

LOK SABHA

**THE DELHI SALES TAX BILL, 1973**

(Report of the Select Committee)

[Presented on the 18th April, 1975]



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI**

*April, 1975/Chaitra, 1975*

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CORRIGENDA

to

the Report of Select Committee on  
the Delhi Sales Tax Bill, 1973.

- Cover page, line 2 from bottom, for "1975" read "1897"
- Page (xv) (i) line 9 from bottom, for "(Eales)" read  
'(Sales)'  
(ii) line 14 from bottom, for "inserted  
accordingly." read "other place."
- Page 14, line 10 from bottom, for "the" read "this"
- Page 23, line 15 from bottom, for "ertificate" read  
"certificate"
- Page 35, line 18, after "section 4," insert "or"
- Page 43, (i) line 1, for "sall" read "shall"  
(ii) line 5, for "thereunler" read '  
"thereunder"  
(iii) line 26 for "recover" read "recovery".
- Page 48, delete side-lined thick rule.
- Page 55, line 21, for "Accounts" read "Accountants"
- Page 65, line 11, for "Sounsel" read "Counsel"
- Page 67, line 13 from bottom, for "Direction 59" read  
"Direction 58"
- Page 75, line 2 from bottom, for "Secretary" read  
"Secretariat"
- Page 78, line 23, for "has" read "is"
- Page 106, line 20, for "asence" read "absence"
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## **CONTENTS**

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	<b>PAGE</b>
<b>COMPOSITION OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE</b>	<b>(iii)</b>
<b>REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE</b>	<b>(v)</b>
<b>MINUTES OF DISSENT</b>	<b>(xviii)</b>
<b>Bill as Reported by the Select Committee</b>	<b>I</b>
<b>APPENDIX I :</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>Motion in Lok Sabha for reference of the Bill to the Select Committee</b>	
<b>APPENDIX II</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>List of Associations, Organisations, etc. from whom memoranda were received by the Select Committee</b>	
<b>APPENDIX III</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>List of Associations, Organisations etc. who gave evidence before the Select Committee.</b>	
<b>APPENDIX IV :</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>Minutes of sittings of the Select Committee</b>	

## SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE DELHI SALES TAX BILL, 1973

### COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE

Shri S. M. Siddayya—*Chairman*

#### MEMBERS

2. Shri Syed Ahmed Aga
3. Shri Shrikrishna Agrawal
4. Shri H. K. L. Bhagat
5. Shri Bhagirath Bhanwar
- %6. Shri Chakleshwar Singh
7. Shri Amarsinh Chaudhari
8. Shrimati Premalabai Dajisaheb Chavan
- \*9. Shri Dalip Singh
- \$10. Shri M. Deiveekan
11. Shri Shanker Narayan Singh Deo
- &12. Shri Biren Dutta
13. Shri C. C. Gohain
14. Shri N. E. Horo
15. Shri Chiranjib Jha
16. Shrimati Subhadra Joshi
- \*\*17. Shri Sat Pal Kapur
18. Shri Vikram Mahajan
19. Shrimati Shakuntala Nayar
20. Shri Arvinda Bala Pajanor
- £21. Shri Sudhakar Pandey
22. Shri Birender Singh Rao
23. Shri P. V. Reddy
24. Shri Arjun Sethi
25. Dr. H. P. Sharma
26. Shri M. R. Sharma
27. Shri Ramavatar Shastri
28. Shri Somchand Solanki
29. Shri Amarnath Vidyalankar
- @30. Shri C. Subramaniam

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%Appointed w.e.f. 9.9.74 vice Shri Rudra Pratap Singh resigned.

\*Appointed w.e.f. 19.11.74 vice Shri Buta Singh resigned.

\$Appointed w.e.f. 9.9.74 vice Shri R. P. Ulaganambi resigned.

&Appointed w.e.f. 9.9.74 vice Shri Madhuryya Halder resigned.

\*\*Appointed w.e.f. 19.11.74 vice Shri K. R. Ganesh resigned.

£Appointed w.e.f. 19.11.74 vice Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh resigned.

@Appointed w.e.f. 19.11.74 vice Shri Y. B. Chavan resigned.

