

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE & CUSTOMS



The H.E Finance Minister releasing Rules Book(left). The Hon'ble Finance Minister, Director of DRC and Participants of Annual General Meeting(right)

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The Eighth Annual Meeting was held from 25-27 December, 2001 at the Conference Hall of Bhutan Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Thimphu. The meeting was chaired by the Director of the Department of Revenue & Customs, Mr. Nima Wangdi. The three day meeting was attended by officials from

Headquarter, representatives from regional offices, Liaison and Transit Office in Kolkata.

As in past Annual General Meetings, tax and customs issues were discussed with emphasis on streamlining of rules and procedures for smooth functioning and uniformity in enforcement especially at the field level. The revenue performance for the current fiscal year was reviewed and projection for the FY 2001-02 was revised. The 9th Five Year Plan revenue estimate was also presented. On tax matter, the implementation of Personal Income Tax (PIT) was discussed in-depth. The importance of public awareness and accurate/timely dissemination of information was also discussed as such activities are considered crucial for the introduction of new taxes and enforcement of rules and Acts. In the meeting, the officials from the Ministry of Finance

presented the 9th FYP objectives and activities of the Department. The update on the benefit received from Danida Project for Institutional Strengthening of DRC and the status of computerisation including the demonstration of DRC webpage was presented.

The Annual Meeting concluded with fruitful discussions. His Excellency the Finance Minister, Yeshey Zimba graced the Closing Ceremony of the Annual Meeting and released the publication of Rules on Sales Tax, Customs and Excise Act. His Excellency congratulated the Department for doing excellent job in revenue collection and reiterated to continue to work hard. His Excellency also emphasised on the importance of tax education and awareness activities with the enactment of the Acts for DRC and stressed on the accountability and transparency of tax authorities through which they can contribute to their best to the Tsa Wa Sum.

NEWSLETTER TEAM

* Yangchen Chhoedon * Sherub

Secretarial Services : Chhokey

Editorial Services:-* Aum Sangay Zam *Karma Loday

Layout & design by:-Sherub

ENACTMENT OF TAX LEGISLATION

The Department of Revenue and Customs now has direct and indirect tax acts in place that provides the department with legal footing for protection of tax authorities on one hand and, rights and responsibilities of the taxpayers on the other. Most importantly, these acts foster accountability and transparency with proper procedures for collection and deposit of government revenue.

Sales Tax, Customs and Excise Act 2000

During the 78th session of the National Assembly in the year 2000, Sales Tax, Customs and Excise Act of the Kingdom of Bhutan, 2000, was passed and came into immediate effect from July 2000. The Act covers tax and duties liability, valuation, assessment and collection, import and export clearance and excise duties. The Act also lays down the framework for the formation of Appeal Committee and Appeal Board for settlement of disputes and appeals. Under the General Provisions, besides fines and penalties, it also includes inspection of accounts, recovery, duties and functions of staffs, making the system effective and transparent.

Income Tax Act 2001

The Income Tax Act of the Kingdom of Bhutan, 2001, passed by the 79thsession of the National Assembly is significant as it includes the introduction of Personal Income Tax (PIT) with effect from January 2002. It is more so since the Act was passed under the auspices of the then Chairman of the Council of Ministers, His Excellency Yeshey Zimba the Finance Minister. His Excellency once rightfully commented that it was a gift to the government he was honored to make during his Chairmanship.

The Income Tax encompasses three sections i.e. Business Income Tax (BIT), Corporate Income Tax (CIT) and Personal Income Tax (PIT). Both the Acts came in the right time and it is published in both Dzongkha and English. The Acts provide a legal framework that enables the department to function more professionally and efficiently, especially with the implementation of PIT, a new concept to Bhutan.

The Department of Revenue & Customs is now making every effort to educate the taxpayers on the new Acts. This is pursued through series of awareness workshops conducted by all Regional Revenue and Customs Offices covering the twenty Dzongkhags, including government organizations and corporations. In addition, aggressive taxpayer awareness workshop will be initiated during the year 2002, to educate taxpayers on the Personal Income Tax (PIT). Simultaneously, information will be disseminated via mass media, i.e., the Kuensel and BBS, and publication of information pamphlets.

JOINT ANNUAL REVIEW MEETING

The Danida Project Phase II – Institutional Strengthening of the Department of Revenue & Customs is currently in its 4th year of implementation. The project is due for completion in December 2002.

The third Joint Annual Review Meeting of Danish assistance to the Good Governance and Public Administrative Reform (GG/PARP) took place from 11-20 June 2001.The Review Team consisted of the officials from the Liaison Office of Denmark (LOD) and Department of Aid and Debt Management.

The Review Team had session with DRC on June 18,2001. The Director of DRC briefed on the status and progress of the Project with activities undertaken. The workplan of the

Department and the Project budget for the fiscal year was discussed. Issues related to HRD, procurement of office equipment and computers was also discussed. One of the outcome was the Review Team approved the proposal for setting up of LAN and WAN facilities to connect regional offices with headquarter during this fiscal year though they raised concern on the overall replacement cost of IT equipment in later period. Issue on Personal Income Tax and budget provision for PIT system development was discussed. From the overall budget approved, maximum was allocated under the incountry activities.

