

New Taxpayer's charter

Why in news?

The Centre has launched a platform for faceless assessment and appeals of tax, and a new Taxpayer's Charter.

What is Taxpayers' Charter?

- Taxpayers' Charter was announced by the Finance Minister in her Budget 2020 speech.
- The aim of introducing the charter is to build a trust between a tax payer and the tax administration and reduce harassment.
- It provides responsibilities of the Income Tax (I-T) department towards the taxpayers.
- It also lists duties of the taxpayers towards the I-T department.
- The objective is to enhance the efficiency of the delivery system of the I-T Department.

What is the need for a new charter?

- Only a small fraction of the 130 crore people in the country are paying taxes.
- So, there is certainly a need to improve the compliance level.
- This can be done only by coaxing people to voluntarily come forward and pay tax, without the fear of the taxman harassing them.
- The new platform for faceless assessment and appeals of tax, along with the Charter, is an attempt by the Centre to hold out the olive branch to the taxpayers.
- The 14-point Charter states that taxpayers can look forward to fair and reasonable treatment from tax authorities.
- They can look at an efficient mechanism for appeal and review and a system that maintains confidentiality of the taxpayers' information.



THE INCOME TAX DEPARTMENT



provide fair, courteous, and reas tain confidentiality The Department shall not disclose any information The Department shall provide promot, courteous, provided by taxpayer to the department unless and professional assistance in all dealings with the authorized by law. taxpayer. hold its authorities accountable 2. treat taxpayer as honest The Department shall treat every taxpayer as honest The Department shall hold its authorities accountable for their actions. unless there is a reason to believe otherwise. 10. enable representative of choice 3. provide mechanism for appeal and review The Department shall allow every taxpayer to The Department shall provide fair and impartial choose an authorized representative of his choice. appeal and review mechanism. 11. provide mechanism to lodge complaint provide complete and accurate information The Department shall provide accurate information The Department shall provide mechanism for lodging a complaint and prompt disposal thereof. for fulfilling compliance obligations under the law. 12. provide a fair & just system 5. provide timely decisions The Department shall provide a fair and impartial The Department shall take decision in every incomesystem and resolve the tax issues in a time-bound tax proceeding within the time prescribed under law. manner 6. collect the correct amount of tax 13. publish service standards and report periodically The Department shall collect only the amount due as The Department shall publish standards for service per the law. delivery in a periodic manner. 7. respect privacy of taxpayer 14. reduce cost of compliance The Department will follow due process of law and The Department shall duly take into account the cost be no more intrusive than necessary in any inquiry. of compliance when administering tax legislation. examination, or enforcement action. and expects taxpayers to know what the representative does on his behalf Taxpayer is expected to know what information and be honest and compliant Taxpayer is expected to honestly disclose full information and fulfil his compliance obligations. submissions are made by his authorised representative. 2. be informed Taxpaver is expected to be aware of his compliance respond in time obligations under tax law and seek help of Taxpayer is expected to make submissions as per department if needed. tax law in timely manner. 3. keep accurate records 6. pay in time Taxpayer is expected to keep accurate records Taxpayer is expected to pay amount due as per law required as per law. in a timely manner. Taxpayers can approach the Taxpayers' Charter Cell under Principal Chief Commissioner of Income tax in each Zone for compliance to this charter. For more information, visit http://inc dia.gov.in

What is a significant part?

- The Charter's most important part is the promise that the tax authorities shall not be too intrusive in inquiry and examination, or enforcement.
- This part is what the most taxpayers will be hoping that the Centre adheres to.

How the Centre implements the Charter?

- The Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) issued an order.
- This **restricts survey** under Section 133A to only the investigative wing of the I-T department and the Commisionerates of TDS.
- As per the existing rules, any I-T officer could enter any place under his/her jurisdiction, to inspect books of accounts and other documents.
- The Centre restricting such intrusive actions (raids) will provide relief to both individual as well as corporate tax payers.

- The number of raids and the resultant tax demands has risen quite sharply in recent times.
- Tax demands amounting to ₹11 trillion had been raised towards the end of March 2019, of which 86% were under dispute.

What needs to be done?

- The Finance Ministry must communicate to all the officers on the ground about presenting a friendlier interface to taxpayers.
- This communication is particularly important this year, when tax revenue is going to contract sharply.
- Faceless assessments and appeals, if resolved in a timely manner, can be the right way forward to improve the tax-paying experience.

Source: Business Line