(iv)

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

1. Shri S. Harihara Iyer—*Joint Secretary and Legislative Counsel.*
2. Shri S. Ramaiah—*Additional Legislative Counsel.*

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE  
(DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND INSURANCE)

1. Shri K. Narasimhan—*Additional Secretary*
2. Shri O. P. Mehra—*Deputy Secretary*
3. Shri S. D. Ramaswamy—*Under Secretary*
4. Shri Virendra Prakash—*Commissioner, Sales-tax, Delhi.*

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

1. Shri K. R. Prabhu—*Additional Secretary*
2. Shri D. S. Misra—*Deputy Secretary.*

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri P. K. Patnaik—*Additional Secretary.*
2. Shri H. G. Paranjpe—*Chief Financial Committee Officer.*
3. Shri J. R. Kapur—*Chief Financial Committee Officer.*
4. Shri H. L. Malhotra—*Senior Legislative Committee Officer.*

## REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE

1. I, the Chairman of the Select Committee to which the Bill\* to consolidate and amend the law relating to the levy of tax on sale of goods in the Union territory of Delhi was referred, having been authorised to submit the report on their behalf, present their report with the Bill, as amended by the Committee, annexed thereto.

2. The Bill was introduced in Lok Sabha on the 9th April, 1973. The motion for reference of the Bill to a Select Committee of the House was moved in Lok Sabha by Shri K. R. Ganesh, the then Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance on the 6th September, 1974 and was adopted (Appendix I).

3. The Committee held 18 sittings in all.

4. The first sitting of the Committee was held on the 23rd September, 1974, to draw up their programme of work. The Committee decided to invite written memoranda from the Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Bar Councils, Supreme Court/High Court Bar Associations, Trade Unions, Chief Secretaries, Delhi Administration, Governments of Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Administrator, Union Territory of Chandigarh and everyone else interested in the subject matter of the Bill by the 14th October, 1974. The Committee further decided to hear oral evidence on the provisions of the Bill.

5. Subsequently, the Committee, at their sitting held on the 4th November, 1974, decided, on the request of several associations organisations, etc., to extend the date for submission of memoranda upto the 7th December, 1974.

6. 46 memoranda on the Bill were received by the Committee from various associations, organisations, etc. (*vide* list at Appendix II).

7. The Committee heard the evidence given by various associations, organisations, etc. at their sittings held from the 6th to 10th January, 1975 (*vide* list at Appendix III).

8. The Report of the Committee was to be presented by the 11th November, 1974. The Committee were granted extension of time on the 11th November, 1974 upto the last day of the Budget Session (1975).

9. At their sitting held on the 25th February, 1975, the Committee decided that (i) the evidence tendered before them might be laid on the Table of the House; and (ii) two copies each of the memoranda received by the Committee from various associations, organisations, etc. might be placed in the Parliament Library, after the report of the Committee was presented, for reference by the Members of Parliament.

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\*Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated the 9th April, 1973.

10. At their sitting held on the 10th February, 1975, the Committee held a general discussion on the amendments proposed in relation to the various clauses of the Bill.

11. The Committee considered the Bill clause-by-clause at their sittings held on the 11th, 12th, 13th, 18th, 19th, 20th; 24th and 25th February, 1975.

12. The Committee considered and adopted the Report on the 7th April, 1975.

13. The observations of the Committee with regard to the principal changes proposed in the Bill are detailed in the succeeding paragraphs.

14. *Clause 2 [Explanation to sub-clause (1)]*.—The Committee are of the view that the Explanation to sub-clause (1) of clause 2 of the Bill is redundant in view of the provisions contained in section 4(2) of the Central Sales-tax Act, 1956.

The Explanation has been omitted accordingly.

15. *Clause 3.—(i) Sub-clause (3)*.—The Committee feel that in the event of a dealer's turnover falling below the taxable quantum in any year, he may be allowed to apply for cancellation of his registration certificate after the expiry of one year following that year in which his turnover has failed to exceed the taxable quantum. The dealer should be liable to pay tax in respect of goods purchased by him prior to the cancellation of his certificate free of tax on the strength of such certificate.

Proviso to sub-clause (3) has been inserted accordingly.

(ii) *Sub-clause (7)*.—The Committee are of the view that the taxable quantum should be raised from Rs. 15,000 to Rs. 30,000 in the case of manufacturers and from Rs. 15,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 in the case of other dealers. The Committee are also of the view that the turnover of all sales should be taken into account for the purposes of computing the taxable quantum of a dealer irrespective of whether such sales are taxable under the Bill or not. Sub-clause (7) has been amended accordingly.