The next Joint Annual Review Meeting will be held in June 2002.



The above publications are available for sale in Regional Revenue & Customs Offices

GOODBYE...SEE YOU AGAIN!



Ms Sonja Davidsen, Tax Advisor, from Ministry of Taxation of Denmark has been with the Department of Revenue and Customs for three years from December 1998-2001 under Danida Project Phase II - Institutional Strengthening of DRC. Sonja was attached with Tax Administration in DRC and she was actively involved in many areas besides the review of rules, regulations and drafting of direct and indirect tax Acts, drawing up of tax related activities/ plans and in-country training. She has rendered valuable contributions to DRC.

The staff of DRC convey our BEST WISHES in her new post back in Denmark.

Below is an article which Sonja contributed for YONGSEL on the eve of her departure.

I have now finalized my term with DRC. Three (3) wonderful years have passed and I have to say goodbye for now. Hopefully it will be a "see you again", either in Denmark or Bhutan.

My First Impressions

Looking back I remember the flight

coming in, the beautiful mountains, Paro Valley and the hospitality I was met with when I arrived. The customs officers offered me a cup of tea and looked after all procedures. At that time the airport building was not so grand but the kindness I was met with will always stay with me.

The drive to Thimphu was the second impression that has stuck in my mind - narrow roads, sunshine and the beautiful scenery. I truly felt that I had arrived at Shangri La. That impression has stayed with me for the years I have spent here. Every time I left Bhutan I came back saying to myself "it surely is nice to be back home"!

Achievements in DRC

Work wise I have had very good and competent colleagues and we have achieved a lot together.

Firstly, I am happy that the acts on direct and indirect tax were passed. We finalized the Rules and started the implementation of the PIT. You still have a lot to do on taxpayer education and administrative systems, but I feel confident that you will solve that task to the satisfaction of the Government and taxpayers.

One thing is the positive attitude DRC is met with. A lot of taxpayers say that the principle of PIT is a step in the right direction and that they will gladly contribute to the Government's development of Bhutan. In that respect you are lucky. In other countries there is a lot of resistance when implementing tax on personal income.

Secondly, we have implemented an indicator system that will be an overall management tool as well as a tool to measure the effectiveness of

By Sonja Davidsen

DRC. It is also a good system to start quality development within the organization.

With the indicator system you have started to think of quality measures such as: how much time shall pass before answering inquiries; how do we improve the telephone service; how do we best inform of taxpayer rights and obligations and how do we develop a service concept which will develop DRC into an organization that is open, competent and service minded in dealing with both Government agencies and taxpayers.

Thirdly, we have developed the BACS (Bhutan Automated Customs System) for customs. That will improve the import procedures and ease the administration at the check posts as well as support a more effective data collection.

Fourthly, as a result of your efforts, the collection of tax has increased, giving the Government better possibilities to sustain the main objectives, distributing wealth and working towards a better society.

Wishing you all the best

I could go on, but I have to go. I just want to say that I admire your loyalty and hard work for the Department and I wish you all the best in the future.

I am going back to Denmark to a job in the Ministry of Taxation as Vice Regional Director in a Customs and Tax Regional Office in Maribo, that is in the Southern part of Denmark. Let's keep in touch, and please write if I can be of help in any way. My email is: sonjadavidsen@yahoo.com

Thank you for all the good times we have shared.

Tashi Delek!

TAX OFFICIALS' MEET 2001

Tax Officials' Meet was held at the DRC headquarters from 9-20 July, 2001. Over thirty participants both from the DRC, HQs and RRCOs attended the meeting. It was the first of its kind to be held by the Tax Administration Division.

The objective of the meeting was:

- To strengthen the capacity of tax administration in assessment and auditing techniques
- To share field experiences of tax officers and resolve common issues and problems faced in the RRCOs
- To ensure uniformity in application/implementation of rules and procedures
- To draw up appropriate strategies and action plans for the tax administration
- To set quality standards and targets for effective and efficient

administration and collection of tax revenue.

Total Quality Management (TQM) a management system to bring the best in individual, and foster continuous self-improvement in the quality of work was presented by Sonja Davidsen, Tax Advisor.

Highlights on the main issues discussed in the meeting were:

- (i) Review of Bhutan Sales Tax on Hotels and Bars
- (ii) Review of Performance Indicators
- (iii) Assessment Techniques
- (iv) Review and up gradation of TMS (Tax Management System)
- (v) Review of tax policy issues
- (vi) Clarification on TDS
- (v) Draw up action plans for implementation of PIT.

The Head of Tax Administration, Deputy Director, Sangay Zam expressed satisfaction over the success of the Tax Officials' Meet, which was the first of its kind, conducted by DRC and said it will be instituted as an annual affair. She also added that all regional offices should continue to share experiences and information to further the efficiency of the department through mutual education.

