### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF FINANCE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE LOK SABHA

## **UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1628**

TO BE ANSWERED ON MONDAY  $2^{ND}$  MARCH, 2020 PHALGUNA 12, 1941 (SAKA)

#### TAX PAYER'S CHARTER

1628. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Ministry is introducing a new tax payer's charter to ensure that the small businesses do not face harassment at the hands of the tax officials;
- (b) if so, the time by which the Ministry is planning to introduce this charter and the details of perceived benefits of such a step;
- (c) whether the tax officials are right when they demand tax from startups who have already received a certificate for non-applicability of the provisions of clause (viib) of sub-section 2 of Section 56 of the Income-Tax Act, 1961 from the Ministry and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether some tax officials in Bangalore, have imposed a penalty on women headed startup despite the fact that they possessed the above-mentioned certificate; and
- (e) if so, the details of steps being taken by the Ministry for ensuring that the entrepreneurs are not harassed and especially women entrepreneurs?

#### **ANSWER**

# THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR)

(a) & (b) With the objective of enhancing the efficiency of the delivery system of the Income Tax Department, Hon'ble Finance Minister in her Budget Speech-2020 proposed to amend the provisions of the Income Tax Act,1961(the Act) to mandate the Central Board of Direct Taxes (the Board) to adopt a Taxpayers' Charter. Pursuant to this Budget announcement, vide Finance Bill-2020, a new section 119A has been proposed to be inserted in the Act. As per the prescribed new section the Board has been mandated to adopt and declare a Taxpayer's Charter and issue such orders, instructions, directions or guidelines to other income-tax authorities as it may deem fit for the administration of Charter.

- (c) No, it is not right to demand tax from startups who have already received a certificate for non-applicability of the provisions of clause (viib) of sub-section 2 of Section 56 of the Incometax Act, 1961, from the Ministry.
- (d) Information has been collected from the field that the assessing officer had asked for certain documents/clarifications vide notice u/s 142(1) dated 29.01.2019 on the basis of return filed by a company, which was selected for scrutiny. The taxpayer did not reply to these notices even after lapse of more than 9 months. It also did not respond to the penalty notice dated 25.11.2019 for such non-compliance to notice u/s 142(1). Hence, a penalty of Rs. 10,000/- was levied u/s 272A (1) (d) for non-compliance of statutory notices and not providing the requisite information. The penalty imposed in this regard is with respect to non-compliance to statutory notices only. As reported by field, the taxpayer had not intimated or submitted any document stating that it is a Startup entity either during the assessment proceedings or the penalty proceedings. Moreover, the addition was made on the facts of the case, treating the tax payer as a normal scrutiny case. However, as soon as it was known that it was a Startup company, the field authorities have been directed to take necessary remedial measures.
- (e) The IT department has issued extensive guidelines with respect to,
- (i) assessment of eligible Startups,
- (ii) steps to be taken in cases where addition have been made in the past in appeal proceedings and further subsequent appeals and
- (iii) stay of recovery of any such demand, if created.

All these guidelines and directions are applicable to all the eligible Startups. A Startup cell at the highest level of CBDT has also been created which resolves such grievances within 24 hours time. Moreover, after AY 2017-18, the list of such eligible Startup cases are shared with Directorate of Systems, IT Department so that they are not selected under Computer Assisted Scrutiny System (CASS) for scrutiny u/s 143(3) of the IT Act, in future on the ground of excessive share premium u/s 56(2)(viib) of the IT Act.

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