An Explanation to the sub-clause has also been inserted to provide that all sales will be included for the purpose of computing the taxable quantum.

16. *Clause 4—Sub-clause (1)*.—(i) The Committee are of the view that the rate of tax in respect of goods included in the First Schedule appended to the Bill might be raised from ten paise in the rupee to twelve paise in the rupee.

Sub-clause (1) (a) has been amended accordingly.

(ii) The Committee feel that the levy of tax in respect of any food or drink served for consumption in a hotel or restaurant with which a cabaret, floor show or similar entertainment is provided therein should be at the rate of forty paise in the rupee.

New sub-clause (1) (c) has been inserted accordingly.

(iii) The Committee feel that in the case of taxable turnover in respect of any other goods, the tax at the rate of seven paise in the rupee might be levied.

(vii)

Original sub-clause (1) (c) [New sub-clause 1(d)] has been amended accordingly.

(iv) Proviso to sub-clause (1) has been amended so as to permit amendment of the First or the Second Schedule either retrospectively or prospectively and it has been provided that no such retrospective amendment would prejudicially affect the interests of any dealer.

(v) *Sub-clause 2(a) (i)* has been amended to be in the line with the provisions of clause 5 of the Bill.

(vi) *Sub-clause 2(a) (iv)*.—The Committee feel that the goods which have been purchased by a dealer within a period of twelve months prior to the date of his registration should be deducted from his turnover, provided the goods have been sold by the dealer within a period of twelve months from the date of his registration and the claim for such deduction is included in the return to be furnished by the dealer in respect of such sale.

*Sub-clause 2(a) (iv)* has been substituted accordingly.

(vii) *Sub-clause 2(a) (v) (A)*.—Since newspapers are not goods for the purpose of levy of sales tax in Delhi, the Committee feel that it might be made clear that raw materials for the purpose of the printing of newspapers should not be entitled to get exemption from tax.

*Sub-clause 2(a) (v) (A)* has been amended accordingly.

(viii) *Sub-clause 2(a) (v) (C)*.—The Committee feel that sales of only such containers or other materials as are used for the packing goods or class of goods specified in the certificate of registration of a dealer should be allowed tax free.

*Sub-clause 2(a) (v) (C)* has been amended accordingly.

(ix) *Second and Third provisos to sub-clause (2)*.—The changes made are of drafting nature.

17. *Clause 5*.—The Committee feel that the power of the Administrator to specify the point of sale at which any goods or class of goods should be taxed, be subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified in the notification specifying the point of sale. The Committee also feel that where a point of sale (other than the last point on which the tax would be generally levied) is notified by the Administrator under this clause, the exemption on points of sale other than the point of sale so notified should be available on the production of prescribed declaration forms. The Administrator may, however be empowered to exempt any goods or classes of goods or dealers or classes of dealers from the requirement of production of declaration forms subject to such restrictions and conditions as may be specified in the notification to be issued in this behalf.

*Clause 5* has been amended accordingly.

18. *Clause 7*.—The Committee feel that with the previous approval of the Central Government, the Administrator should have the power to amend the Third Schedule either retrospectively or prospectively and



no such retrospective amendment should prejudicially affect the interests of any dealer.

Clause 7 has been amended accordingly.

19. *Clause 9—(i) Sub-clause (2).*—The Committee feel that the Administrator might be authorised to appoint Additional Commissioners of Sales Tax and Sales Tax Officers, besides other persons, to assist the Commissioner in the execution of his functions under the Bill.

Sub-clause (2) has been amended accordingly.

(ii) *Sub-clause (3).*—The Committee are of the view that the jurisdiction of the various officers should be specified by the Commissioner instead of the Administrator, as provided for in the Bill.

Sub-clause (3) has been amended accordingly.

20. *Clause 10.*—The Committee are of the opinion that the powers to specify jurisdiction of officers under clause 9(3) of the Bill and to sanction prosecution in clause 52(1) of the Bill should be exercised by the Commissioner only. The powers to conduct search and seizure should not be delegated to any person lower in rank to a Sales-tax Officer and those under sub-section (1) of clause 49 should not be delegated to any person other than an Additional Commissioner of Sales Tax. The other powers could be delegated to any person appointed to assist the Commissioner under clause 9(2) of the Bill.