The Director, Nima Wangdi congratulated the participants for partaking enthusiastically in the meeting that was conducted for the first time. The Director stressed on the importance of sharing information among RRCOs and the need to develop a systematic method to channel information between RRCOs and the Head Office besides setting quality standards and targets for tax administration.

BASIC PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION

A brief definition of Tax:

Tax is a compulsory payment by the people to the Government, levied for general benefit and welfare of the public irrespective of the exact amount of service rendered to the taxpayer.

There is no direct relation or quid proquo between the amount of tax paid and the benefit received, which means it is not necessary that public welfare benefit be available only to the payers, but the society as a whole.

Why are taxes levied?

The taxes are levied with following objectives:

 To raise revenue for the Government to cover the cost of administration, maintenance of law and order, and also to extend wide range of social services such as education, health, pensions and other development activities through resource mobilization.

- 2. To regulate the economic equity through Income Taxes.
- 3. To control and check wasteful and harmful production through Excise Duties and levy of sales tax.
- 4. To maintain balance of trade and balance of payment through Customs/Import Duties.
- To promote Industrial development by exemptions and concessions of taxes and suitable export duties.
- 6. To raise productive capacity of the economy by raising the will and power to save and invest by means of moderate tax rates, tax free allowance and rebate.

Direct and Indirect Taxes:

Taxes can be classified into two types- Direct taxes and Indirect taxes. The economic definition of a direct tax is one, which is demanded from the very person who it is intended for. Indirect taxes are those, which are demanded from one person in the expectation and intention that he shall indemnify himself at the expense of others. In other words, indirect taxes are those, which are passed on to someone else.

Examples of taxes in Bhutanese context:

Typical examples of direct taxes in Bhutan are Salary Tax, Health contribution, Business Income Tax, Corporate Income Tax, Personal Income Tax (effective from 1st January 2002), Motor Vehicle Tax, Land Tax, *Continued on page 5* House Tax, Stamp Duty, Registration & License Fees, etc., while some examples of Indirect taxes are Customs duty, Sales tax, Excise duties etc.

There are some economic effects of taxation:

1. High personal tax affects savings and the will to work. This could be averted by moderate rate of taxes. Therefore, relief and concessions are provided in certain types of saving. Deductions, depreciation etc. are allowed under Corporate Income Tax and Business Income Tax.

2. Indirect taxes lead to double taxation which results in cost

push affects creating inflation. Some concessions of import duty, excise duty and exemptions on essential goods are, therefore, considered under special circumstances according to priority.

By: K. Dorji RRCO: Thimphu

TRAINING EXPERIENCE AT RIM

The trainees begin the day with a very early morning study followed by social work and breakfast before classes. This is a typical way in which the trainees begin the day at the Royal Institute of Management (RIM), Simtokha.

It is, indeed, a very fortunate opportunity to be at the RIM. The trainees are taught all the skills necessary to shoulder the responsibilities in their respective future assignments with efficiency and confidence. We, the in-service trainees, are also groomed in the same astute way. Please find below some of the most prominent benefits we are blessed with at the institute.

- a) Refresh and update knowledge and skills: The trainees are taught and made aware of new developments in managerial works, financial accounting, auditing, and information technology. At the same time, there are opportunities to attend sessions to re-cap old subjects, which help us refresh and update our knowledge and skills.
- **b)** Share practical experiences: Having job experiences, we, the in-service trainees, contribute to the classes by sharing our practical views from the field, offering

a reality dimension to the in-class theories. This helps the class understand the theories easily and makes learning more enjoyable. This also has an additional benefit of bringing better awareness of what actually happens in the real working world to the academic atmosphere of the institute.

- c) Socialize with younger generation: Given the diversity among the attendees of institute we are able to interact with young, enthusiastic, and energetic colleagues, an experience that leaves us feeling young, rejuvenated and mentally refreshed. It prompts us to reflect back to our school/training lives, and at the same time learn newer and more creative ideas from them.
- d) Career enhancement: After completion of our courses we will earn certificate of Diploma in Financial Management. Given the period of national development, it is essential and timely to add to our other skills and experiences. The new knowledge will enable us to perform our responsibilities better, and as a result be able to offer an enhanced public service. It also adds to our desirability if one were to seek employment outside the civil service.

e) A respite from hectic office work: Working in the office every day, doing the same job year after year, tend to make work monotonous and shrivels enthusiasm. So, such trainings provides relief to body and spirit, an opportunity to recuperate from routine stress while learning new skills at the same time. One can rejoin work with new skills and with a renewed and even greater enthusiasm. To put it crudely, it is a vacation compared to the drill of tax collection.

In a nutshell, trainings such as ours have multiple benefits to both the employees and employers. It sharpens the effectiveness and efficiency of the employees who would return to contribute in an improved way to their respective organizations.

Lastly, we sincerely thank everybody at the Department of Revenue and Customs that helped us avail this opportunity for a Diploma in Financial Management at the RIM. We assure you that we are taking full advantage of our course to better ourselves with aspirations to better serve our Department in particular and the Royal Government at large.

