

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

is committed to

The Department shall provide promot, courteous, and professional assistance in all dealings with the taxpayer.

 treat taxpayer as honest
The Department shall treat every taxpayer as honest unless there is a reason to believe otherwise.

3. provide mechanism for appeal and review The Department shall provide fair and impartial appeal and review mechanism.

 provide complete and accurate information
The Department shall provide accurate information for fulfilling compliance obligations under the law.

provide timely decisions

The Department shall take decision in every incometax proceeding within the time prescribed under law.

6. collect the correct amount of tax

The Department shall collect only the amount due as per the law.

respect privacy of taxpayer

The Department will follow due process of law and be no more intrusive than necessary in any inquiry. examination, or enforcement action.

tain confidentiality

The Department shall not disclose any information provided by taxpayer to the department unless authorized by law.

The Department shall hold its authorities accountable for their actions.

The Department shall allow every taxpayer to choose an authorized representative of his choice.

11. provide mechanism to lodge complaint

The Department shall provide mechanism for lodging a complaint and prompt disposal thereof.

The Department shall provide a fair and impartial system and resolve the tax issues in a time-bound manner

13. publish service standards and report periodically The Department shall publish standards for service delivery in a periodic manner.

The Department shall duly take into account the cost of compliance when administering tax legislation.

and expects taxpayers to

be honest and compliant Taxpayer is expected to honestly disclose full information and fulfil his compliance obligations.

2. be informed

Taxpayer is expected to be aware of his compliance obligations under tax law and seek help of department if needed.

3. keep accurate records Taxpayer is expected to keep accurate records required as per law.

know what the representative does on his behalf Taxpayer is expected to know what information and submissions are made by his authorised

Taxpayer is expected to make submissions as per tax law in timely manner.

Taxpayer is expected to pay amount due 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

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