Clause 10 has been amended accordingly.

21. *Clause 11.*—The Committee are of the view that it should be made clear that the proceedings under this Bill should mean any proceedings which might be pending on the date when an order is passed under this Bill or which might have been completed on or before such date and include proceedings which might be commenced after that date.

An Explanation to this clause has been added accordingly.

22. *Clause 13.*—The amendment made in this clause is consequent on the repeal of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 and the re-enactment of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, after the introduction of this Bill.

23. *Clause 14.—(i)* The Committee are of the view that a provision should be made in the Bill itself for prescribing a period within which a certificate of registration should be granted.

(ii) The Committee feel that it might be made clear that the goods or class of goods in respect of which a notification is issued under clause 5 specifying the point at which the goods will be taxed, will not be specified in the registration certificate of a dealer. Further, such goods or class of goods, if any, are specified in the registration certificate and a notification in respect of such goods is issued under the said section 5 on any subsequent date, the certificate should be deemed to have been amended so as to omit the reference to such goods or classes of goods.

(iii) The Committee also feel that if the concerned authority is of the opinion that an application for registration is not in order, the same

might be rejected within the prescribed period after recording the reasons therefor.

The clause has been amended accordingly.

24. *Clause 16.*—(i) *Sub-clause (1).*—The amendment made is consequent upon the amendment made in clause 3(7) of the Bill.

(ii) *Sub-clause (2).*—The Committee feel that the registering authority should specify the restrictions and conditions in the provisional certificate of registration to be granted to a dealer who intends to start a manufacturing business in Delhi.

Sub-clause (2) has been amended accordingly.

(iii) *New sub-clause (7).*—The Committee feel that a person, who has been granted a provisional certificate of registration fails, without sufficient cause, to establish a manufacturing business within the period specified in the provisional certificate of registration or fails to comply with any of the restrictions or conditions subject to which the certificate was granted, should be liable to pay a penalty equivalent to one and a half times the amount of tax which a dealer might have paid had he not been so registered.

New sub-clause (7) has been inserted accordingly.

25. *Clause 18.*—(i) *Sub-clause (1).*—The Committee feel that the Commissioner should be empowered to demand, in appropriate cases, security for proper custody and use of declaration forms.

Sub-clause (1) has been amended accordingly.

(ii) *Sub-clause (2).*—The Committee are of the opinion that in the case of a new dealer coming up for registration under this Bill, quantum of security might be determined with respect to the amount of tax which may be or become payable by the applicant having regard to the nature and size of his business. As regards the security for proper custody and use of forms, it may be computed with reference to the amount of tax which might be saved by a dealer by the issue of such declaration forms, and, in other cases, the amount of security should not exceed the estimated tax payable on the taxable turnover of a dealer for the year in which security is demanded.

Sub-clause (2) has been amended accordingly.

26. *Clause 19.*—The amendment made is of a clarificatory nature.

27. *Clause 20 [Sub-clause (3) (d)].*—The Committee feel that a dealer could avoid cancellation of his registration certificate by filling some returns in a year while not submitting the others. The case of such a dealer would be covered by the residuary powers for cancellation of registration certificate as contained in re-numbered item (f) of the sub-clause.

Sub-clause (3) (d) has, therefore, been omitted.

(ii) *Sub-clause (7).*—This sub-clause has been substituted by a new sub-clause with a view to clarify that a person would be liable to pay tax in respect of the sales effected by him prior to the date of cancellation of his certificate of registration.

(iii) *New sub-clause (8)*.—The Committee are of the view that where it is found that a person registered as a dealer ought not to have been so registered, then such person should be liable to pay tax for the period he was registered, as if he were a dealer.

Sub-clause (8) has been inserted accordingly.

28. *Clause 23*.—(i) *Sub-clause (6)*.—The Committee are of the view that, when a dealer liable to pay tax under the Bill has failed to get himself registered, the amount of penalty to be imposed on a dealer should not be more than twice the amount of the tax assessed.

Sub-clause (6) has been amended accordingly.

(ii) *Sub-clause (7)*.—The amendment has been made with a view to reduce the period of assessment from eight years to six years in the case of a dealer who is liable to pay tax and who has failed to get himself registered.