By: Yeshi Dorji and Sonam DFM Trainees

	RATION &	> _{ER}	SONN	EL WELCOME TO DRC!
to C		3		The fifth batch of new Inspectors who completed Induc-
	~	~	Ľ	tion Course on Tax, Customs & Excise at the Royal Insti-
66	<i>?</i>			tute of Management (RIM), Simtokha have been appointed
-	eople who rise			in DRC. First group appointed with effect from 1 st July, 2001:
occasion and	d slip quietly d	iway.	-77	i) Mr. Suresh Gurung Toppers of Induction Course
	TOM BRO	KAW	•	ii) Mr. Phuntsho Dorji
				iii) Mr. Krishna Prasad Nepal
Congratulatio				iv) Mr. Nagphel v) Mr. Tshering Wangdi 1st Suresh Gurung
Janu	ary 2001 Promot	ions		v)Mr. Tshering Wangdi1st Suresh Gurungvi)Mr. Sangay Phuntsho
• Name	Designation	Grade	Place	vii) Mr. Kinzang Thinley
1. Tashi Pem	Asstt.Director	VII	Thimphu	viii) Mr. Rupen Gurung
• 2. Kinzang Lhamu	DCA	Х	Thimphu	ix) Mr. Kinzang Wangchuk Phuntsho Dorji Samten Wangdi 2nd 3rd
3. Karma Dorji	Dy.Inspector	XIII	DRC,HQ	x) Mr. Samten Wangdi (Inservice Candidate)
4. Chhokey	PA to Director	XIII	DRC,HQ	Second group appointed with effect from September, 2001:
• 5. Phub Dem	Dy.Tax Inspector	XIII	Thimphu	i) Mr. Choki Dorji
• 6. Sangay Wangdi	Dy.Tax Inspector	XIII	Thimphu	ii) Mr. Ngawang Samdrup
7. Tshewang Jamtsh8. Zangpo	Driver	XIII XIII	Thimphu Thimphu	iii) Mr. Kelzang Tobgay
• 9. Karma Wangchuk		XIII	P/ling	iv) Mr. Tashi
 10.Choney Wangmo 		XIII	P/ling	v) Mr. Pema Chhophel
11.Lhamu Tshering	Dy. Tax Inspector	XIII	P/ling	vi) Mr. Penjor vii) Mr. Tshewang Thinley
12.Kinzang Dorji	Dy. Tax Inspector	XIII	P/ling	vii) Mr. Leki Tobden
 13.Leki Dorji 	Dy.Inspector	XIII	P/ling	
• 14.Singye Tshewang	•	XIII	S/jongkha	
15.Pema Chophel	Dy.Inspector	XIII	S/jongkha	during July 2001: (i) Mr. Tashi Tshering, Computer Section in DRC, HQ
• 16. Yeshey Jamtsho	Dy.Inspector	XIII	Gelephu	(i) Mr. Tashi Ishering, Computer Section in DRC, HQ (ii) Mr. Tshering Tobgay, Checkpost, RRCO, P/ling
17.Rinchen Norbu18.Kaka Tshering	Dz.Calligrapher	XIII VIII	Gelephu	
• 19.Pem Norbu	Dy.Inspector Dy.Inspector	XIII XIII	Gelephu Samtse	Also warm welcome to new 8 PGCFM graduates who joined
• 20.Chencho Dorji	Dy.Inspector	XIII	LTO	DRC after the completion of 1 year course at RIM, Simtokha
21.Pema Choden	APO	XIV	DRC,HQ	RESIGNED:
22.Rinchen Zangmo	Computer Operator	XIV	DRC,HQ	Mr. S.K.Sharma, Dy.Director, Head of Revenue Account
• 23.Pampha Chhetri		XIV	Thimphu	and Audit, RRCO Thimphu resigned from May 31, 2001
• 24.Sangpo	Asstt.Inspector	XIV	P/ling	He was first appointed in DRC on 19.9.1974. He has served
• 25.Egen Darjee	Asstt.Inspector	XIV	Samtse	over twenty-seven years in DRC.
26.Rajan Thapa27.Tshewang Norbu	Asstt.Inspector	XIV	Gelephu	Mr. Kamal Rai, Assistant Tax Inspector, RRCO Thimphu
27. Tsnewang Norbu28. Tenzin Dhendup		XIV XIV	S/jongkha LTO	• resigned on May 51, 2001. He was appointed in DRC of
• 29. Yonten	Driver	XVI	Gelephu	1.8.95. He has served for six years.
•				Mrs. Phuntsho Deki, Computer Operator of Paro Airpor
•	v 2001 Dromotion	na		Customs, RRCO Thimphu, resigned from July 21, 2001. She was first appointed on August 5, 1986. She has served fo
Ju	ly 2001 Promotion			fifteen years.
• Name	Designation	Grade	Place	 Mrs. Kinley Wangmo, Assistant Accountant of Paro Air
• 1. Dorji Dukpa	Chief Accountant	IX	DRC,HQ	port Customs, RRCO Thimphu resigned from July 21
• 2. Lungten Tshering		IX	DRC,HQ	2001. She was first appointed on April 23, 1993. She has
• 3. Jaganath Sharma	-	XI	DRC,HQ	served for eight years.
• 4. Chophel	Dy.Inspector	XIII VIII	Thimphu	Mr. Phub Rinzin, Deputy Chief Accountant, RRCC
5. Jangchuk Dorji6. Dhendup	Dy.Inspector	XIII XIII	LTO Samtse	Thimphu, resigned from November 15, 2001. He was firs appointed on August 9, 1984. He has served for seventeer
7. Kuenzang Choph	Dy.Inspector	XIII	Samtse Samtse	years.
 8. Yeshey Choden 	• •	XIII	DFS	Mrs. Chuki, PA to Director, DRC, resigned from Decembe
9. Sangay Tshewang		XIV	Thimphu	31, 2001. She first joined in DRC in December 1991. She ha
• 10.Chador	Asstt.Inspector	XIV	Samtse	served for 10 years in DRC.
• 11.Dhendup Dorji	Asstt.Inspector	XIV	P/ling	The staff of DRC wish Good Luck in their new venture!
12.Ngayel Tenzin	Peon	GSCI	Gelephu	
•••••	•••••			

