

# HAJ COMMITTEE OF INDIA

(Statutory body Constituted under the Act of Parliament No.35 of 2002)

Ministry of Minority Affairs, Government of India

Haj House,  
7-A, M.R.A. Marg,  
(Palton Road),  
Mumbai-400 001.

Ref No. HC-20/155/2022/ 293

Dated: 07<sup>th</sup> May, 2023.

## CIRCULAR

HAJ - 2023  
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### **Sub: Haj Pilgrimage – 2023 Obtaining Pan Card – reg.**

It is observed that many pilgrims are not able to buy Forex (Saudi Riyal) beyond a specific amount due to non-availability of PAN number in their name. Quoting PAN Card is mandatory for cash payments in connection with foreign travel or purchasing foreign currency of value more than Rs.50,000 (copy enclosed).

2. In view of the above, the intending pilgrims are advised to get PAN Cards issued through NSDL in their favour on urgent basis. It is also to be ensured that Head of the Cover should preferably have PAN Card otherwise any of the co-pilgrims in the cover to avoid any inconvenience in obtaining forex (Saudi Riyal). The pilgrims are also advised to use both Cash and Foreign Travel Card during their Haj in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

With regards,

(Mohd. Yakoub Shekha)  
Chief Executive Officer

7/5/23

1. The Executive Officer, All State/U.T. Haj Committees.
2. Chairman & All Members, Haj Committee of India.
3. The Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs, New Delhi;
4. The Joint Secretary (Haj), Ministry of Minority Affairs, New Delhi;
5. SBI, Mumbai Main Branch, Mumbai;
6. Dy. Chief Executive Officer, HCoI;
7. Computer Section, Haj Committee of India for uploading on website of HCoI.



## Income Tax Department

Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Government of India

- Every non-individual resident persons and persons associated with them shall apply for PAN if the financial transaction entered into by them during the financial year exceeds Rs. 2,50,000.

### Transactions in which quoting of PAN is mandatory

Following are the transactions in which quoting of PAN is mandatory by every person except the Central Government, the State Governments and the Consular Offices:

- 1) Sale or purchase of a motor vehicle or vehicle other than two wheeled vehicles.
- 2) Opening an account [other than a time-deposit referred at point No. 12 and a Basic Savings Bank Deposit Account] with a banking company or a co-operative bank
- 3) Making an application for issue of a credit or debit card.
- 4) Opening of a demat account with a depository, participant, custodian of securities or any other person with SEBI
- 5) Payment in cash of an amount exceeding Rs. 50,000 to a hotel or restaurant against bill at any one time.
- 6) Payment in cash of an amount exceeding Rs. 50,000 in connection with travel to any foreign country or payment for purchase of any foreign currency at any one time.
- 7) Payment of an amount exceeding Rs. 50,000 to a Mutual Fund for purchase of its units
- 8) Payment of an amount exceeding Rs. 50,000 to a company or an institution for acquiring debentures or bonds issued by it.
- 9) Payment of an amount exceeding Rs. 50,000 to the Reserve Bank of India for acquiring bonds issued by it.
- 10) Deposits of cash exceeding Rs. 50,000 during any one day with a banking company or a co-operative bank.
- 10A) Deposits of cash aggregating to more than Rs. 2,50,000 during the period of 09<sup>th</sup> November 2016 to 30<sup>th</sup> December 2016 with a banking company, cooperative bank or post office.
- 11) Payment in cash for an amount exceeding Rs. 50,000 during any one day for purchase of bank drafts or pay orders or banker's cheques from a banking company or a co-operative bank.
- 12) A time deposit of amount exceeding Rs. 50,000 or aggregating to more than Rs. 5 lakh during a financial year with -
  - (i) a banking company or a co-operative bank
  - (ii) a Post Office;
  - (iii) a Nidhi referred to in section 406 of the Companies Act, 2013 or
  - (iv) a non-banking financial company
- 13) Payment in cash or by way of a bank draft or pay order or banker's cheque of an amount aggregating to more than Rs. 50,000 in a financial year for one or more pre-paid payment instruments, as defined in the policy guidelines for issuance and operation of pre-paid payment instruments issued by Reserve Bank of India under section 18 of the Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007 to a banking company or a co-operative bank or to any other company or institution.