29. *Clause 24*.—The amendments made in this clause are with a view to reduce the period of re-assessment of an escaped assessment from eight to six years.

The other amendment made is of a clarificatory nature.

30. *Clause 25*.—The amendments made are of clarificatory nature.

31. *New Clause 26*.—This clause has been inserted with a view to provide for the continuation of recovery proceedings, in respect of which any appeal or revision application or other proceedings are filed. Where the amount of tax or penalty is enhanced, fresh notice to the dealer should be issued only in respect of the amount by which such Government dues are enhanced. Where the amount of tax or penalty has been reduced, no fresh notice for the reduced amount would be necessary. The Commissioner, in such a case, would give intimation to the dealer and to the authority with whom such proceedings are pending about such reduction.

32. *New Clause 27*.—The Committee note that the Public Accounts Committee (1973-74) in their 116th Report has recommended the inclusion of a provision for levying interest for belated payments. The Committee, are, therefore, of the opinion that simple interest should be paid by the dealer at the rate of one per cent. If the default is for a period of one month and at the rate of one and a half per cent. per month where the default is for more than a month, for so long as there is default in the payment of the tax. The interest may be deemed as tax payable under the Bill.

New clause 27 has been inserted accordingly.

33. *Clause 28 [Original clause 26]*.—*New Sub-clause (7)*.—The Committee feel that the Commissioner or any other person appointed to assist the Commissioner should be empowered to apply to a court for payment to him of any amount, belonging to a dealer, which is lying in the custody of the court, in order to discharge the liability in respect of tax and penalty due from such a dealer.

New Sub-clause (7) has been inserted accordingly.

34. *Clause 30 [Original clause 28]*—(i) *Sub-clause (1)*.—The amendment is made of a clarificatory nature.

(ii) *Sub-clause (3)*.—The Committee feel that the Commissioner may for sufficient cause allow a claim for refund being made after the expiry of the period of twelve months but not later than twelve months from such expiry.

*Sub-clause (3)* has been amended accordingly.

(iii) *Sub-clause (4)*.—The Committee feel that in the case of delayed refunds due to person, the Commissioner should pay interest at the same rates as given in clause 27 above if refund is not made within ninety days from the date of his making the claim.

*Sub-clause (4)* has been amended accordingly.

(iv) *New Sub-clause (5)*.—The Committee feel that where any question arises as to the period which is to be excluded for the purposes of calculation of interest, the decision of the Commissioner should be taken as final in such cases.

*New sub-clause (5)* has been inserted accordingly.

(v) *Sub-clause 8 [Original Sub-clause (7)]*.—In view of the provisions of Section 15(b) of the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956, sub-clause (2) has been amended to provide that the amount in respect of local sales tax paid on declared goods which are subsequently sold in the course of inter-State trade or commerce should be re-imbursed to the person who makes such sale in the course of inter-state trade or commerce.

35. *Clause 31 [Original clause 29]*.—The Committee feel that it should be made clear that set off would be admissible if delay in granting the registration certificate to a dealer is beyond the period prescribed for grant of such registration certificate.

The clause has been amended accordingly.

36. *Clause 32 [Original clause 30]*.—*New sub-clause (2)*.—(i) The Committee feel that the liability of the transferee of a business should not be limited to the value of the assets obtained by transfer.

*Proviso to sub-clause (1)* has been omitted accordingly.

(ii) The Committee feel that the transferee or the lessee in a business should be liable to pay tax on the sale of goods effected by him after the date of transfer of the business and the transferee or the lessee, where he is an existing dealer, should make an application for the amendment of the registration certificate.

*New sub-clause (2)* has been inserted accordingly.

37. *Clauses 35 and 36 [Original clauses 33 and 34]*.—The amendments made are of clarificatory nature.

38. *Clause 38 [Original clause 36]*.—The Committee feel that the Commissioner may be empowered to direct any class of registered dealers to keep such accounts as may be specified by him in the notification.

*New sub-clause (2)* has been inserted accordingly.