Ex-Country Training : March to December 2001

•(i)	Customs Academy (Al May 9-17, 2001 – func toms & Excise, Malays <i>Mr. Sonam Gyeltshen</i>	KMAL) at Malad led by Danida an sia. Superintendent	cca, Malaysia: nd Royal Cus- <i>RRCO,P/ling</i>	
•	nique at Customs and June 25-29, 2001 – fund	Excise Departme	ent, Singapore: Colombo Plan.	
(i)	Singapore: June 25–Ju Govt. of Singapore. <i>Mr. Sonam Tenzin</i> Training Programme	lly 6, 2001 – fu Asstt. Director for Advanced rator at Netcom	nded by IMF, <i>DRC,HQ</i> Network and Solution Pvt. 2001 – funded	 Bangkok, Thailand: December 11-21, 2001 - funded by Danida. (i) Mr.Zamtsho Tshering Joint Director DRC, HQ (ii) Mr.Tshewang Norbu Sr.Inspector RRCO, S/tse (iii) Mr.Karma Chogyal Inspector RRCO, P/ling
(i) (ii) 6. (i)	Commercial Fraud Cou (AKMAL) at Malacca, M – funded by Danida &	Malacca, Malays Danida & Royal Superintendent Inspector ormulation in th mandu, Nepal: A CO/SAARC. Asstt. Collector pacity Building vo, Japan: Septem elopment Bank. Director rse at Royal Cust Malaysia: Novem	ia: August 13– l Customs and DRC,HQ RRCO,P/ling e area of Pre- August 17-18, PRCO,P/ling Program-2001 iber 5-15, 2001 DRC,HQ coms Academy ber 5–16, 2001	 Mr. Ugyen Kesang, Assistant Director, RRCO Gelephu – Masters Degree in Public Adminis- tration/Program in Economic Policy Management at Columbia University, New York, USA under joint Japan World Bank Graduate Scholarship from July 2001 to August 2002. Mr. Phuntsho Tobgay, Deputy Director, DRC- M.Sc. in Economics at the Institute of Develop- ment Policy & Management, University of Man- chester, UK under Danida Fellowship Programme from September 2001 for two years. Mr. Kinzang, Assistant Director, DRC - M.Sc. in Economics at the School of Oriental & Afri- can studies, London University, UK under Danida Fellowship Programme from September 2001 for
(<i>ii</i>) •9. •(<i>i</i>)	Mr. Namgay Tshering Effective Supervision C emy (AKMAL) at Ma 19,2001 – funded by I Excise, Malaysia.	Course at Royal C alacca, Malaysi Danida & Royal Asstt. Supdt.	RCO, T/phu Customs Acad- a: October 9- Customs and RRCO, P/ling	 Mr. Sonam, Inspector, RRCO Phuentsholing and Mr.Yeshey Dorji, Inspector, RRCO Samtse, are

AROUND THE DIVISIONS - HQ

Tax Administration Division

Tax Officials' Meet was held by the Tax Administration team with the officials of other regional offices from July 9-25, 2001 funded by the Danida Project under the In-country training activity. It will take place every year as an annual event.

Head of Tax Administration, Sangay Zam, and Tax Advisor, Sonja Daividsen, visited eastern Dzongkhags for the TDS workshop held by RRCO Samdrup Jongkha.

Revenue Audit & Accounts

The Division has been very busy from the beginning of the year, working on revenue projection for the 9th FYP besides its normal schedule. After finalizing the projection for the 9th FYP the Division started auditing of checkpoints. The Internal Audit (MOF) and Revenue Audit team recently completed conducting thorough audit of main Check Post Phuentsholing. The team will be visiting other checkpoints under the various Regional Offices.

Customs & Excise Division

Customs issues:

- The draft Sales Tax, Customs & Excise Rules 2000 was reviewed and finalized with the Ministry of Finance in November 2001.
- Army Uniforms seized by the Regional Revenue & Customs Office, Samdrup Jongkha checkpost was handed over to the Royal Bhutan Army by the Department on August 30, 2001.
- In accordance with the decision of the 212nd session of the Lhengyel Zhungtshog, the Ministry of Finance revised the Sales Tax and Customs Tariff with effect from 1 July, 2001.

