/1/03/A&PAC-I

F.No.OPAN/1/3/2003/3167 dated 30-10-2003 DIT (Systems)

Recommendation

As regards the allotment of duplicate PANs, the Committee note the Ministry's view that the software for allotment of PAN ensured that duplicate PAN was not allotted to the same applicant having the same five core field/particulars. The Committee further note that the Assessing Officer had the privilege to allot a PAN after due verification even if the corefields of an applicant were same as that of an existing allottee or in case there was any variation in the sequence of various parts of the name of applicant or his father's name. The Ministry have, however not been able to explain the type of verification being done by the A.O. before allotting a PAN. The Ministry also did not throw light on the

procedure followed to ensure that where five core-fields tally with existing allottee, a duplicate PAN was not being issued to the same person. The Committee feel that if documentary proof in support of the applicant's address and occupation are insisted upon by the Department, it would prove helpful in preventing such applicants from filing for duplicate PANs. The Committee therefore, desire that the Ministry may consider increasing the number of core field parameters and revise the proforma for PAN application, if felt necessary after outsourcing the PAN allotment work.

(Sl. No. 3 Appendix-I Para 10.3 of 51st Report of PAC)
(13th Lok Sabha)

Action taken

As advised by the Committee, necessary changes have already been made in Rule 114B of I.T. Rule 1962, stipulating documents that would be required to establish identity and address of PAN applicants. Necessary changes, as advised by the Committee, have also been made in the PAN application form (Form 49A). Under the new system for PAN, applicants are required to submit specified documents as proof of identity and address along with PAN application. These and other steps under new PAN business process will prevent allotment of duplicate PANs.

Sd/-

(H.O.K. SRIVASTAVA)

Member, CBDT and Ex-Officio Addl. Secretary to the Govt. of India

F.No.241/1/03.A&PAC-I

F.No.OPAN/1/3/2003/3167 dated 30-10-2003 DIT (Systems)

Recommendation

The Committee observe that one of the purposes of using PAN was to identify taxpayers by a unique All India number for collating information relating to tax payments as well as for high value financial transactions. However, they note that the Ministry were yet to set up an All India data bank of high value financial transactions. On the other hand, the Committee feel that citing of PAN as mandatory for relatively simpler financial transactions for instance, opening a bank account, which was required by even the minimum-wage earning category, was proving to be an inconvenient and cumbersome procedure for the general public, particularly for non-assessees including farmers exempted from Income tax. The Committee feel that the objective of identifying tax evaders through the PAN scheme could be realized by the setting up of an All India data bank of high value financial/business transactions. Further, little purpose would actually be served by making PAN mandatory for essential financial transactions like opening a bank account. The Committee, therefore, desire that the Ministry may consider revising the list of transactions under rule 114B of the I.T. Act and focus on setting up an All India databank of high value financial/business transactions expeditiously alongwith an action plan to utilise such a data bank effectively.

(Sl.No. 4 Appendix-I Para 10.4 of 51st Report of PAC)
(13th Lok Sabha)

Action taken

In line with recommendation of the Committee, action has been initiated for setting up a Tax Information Network (TIN) that will contain information on important financial transactions of every taxpayer. The department is of the view that quoting PAN on certain categories of essential financial transactions is also necessary for effective functioning of TIN. In the analysis of the department, inconvenience faced by taxpayers in quoting PAN was essentially on account of difficulty in obtaining PAN which are expected to ease under new procedure for PAN.

Sd/-

(H.O.K. SRIVASTAVA)

Member, CBDT and Ex-Officio Addl. Secretary to the Govt. of India

F.No.241/1/03.A&PAC-I

F.No.OPAN/1/3/2003/3167 dated 30-10-2003 DIT (Systems)

Recommendation

The Committee find that at present, only 60 cities were having computerized network for allotment of PAN and that the proposal for expanding the Income Tax network to remaining 418 cities was yet to receive expenditure sanction from the Government. The Ministry were unable to state the average time taken in the allotment of PANs in such cities which were yet to be networked, thus causing avoidable inconvenience to the taxpayers. The Committee feel that the Ministry must have a time frame within which all cities/towns would be connected to the network and accordingly expedite necessary expenditure sanction. The processing of PAN applications also needs to be streamlined and monitored even after outsourcing to facilitate allotment of PAN in minimum possible time.

(Sl. No. 5 Appendix-I Para 10.5 of 51st Report of PAC)
(13th Lok Sabha)

Action Taken

Under new system for PAN, every PAN application will have a unique number. The UTIISL has setup an intranet-based system for tracking movement of each PAN application from receipt till dispatch of PAN card. This tracking system also takes care of PAN cards returned undelivered. New business process of allotment of PAN is independent of whether or not an Assessing Officer is connected to the departmental network. It provides for dispatch of PAN card within 15 working days of receipt of application.