39. *Clause 39 [Original clause 37].*—The Committee feel that the statutory requirement of issuing a bill|cash memorandum should be only in respect of sales where value of goods sold in any one transaction exceeds rupees ten. Further the Administrator should be empowered either to exempt any goods or class of goods or dealers or class of dealers from the requirement of issuing a bill|cash memorandum for sale of goods exceeding ten rupees in value in anyone transaction or specify in the notification that the Bill|cash memorandum would be required to be issued if the sale of goods is of such amount exceeding ten rupees as is mentioned in the notification.

The clause has been amended accordingly.

40. *Clause 41 [Original clause 39].*—*Sub-clause (7).*—The amendment made in this sub-clause is consequent on the repeal of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 and re-enactment of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973. after the Bill was introduced.

41. *Clause 43 [Original clause 41].*—(i) *Sub-clause (1).*—The Committee are of the opinion that any person (including a dealer) aggrieved by any order should have the right to prefer an appeal against such order.

Sub-clause (1) has been amended accordingly.

(ii) *Sub-clauses (2) and (4).*—The Committee feel that the Commissioner should also have the right to appeal to the Appellate Tribunal if he is aggrieved by the order of the first appellate authority. In such a case, the Commissioner is not required to pay the fee of fifty rupees which is required to be paid when the appeal is filed by any other person.

Sub-clauses (2) and (4) have been amended accordingly.

(iii) *Sub-clause (5).*—The Committee feel that a provision might be made in the Bill itself that no appeal would be entertained by the appellate authority unless the amount admitted to be due has been paid by the Appellant.

Second proviso to sub-clause (5) has been inserted accordingly.

42. *Clause 45 [Original clause 43].*—*Sub-clause (1).*—This sub-clause has been amended with a view to bring it on the lines of an identical provision in the Income-tax Act, 1962.

The other amendment made is of consequential nature.

43. *Clause 46—[Original clause 44].*—The Committee feel that a final order under this clause should be made before the expiry of five years from the date of the order sought to be revised.

Proviso to this clause has been substituted accordingly.

44. *Clause 48 [Original Clause 46].*—(i) *New sub-clause (3).*—This sub-clause has been inserted with a view to permit the authority passing any order to amend any order if the matter covered by such order is identical to the matter already decided in any proceeding by way of appeal or revision.

(ii) *New sub-clauses (6) and (7).*—The Committee feel that there should be a provision for review of orders passed by any authority or by

the Appellate Tribunal and before any order in review is passed, any person likely to be affected adversely should be given reasonable opportunity of being heard.

New sub-clause (6) and (7) have been inserted accordingly. Other amendments made are of verbal nature.

45. *Clause 49 [Original clause 47].*—The Committee feel that a period should be prescribed within which any disputed question should be determined by the Commissioner.

The clause has been amended accordingly.

46. *Clause 50 [Original clause 48].*

(i) *Sub-clauses (b), (c) and (d).*—The Committee feel that onus in respect of offences mentioned in sub-clauses (b), (c) and (d) of the clause should be on the person within whose knowledge the facts relating thereto would be.

(ii) *Sub-clause (g).*—The Committee feel that the burden of proof should be on the person who makes any collection of tax otherwise in accordance with the provisions of the Bill and the rules made thereunder.

(iii) *Sub-clause (h).*—This sub-clause has been amended in the light of amendments made in clause 38 of the Bill.

(iv) *New sub-clause (o).*—The sub-clause creates a new offence where the owner or person in charge of a goods vehicle fails, neglects or refuses to comply with the requirements contained in clause 64 of the Bill.

(v) The Committee feel that imprisonment in respect of offences mentioned in this clause of the Bill should be rigorous and not simple and the quantum of daily fine in respect of a continuing offence should be raised to two hundred rupees and, in respect of certain offences, if the court is satisfied that the offence has been committed wilfully, the offender should be punished with rigorous imprisonment for a term which might extend to six months and with fine, and when the offence is a continuing one, with a daily fine of three hundred rupees during the period of continuance of the offence.

(vi) The Committee also feel that a person who has applied for registration in accordance with the provisions of clause 14(2) or clause 17(2) should not be deemed to have committed an offence under sub-clause (b).

Sub-clause (2) has been inserted accordingly.

49. *Clauses 52 and 53 [Original clauses 50 and 51].*—The term "magistrate of the first class" has been substituted by the term "Metropolitan Magistrate". This amendment and the other amendment to this clause and the amendment to Clause 53 (original clause 51) are consequent on the repeal of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 and the re-enactment of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 after the introduction of the Bill.