Excise Issues:

The liquor shop license fee for one year was extended to old vendors at the same value. Sealed tender was invited by the concerned RRCOs for one-year liquor shop licences surrendered by old vendors.

Information Division

Public Information Services (PIS):

PIS has been very busy with the publication and distribution of Income Tax Act of the Kingdom of Bhutan, 2001 and Rules on the Income Tax Act. The Rules on Sales Tax, Customs and Excise Act has also been published recently.

PIS is busy with tax awareness program in mass media to complement with the tax awareness workshops conducted by Regional Offices.

Kaysang W.Samdup, Deputy Director, Head of PIS, resumed her duty after successful completion of Masters in Public Communication and Public Relations from UK.

Yangchen Chhoedon, Under Secretary, currently looks after the Danida Project of DRC as the Project Co-ordinator.

Sherub, Inspector is transferred to Paro Airport Customs and Suresh Gurung, Customs Inspector has replaced him in PIS.

Computer Section:

Prototype PIT system is installed in all RRCOs for PIT administration and to capture information on properties, orchards, withholding taxes etc.

BACS status: About twenty customs officials and seven computer programmers were involved in the BACS User Acceptance Training(UAT) held at RRCO, Phuentsholing, from 1 October till 5 December, 2001. This will be followed by System Administration Training for Programmers of DRC and Users Training from January 14 –March 2, 2002.

Legal Unit

Currency Seizure case:

As per the Order No.1052 dated 9.5.2001 passed by the Royal Advisory Council and Royal Court of Justice, Thimphu on May 8, 2001, a sum of Nu. 690,000 was handed back to the businessman of Paro and the balance amount of Nu. 8,290,000 was seized by the government. The seized amount was deposited into the Royal Government Revenue Account on May 4, 2001 by RRCO Thimphu.

Meanwhile, another similar case involved a businessman of Thimphu appealed to High Court. On December 4, 2001, the High Court issued Court verdict No.1177 whereby the entire amount of Nu.3,950,000 was seized by the government and deposited into the Royal Government Revenue Account by RRCO Thimphu.

SKO Deflection case:

SKO deflection case of DRC with DPPCL under the RRCO Gelephu has been going on for the last two years.

The case was first appealed to Sarpang Dzongkhag Court during August 2000 and then it was appealed to the High Court Bench I on 6.3.2001. It was further appealed to the High Court Full Bench on 27.11.2001 and the court order was issued on 12.12.2001 vide Court Order No.1160 that DPPCL has to deposit Nu. 8,988,836.26 to RGOB.



The Regional offices have been very busy conducting workshop on Tax Deduction at Source (TDS) and Personal Income Tax (PIT) during the last quarter of 2001. The summary of workshops held in the regions are given below:

Regions	No.of	No.of
	workshops	Participants
Thimphu	9	550
P/ling	8	520
Gelephu	3	505
Samtse	7	205
S/Jongkha	6	883
TOTAL	33	2663

The Regional Office will continue awareness workshops on PIT during the year 2002.

RRCO: Thimphu

Seizure of Currency: The District Court, Royal Court of Justice, Paro on September 7, 2001 passed the verdict on the case of apprehension of Indian currency of 500 denomination notes worth of Nu.3,950,000/- being smuggled out from Paro International Airport on June 22, 2001. The judgement went in favour of the Department and currency treated as seized and forfeited. The department appreciates Mr. Kinley Dendup, Senior Customs Inspector through whose effort the smuggling was apprehended.

Ugyen Namgyel, Under Secretary after successful completion of studies in MBA from Victoria University, Wellington joined the Department from July 9, 2001. He is placed as the Head of Tax Administration Section in RRCO Thimphu.

RRCO: Phuentsholing

The following are the major seizures made by RRCO, Phuentsholing during the year 2001:



1,700,000 from a lady carrier and her friend coming from Thimphu to Phuentsholing. They were detained by Royal Bhutan Police and on 26-6-2001, the

Gold seized at Rinchending Checkpost

On June 21, 2001, Customs Checkpost Rinchending seized 34 pieces (10 tolas each) of gold biscuits worth Nu.

of Nu.56,000 in lieu of imprisonment.



Assorted Goods Seized

Tobacco products, which has high duty tariff are being smuggled in the country. A good number of small quantity seizures were made by both the Checkposts under this region. In total, a sum of Nu. 53,000 worth tobacco products were seized during the year 2001.

case was forwarded to the District Court

of Phuentsholing. On August 3, 2001,

the Court passed the verdict for con-

fiscation of gold and imprisonment of

the lady for one year and six months.

However, she was released on payment

On July 12, 2001, Kharbandi Customs Checkpost (Rinchending) seized assorted goods worth Nu. 78,000 which was being carried by a private vehicle. There were no proper documents and the consignor/consignee has refused to claim the goods. These goods will be auctioned.

