

## Smt. Bimla Wanti Jain and Others Vs Income Tax Appellate Tribunal and Others

**Court:** High Court Of Punjab And Haryana At Chandigarh

**Date of Decision:** Sept. 27, 2001

**Acts Referred:** Income Tax Act, 1961 &" Section 260A, 37

**Citation:** (2002) 172 CTR 735 : (2002) 257 ITR 191

**Hon'ble Judges:** Jawahar Lal Gupta, J; Ashutosh Mohunta, J

**Bench:** Division Bench

**Advocate:** Vikas Jain, for the Appellant;

**Final Decision:** Dismissed

### Judgement

Jawahar Lal Gupta, J.

The dispute relates to the year 1989-90. The assessee showed a gross turnover of Rs. 38,47,829. A gross profit

of Rs.8,00,256 was declared. After claiming deductions, a total income of Rs. 79,200 was shown in the return. The Assessing Officer made

certain additions. One of these related to the disallowance of an amount of Rs. 18,000 alleged to have been paid as salary to Smt. Nisha Jain and

Smt. Kanchan Jain. It was claimed by the assessee that a salary of Rs. 750 per month was being paid to each of the two ladies. On this basis, a

deduction of Rs. 18,000 was claimed.

2. After consideration of the matter, the Assessing Officer found that the claim was not tenable. It was, inter alia, observed that ""no documentary

evidence with regard to the services rendered"" had been produced.

3. Aggrieved by the order, the assessee filed an appeal, which was dismissed by the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals). Still not satisfied, the

assessee approached the Tribunal. Vide order dated February 5, 2001, the appeal has been dismissed. Hence, this appeal u/s 260A of the

Income Tax Act, 1961.

4. Mr, Vikas-Jain, learned counsel for the appellants (the legal representatives of the original assessee) submits that the authorities have illegally

rejected the assessee's claim. In case of relations it was not necessary for the assessee to maintain a register under the Punjab Shops and

Commercial Establishments Act, 1958. Thus, a substantial question of law arises for the consideration of the court,

5. After hearing learned counsel we find that the two ladies were examined by the Assessing Officer. Their statements were recorded. The findings

are based on appreciation of evidence. The factum of register is only one of the circumstances. Even if that is ignored, the findings are sustainable

on the other evidence on the file of the case. It has been found as a fact that no evidence regarding the services rendered by the two ladies has

been produced. Thus, the deduction has been disallowed.

6. Another fact which deserves mention is that the two ladies, who were allegedly employed, are, in fact, the daughters-in-law of the assessee. It is

on consideration of the evidence and the relevant circumstances that the finding has been recorded. We do not find that any substantial question of

law arises so as to warrant interference by this court.

7.No other point has been raised.

8. In view of the above, we find no ground to interfere.

9. The appeal is dismissed in limine.