

List of Identifiers for use in Official Statistics with Description

[Use will be subject to the relevant data privacy and cyber security regulations]

Individual

1. **Aadhaar Number:** A unique 12-digit identification number issued by the Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) to residents of India.
2. **Permanent Account Number (PAN):** A unique alphanumeric identifier issued by the Income Tax Department for taxpayers.
3. **Passport Number:** Issued by the Ministry of External Affairs for international travel and identification.
4. **Universal Account Number of the EPFO:** Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) provides a Universal Account Number (UAN) to provide a number of facilities to its members through a single window.
5. **Baal Aadhaar:** The Baal Aadhaar card is a 12-digit unique identification number issued to children below five years old. It is issued by the Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI).
6. **APAAR (Automated Permanent Academic Account Registry) ID:** A unique 12-digit code helps students to digitally store, manage, and access all their academic credits, including Score card, marksheets, grade sheet, degrees, diplomas, certificates & co-curricular accomplishments. This ID functions as a permanent digital identity for the student in the education ecosystem.
7. **Driving License number:** As per the CMV Act & Rules, a person may hold only one Driving License which is uniquely numbered in the National Register. The format of a driver's license number consists of 16 alphanumeric characters.

Enterprise

8. **Corporate Identification Number (CIN):** A unique identifier assigned to companies registered under the Companies Act, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA).
9. **Goods and Services Tax Identification Number (GSTIN):** A unique 15-digit alphanumeric code issued to businesses registered under the Goods and Services Tax (GST) regime.
10. **Tax Deduction and Collection Account Number (TAN):** A 10-digit alphanumeric number required for businesses to deduct or collect tax at source, issued by the Income Tax Department.
11. **Udyam Number (UAN):** An identifier for small and medium enterprises (SMEs) in India issued by Ministry of MSME, used for registration under various government schemes.
12. **Darpan number of NGOs:** By registering on the NGO Darpan portal, organisations receive a Unique ID, which is essential for accessing government funds and participating in various governmental schemes.

Geographical/Locational Assets

13. **Local Government Directory code (LGD code):** The Ministry of Panchayati Raj has created a Standard location directory by providing an online platform to the States/UTs to maintain the up-to-date list of respective administrative units (Districts, Sub-Districts, Villages, Blocks, Local Governance bodies along with their corresponding Rural/ Urban wards) in collaboration with Office of the Registrar General of India (ORGI), Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA).
14. **Digital Postal Index Number (DIGIPIN):** DIGIPIN is a nationwide geo-coded addressing system developed by the Department of Posts. It divides India into approximately 4m x 4m grids and assigns each grid a unique 10-character alphanumeric code based on latitude and longitude coordinates.
15. **Bhu-Aadhar: Unique Land Parcel Identification Number (ULPIN):** Unique Land Parcel Identification Number (ULPIN) is a 14-digit identification number accorded to a land parcel based on the longitude and latitude coordinates of the land parcel and depends on detailed surveys and geo-referenced cadastral maps.

16. **Latitude & Longitude:** A coordinate system used to determine the position of any place on earth's surface.

Vehicles

17. **Vehicle Registration Number:** A vehicle registration number, often referred to as a license plate number, is a unique identifier assigned to a vehicle by the relevant governmental authority.