Tharchen Lhendup, Asstt. Collector

Workshop on PIT & TDS conducted at Phuentsholing



RRCO: Samtse

This Regional office has been very busy with taxpayer education activities both for the in-house staff and taxpayers at different places under this region. We completed the in-house workshop on Income Tax Act/Rules in October, 2001 in RRCO Samtse. We also conducted workshops for Withholding Agencies at Samtse and Gomtu during November 2001.

PIT Unit, Tax Administration

LAUNCHING OF PERSONAL INCOME TAX – TIMELY?

This article has been chosen from the Case Study Report of the DRC PGCFM trainees prepared during their Specialization Course with the Department.

The historic Income Tax Act of the Kingdom of Bhutan 2001 was enacted during the 79th session of the National Assembly introducing the Personal Income Tax (PIT).

The key driver for the introducing of PIT in the kingdom is to achieve the objective of national self-reliance, i.e. to meet development expenditure out of its internal resources and to reduce external assistance in various sectors and also, to continue to meet its current expenditure from its internal revenue generation. It is also the endeavor of the government to review the tax policy from time to time in keeping with the changing needs and potential of the economy. In order to strike an acceptable balance between revenue and maintenance cost, the government had in the past resorted to mainly to cuts in the budget. Further cuts are no longer sustainable and would affect the quality of services. Hence, the effort now is to enhance the revenue. Considering that our resources are limited, the revenue collection can be enhanced only by introducing a form of tax on income earned by persons, thus the PIT has been introduced to be effective from January 2002 and therefore launching of PIT is very timely. The main emphasis was on rationalization of the taxes in light of the government objective.

All of us are aware that the royal government is currently struggling to meet its developmental expenditure out of its internal resources and that we have lot of external assistance. To note, in the Kuensel issue of 15th September 2001, it was highlighted that the government is facing a budget shortage of over Nu.1 billion and it is trying to cut all unnecessary expenses. This is an example of the gravity of shortage of fund faced by the government. On the other hand, our private consumption is very high which is unproductive and leads to misuse of our resources. There is also a need of revenue to sustain social welfare facilities like free education and free health services provided for the benefit of the society. So, with the introduction of PIT, a portion of income will be collected by the government to be diverted for providing productive economic services, which ultimately promotes the productive activities within the economy. This will also avoid distortionary effect in the economy.

More over right now our nontax revenue and subsidies are very high. In other countries major portion of the total revenue is constituted by tax revenue with very little portion forming part of non-tax revenue. For example, in India during 1997-1998 estimated of the total tax revenue was 74% of the total budget revenue. So with launching of PIT, tax base will be broadened to achieve increased tax revenue.

Conclusion

While formulating the new tax policy, care was taken to ensure that rural people and lower income brackets are not affected since they already contribute significantly in terms of rural taxes and labor. So, the main aim of the introduction of PIT is to cover the higher income brackets. It leads to redistribution of income and consequently bridging the gap between the rich and the poor. Also the present rates under PIT is progressive in nature to ensure fair, uniform and equitable levy of taxes.

In conclusion, the launching of PIT is timely to lead our Nation towards economic efficiency and stability.

By: Choki Gyeltshen & Lhakpa Bhuti

REVENUE REPORT IN BRIEF

The revenue collection for the Fiscal Year 2000-2001 reached Nu.4671.518 million, exceeding previous Fiscal Year by Nu.290.381 million or 6.63%. In fact, the collection for the year has exceeded the revised target of Nu. 4389.237 million, by Nu. 282.281 million i.e. 6.43% over the target set.

The tax revenue for the year is Nu.2192.172 million and the non-tax revenue contribution is Nu.2479.346 million.

CONFIDENT TO IMPLEMENT PIT

It was a historic event and a giant leap forward towards achieving the goal of complete economic development for the people of Bhutan when the National Assembly passed the Income Tax Act during the 79th session in July 2001.

PIT immediately became an object of national curiosity. People across the country wanted to learn more about the new system. I have even had friends and acquaintances approach me with questions about the new tax even during weekend vegetable shopping trips. Most of the people are still critical about the Department's execution capability and manpower to bring about successful implementation of the new tax. Since we are moving ahead with our

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action plans as drawn during the Tax Officials'Meet last July, we feel confident of a successful implementation, and as a result, generate additional revenue much needed to provide a boost for a speedy economic development of the country.

Three years ago, DRC introduced task forces in Regional offices solely for PIT. The task force members also went to India and Malaysia for study tours with the intention to learn about their income tax systems. The next two years, 2002 and 2003, will prove to be most challenging for the Regional task force teams as the full implementation of the new taxes are expected. Accordingly, the following implementation plans were discussed during the workshop prioritizing the most important tasks

Tax Adm. RRCO: Samtse

such as: designing forms, collecting information on the various sources of income, implementing taxpayers education program and registration.

This Regional office has drawn up a number of taxpayer education activities to be held in several places under its jurisdiction, such as Sibsu, Gomtu, Dorokha and Samtse, for next year from April to October 2002. After conducting these workshops, we feel that the taxpayers will be well acquainted with the new tax PIT.