The proposal for expanding the Income-tax network to the remaining 418 cities has already been approved.

The request for proposal inviting tender for extension of network to 510 cities has been issued. The tender is to be submitted by the eight short listed bidders, shortly.

It will take six months to complete the networking of all the 510 cities after award of the contract.

Sd/-

(H. O. K. SRIVASTAVA)

Member, CBDT and Ex-Officio Addl. Secretary to the Govt. of India

F. No. 241/1/03. A&PAC-I

F. No. OPAN/1/3/2003/3167 dated 30-10-2003 DIT (Systems)

Recommendation

The Committee note that although Pan allotment has been made mandatory for all tax-payers throughout the country, processing of returns on networked systems was possible only in 60 out of 418 cities as only 60 cities were linked to the network. As a result, matching of PANs with the returns filed throughout the country could not be made possible till all the offices are networked. Though the system of Computerized Return Receipt Register has been conceived of in order to make available the details relating to returns filed during the current year to the CIB Wing for matching with PAN database and other financial databases, the Committee are apprehensive whether it would be possible to process returns on a networked system throughout the country in the near future. The Committee would like the Ministry to expedite its efforts to link or reconcile the total PANs allotted with the actual number of assesseees on the records of the Department so that the scheme of PAN allotment really succeeds in attaining the intended objectives without further delay.

(Sl. No. 6 Appendix-I Para 10.6 of 51st Report of PAC)
(13th Lok Sabha)

Action taken

The department has initiated an independent exercise to clear PAN Data base that will help in easier matching PAN with corresponding returns of income. The department is actively pursuing networking of all IT offices as well.

Sd/-

(H.O.K. SRIVASTAVA)

Member, CBDT and Ex-Officio Addl. Secretary to the Govt. of India

F.No.241/1/03/A&PAC-I

F.No.OPAN/1/3/2003/3167 dated 30-10-2003 DIT (Systems)

Recommendation

The Committee note that following the oral evidence of representatives of Ministry of Finance, the Union Ministry of Finance & Company Affairs assured the Parliament while commending the Annual Budget for the Financial Year 2003-04 about

"outsourcing of non-core activities of the Income Tax Department, namely allotment of PAN." The Committee are optimistic that outsourcing of PAN allotment work and creation of "databank of high value transactions through tax information network" would go a long way in tax administration reforms, widen the tax base and minimize harassment to tax payers. The Committee would like to be apprised of the outcome of the decision to outsource the allotment of PAN work.

(Sl.No. 7 Appendix-I Para 10.7 of 51st Report PAC)
(13th Lok Sabha)

Action taken

In pursuance of statement in annual Budget for Financial Year 2003-04 regarding outsourcing of non-core activities of the Income Tax Department, a part of business process for allotment of PAN has been outsourced to UTIISL, Government Company in the business of handling data and document of millions of UTI investors. As a part of this arrangement, from 01.07.2003 UTIISL has setup IT PAN Service Centers all over the country. PAN application forms are available at these centres as well as on the website of UTIISL. Under the new business process for PAN, every PAN application is tracked through a intranet-based system till the stage of dispatch of PAN card and beyond. While UTIISL is providing interface with public and handling most of the logistics, the Income Tax Department allots PAN and continues to own and manage the PAN database. Relevant information on new PAN process and status of PAN application is available on the website of the Income Tax Department, www.incometaxindia.gov.in. New PAN business process has been received well by the public.

NSDL is identified as another agency to outsource the work relating to allotment of PAN to the applicants. NSDL will also setup IT PAN Services Centres in select cities in country on the line of UTIISL to provide PAN related services to the taxpayers. 30,80,188 PAN cards have already been dispatched by the UTIISL.

Sd/-

(H.O.K. SRIVASTAVA)

Member, CBDT and Ex-Officio Addl. Secretary to the Govt. of India

F.No.241/1/03.A&PAC-I

F.No.OPAN/1/3/2003/3167 dated 30-10-2003 DIT (Systems)

CHAPTER-III

**OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH THE COMMITTEE DO NOT
DESIRE TO PURSUE IN VIEW OF THE REPLIES RECEIVED
FROM GOVERNMENT**

-NIL-

CHAPTER-IV

**OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLIES OF
GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE COMMITTEE AND
WHICH REQUIRE REITERATION**

-NIL-

CHAPTER-V

OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH GOVERNMENT HAVE FURNISHED INTERIM REPLIES

-NIL-

NEW DELHI;
2 April, 2005
12 Chaitra, 1927 (*Saka*)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA,
Chairman,
Public Accounts Committee.

