

The NFAPC will be the only point of contact between the taxpayer and the underlying Appeal Units; and Appeal Units and the National e-Assessment Scheme (NeAC) /Assessing Officer.

All internal and external communication takes place electronically and the assessee or the Assessing Officer are not required to attend the proceedings personally or through an authorized representative.

3. Answer: (d)

Explanation:

The Taxpayer's Charter includes the following, as a part of the Income Tax Department's commitment:

1. Courteous, fair and reasonable treatment to the taxpayers.
2. Treatment of the taxpayers as honest, unless the department has a reason to believe otherwise.
3. Fair and impartial appeal procedure and review mechanism.
4. Accurate and complete information for fulfilling tax compliance obligations under the law.
5. Timely decisions in every income tax proceeding (within the time prescribed under the law).
6. Collection of the correct amount of tax due as per the law.
7. Respect for the taxpayer's privacy by following due process of law and ensuring no more intrusive than necessary in inquiry, examination or enforcement action.
8. Maintaining confidentiality by not disclosing any information provided by the taxpayer to the department, unless authorized by the law.
9. Ensuring accountability for the actions of the tax authorities.
10. Provision to allow the taxpayer to choose an authorized representative of his choice.

11. Provision for a mechanism to lodge complaint and ensure its prompt disposal thereof.
12. Fair and impartial system, and resolving the tax issues in a time-bound manner.
13. Publishing the service standards and report periodically by the Tax Department.
14. Reduced cost of compliance, as the Department shall duly take into account the cost of compliance when administering tax legislation.

4. Answer: (c)

Explanation:

The Indian pharmaceutical industry is the third largest in the world, in terms of volume, behind China and Italy, and the 14th largest in terms of value. India almost doubled its share in world pharma exports in a span of 10 years, from 1.4% in 2010 to 2.6% in 2019.

India was at 11th position in terms of share in world pharma exports in 2019, with Germany, Switzerland and the USA occupying the top 3 positions. India enjoys a consistent and long run Revealed Comparative Advantage (RCA) in its pharmaceutical exports since 2009.

However, in a cross-country perspective, India's RCA stands at the 12th spot.

In addition, the Indian pharmaceutical sector has high value of the trade specialization coefficient (TSC), closer to one, consistently from 2014-15.

The value of the TSC lies between -1 and 1, wherein a higher TSC value denotes stronger export competitiveness of the country.

5. Answer: (a)

Explanation:

S.N.	Country	Currency
1.	Mexico	Peso
2.	Indonesia	Rupiah
3.	South Africa	Rand