The task force at RRCO, Samtse, is confident that implementation of the new tax would be achieved successfully as planned under the enlightened guidance and direction of DRC head-quarters.

TRANSFER

The regular transfer cases of field staff of Regional Revenue and Customs Offices with effective from January 2002 is finalised.

However, there is a major reshuffle involving the Regional Directors which included the appointment of two new Regional Directors. The details of new postings are as follows:

- 1. *Mr. Jambay Dorji*, Regional Director from RRCO, Samtse to RRCO, S/Jongkhar.
- 2. Mr. Choyzang Tashi, Regional Director from RRCO, S/ Jongkhar to RRCO, P/ling.
- 3. *Mr. Ugyen Namgyel*, Regional Director from RRCO, P/ling to RRCO, Samtse.
- 4. *Mr. Zamtsho Tshering*, Joint Director from Head Office to LTO, Kolkata.
- 5. *Mr. Sangay Wangdi*, Liaison & Transit Officer from LTO, Kolkata to RRCO Thimphu, as the new Regional Director.
- 6. *Mr. Kesang Dorji*, Regional Director, from RRCO Thimphu to Head Office, as Joint Director, Customs & Excise, DRC.
- 7. *Mr. Ugyen Tshering*, Regional Director, RRCO Gelephu to Bhutan Lottery Directorate at New Delhi as Lottery representative.
- 8. *Mr. Tenzin Norbu*, Head of Tax Administration of RRCO Phuentsholing to RRCO Gelephu as the new Regional Director.
- 9. *Mr. Sonam Tobgay*, Bhutan Lottery Directorate of Delhi to Directorate of Lottery, Phuentsholing.

UPDATE ON REVENUE & CUS-TOMS WELFARE FUND SCHEME

As per the Newsletter issue No.7, during February 1999, DRC Welfare Fund had Bank Balance of **Nu. 17,000**. The Total Welfare contribution was Nu.7,75,225 of which Loan granted amount was Nu. 5,19,000 and compensation granted Nu. 2,38,805.

Over the two years time period, DRC Welfare Fund has improved to a large extent with prudent management of the fund. The Secretary of the Revenue & Customs Welfare Fund Associations, Regional Director of Thimphu, stated that there is a Bank Balance of **Nu.599, 354.99** as on December 20, 2001. The Secretary proposed to deposit 75% into fixed deposit to raise the fund further. The new management has revised the Welfare Scheme rules making it transparent and the accounts are updated in timely manner. (The Income and Expenditure Statement submitted for Yongsel could not be printed due to space problem).

WORKSHOPS ON TDS AND PIT



The Hon'ble Finance Secretary, Director of DRC and RRCO Tax Officials with participants of the workshop

Inhouse workshop on PIT at RRCO, Thimphu

With the enactment of the Income Tax Act of the Kingdom of Bhutan, 2001, by the 79th session of the National Assembly, the Regional Revenue & Customs Office, Thimphu has been actively involved in conducting tax workshop for TDS (Tax Deduction at Source) and PIT (Personal Income Tax) covering the six western Dzongkhags.

The workshop was basically aimed at educating and informing on some of the new issues that has been incorporated in the new Act. It was targeted at participants from both the private sector and also from the Government, Semi-Government, International and NGOs.

Since the method of tax collection under TDS is also used in the new tax, Personal Income Tax, the workshop on TDS was once more conducted including Personal Income Tax, with Business Income Tax and Corporate Income Tax.

TDS Workshop

The TDS workshop was conducted at Paro on October 31 and November 1, 2001 at NIE Conference Hall. On October 31, the participants were all from the private business sector. About 41 entrepreneurs from Paro and 15 from Haa attended the TDS workshop. And on November1, about 44 Government employees from Paro and 14 from Haa attended the workshop.

The next workshop was conducted on November 5- 6, 2001, in NRTI Hall at Lobesa for participants from Wangdue Phodrang, Punakha and Gasa Dzongkhag. On November 5, the participants were all from the business sector. There were 21 participants from Wangdue Phodrang, 5 from Gasa and 25 from Punakha. On November 6, the participants were all civil servants.

The workshop in Thimphu was conducted from November 21-26, 2001. 270 people from the private sector and 80 from the Government, Semi-Government, International and NGOs participated in the workshop.

The workshop on TDS was a success culminating in positive responses from the participants.

PIT Workshop

The Regional Revenue & Customs Office, Thimphu also conducted 4 days workshop on Personal Income Tax at BCCI Hall, Thimphu for participants from government and private sector. The workshop was held on November 27-29, and December 3, 2001. A total of 165 participants attended the 4 days workshop.

The PIT workshop was a success and the feedback obtained from the participants was the fact that PIT was after all not a regressive tax as imagined before the workshop. Also on December 6, 2001, PIT workshop was carried out for the employees of Telecom Corporation of Bhutan.

The workshops were funded by DANIDA.

Ugen Namgyel Head of Tax Administration RRCO: Thimphu

MESSAGE FROM YONGSEL EDITORIAL DESK

We would like to inform all Yongsel Readers that Yongsel will be available only on DRC Webpage and printed copies will not be distributed.