APPENDIX

OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Sl. No.	Para No.	Ministry/ Department concerned	Observations/Recommendations
1	2	3	4
1.	1.8	Finance	<p>The Committee had observed that the objectives sought to be achieved through PAN Scheme could not be fully achieved as there was inordinate delay in allotment of PAN to all identified assesseees. In their Action Taken Note, the Ministry responded by informing the Committee that a part of business process of PAN had been outsourced to two Government Companies, namely, UTI Investors Services Limited (UTIISL) and National Securities Depository Ltd. (NSDL). The Department had further informed that a Tax Information Network (TIN) would be set up to enable them to match information and combat tax evasion. The Department of Revenue have claimed that the public at large have received the new scheme for PAN very well and have expressed confidence that these initiatives would soon lead to fulfilment of basic objectives of the PAN Scheme. The Committee are of the opinion that the steps taken by the Government at this juncture to check delays in allotment of PAN to the tax payers are in the right direction. However, the fact remains that there is enough scope still left to speed up the allotment of PAN as well as in the allotment of PAN cards in all non-deficiency cases within 10 working days as envisaged by the Department during the launch of the scheme. However, the Committee refrain from sharing the optimism of the Ministry that the public at large has received the new scheme of PAN very well, since people often complain about non-allotment of PAN and/or non-receipt of PAN cards as well as faulty information printed in PAN cards. The Committee therefore desire that the Department should set up a time frame within which all the</p>

1	2	3	4
			<p>identified assesseees would be allotted PAN cards. The Committee also desire that the Ministry may continuously monitor working of the companies to whom the business process of PAN had been outsourced with a view to expedite the work allotted to them. As regards the Tax Information Network, in order to match information and combat tax evasion, the Action Taken Note submitted by the Ministry is silent about various aspects about the working of TIN, likely target date set for establishing TIN and the inter-linking between PAN and TIN to combat tax evasion and widen tax base. The Committee would like to be apprised about these details.</p>
2.	1.11	Finance	<p>While taking note of the fact that only 60 cities had computerized network for allotment of PAN, the Committee had desired that a time frame be laid down to connect all cities/towns to the network. The Committee, however, find from the Ministry's Action Taken Note that the networking for all the 510 cities is still to be completed. As the Department has not set any time frame for completing the networking the Committee are apprehensive as to when the networking would be completed despite the fact that the number of assesseees is increasing year after year. Since the Ministry were stated to be in the midst of inviting tenders and shortlisting them, the Committee hope that final decision in this regard might have been taken by now and work awarded for this contract. The Committee desire that the expeditious steps should be taken to complete process of networking by 30 June, 2005.</p>

PART-II

MINUTES OF THE NINETEENTH SITTING OF THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE (2004-2005) HELD ON 1ST APRIL, 2005

The Committee sat from 1130 hrs. to 1200 hrs. on 1st April, 2005 in Room No. "51"
(Chairman's Chamber), Parliament House, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra — *Chairman*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Khagen Das
3. Shri Ashok Kumar Rawat
4. Dr. R. Senthil
5. Shri Brij Bhushan Sharan Singh
6. Dr. Ram Lakhan Singh
7. Shri Tarit Baran Topdar

Rajya Sabha

8. Shri R.K. Dhawan
9. Shri C. Ramachandraiah
10. Shri Jairam Ramesh
11. Prof. R.B.S. Verma

SECRETARIAT

- | | | |
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| 1. Shri Ashok Sarin | — | <i>Director</i> |
| 2. Smt. Anita B. Panda | — | <i>Under Secretary</i> |
| 3. Shri J.M. Baisakh | — | <i>Under Secretary</i> |

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| 2. Ms. Anusua Basu | — | Addl. Dy. Comptroller and Auditor
General |
| 3. Dr. A.K. Banerjee | — | Director General of Audit (CR) |
| 4. Shri P. Sesh Kumar | — | Pr. Director |

2. ** ** **

3. The Committee then took up for consideration the following draft reports and adopted the same:

(i) ** ** **

(ii) Action taken on the recommendations contained in 51st Report of PAC (13th Lok Sabha) relating to "Allotment of PAN".

4. The Committee authorised the Chairman to finalise these Reports in the light of verbal and consequential changes arising out of factual verification by audit or otherwise and present the same to the House.

[illegible]

The Committee then adjourned.

LIST OF AUTHORISED AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT PUBLICATIONS

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ANDHRA PRADESH		20.	The International Book Service, Deccan Gymkhana, Pune-4.
1.	M/s Vijay Book Agency, 11-1-477, Mylargadda, Secundrabad-500361	21.	The Current Book House, Maruti Lane, Raghunath Dadaji Street, Bombay-400001.
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