48. *Clause 54 [Original clause 52].*—*Sub-clause (1)*—This sub-clause provides for compounding of offences for a sum not exceeding five thousand rupees or double the amount of tax which would have been payable by a person whichever is higher. The Committee feel that since the quantum

of penalty in lieu of prosecution has been raised of two and a half times, the quantum of composition money should also be raised to a sum not exceeding three times the amount of tax which would have been payable if such person had complied with the provisions of the Bill.

Sub-clause (1) has been amended accordingly.

49. *Clause 55 [Original clause 53].—Sub-clause (1).*—Item (b) of sub-clause (1) has been omitted as a provision in this regard has been made in sub-clause (5) of clause 25 of the Bill.

The other amendments made are with a view to raise the quantum of penalty in lieu of prosecution for an offence relating to non-furnishing of return or non-payment of tax within due time, from a sum not exceeding one and a half times to a sum not exceeding twice the amount of such tax sought to be evaded and where no tax is payable by a person, the quantum of penalty in respect of the said offence should be raised from a sum not exceeding one thousand rupees to a sum not exceeding two thousand rupees.

Sub-clause (1) has been amended accordingly.

50. *Clause 56 [Original clause 54].*—The amendments made in this clause are on the lines made in clauses 54 and 55 of the Bill.

51. *Clause 57 [Original clause 55].—Sub-clause (1).*—The amendment made is on the lines made in clause 56 of the Bill.

The Committee recommends that there should be a provision in the Bill to penalise officers conniving or colluding with the tax evaders. The Government should also consider to include similar provisions in other taxation laws.

52. *Clause 58 [Original clause 56].*—The Committee are of the view that notices on all the adult members of the erstwhile Hindu undivided family shall be served in case the person who was the last manager of such family could not be found.

Clause 56 has been amended accordingly.

53. *Clause 64 [Original clause 62].—(i) Sub-Clause (3).*—The Committee feel that the owner or person in charge of a goods vehicle entering or leaving Delhi should file a declaration in the prescribed form which should be obtained from the prescribed authority. The Committee further feel that a penalty not exceeding two and a half times the tax or one thousand rupees, whichever is higher, should be imposed if the owner or person in charge of a goods vehicle fails to carry goods which are meant to be carried to a place outside Delhi to that place within the prescribed period without reasonable cause.

*Sub-clause (3)* has been amended accordingly.

(ii) *Sub-clause (4).*—The Committee feel that an officer empowered by the Administrator should be authorised to search the goods vehicle or part thereof and also to examine the contents therein,

*Sub-Clause (4)* has been amended accordingly.

(iii) *New sub-clause (5)*.—The Committee feel that an officer empowered by the Administrator should have the power to detain the goods if such officer has reason to believe that the owner or person in charge of the goods vehicle is attempting to evade payment of tax. The goods so detained should not be allowed to be transported unless a security for an amount not exceeding one thousand rupees or the amount of tax payable if such goods were sold in Delhi, whichever is more, is furnished.

(iv) *New sub-clause (6)*.—The Committee feel that where the security is not furnished within the prescribed period, the goods in question should be disposed of in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed.

54. *Clause 65 [Original clause 63]*.—The Committee feel that the Commissioner should publish in the official Gazette such particulars as may be prescribed at intervals not exceeding three months of dealers whose registration certificates are cancelled under the provisions of the Bill.

Clause 63 has been substituted accordingly.

55. *New clause 68*.—The Committee feel that transfer of any assets by way of sale, mortgage, gift or exchange or any other mode during the pendency of any proceedings under the Bill should be void as against any claim in respect of any tax or any other sum payable under the Bill.

New clause has been inserted accordingly.

56. *New clause 69*.—The Committee feel that chapter XXXVI of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 should not apply to any offence punishable under the Bill, or to any other offence which under the provisions of that Code might be tried along with such offence.

New Clause has been inserted accordingly.

57. *New clause 70*.—The Committee feel that it should be made clear that where any amount is recoverable as an arrear of land revenue under the provisions of the Bill, such recovery should be made in accordance with the provisions of the Delhi Land Reforms Act, 1954 if the recovery is to be made inside Delhi and of the Revenue Recovery Act, 1890 if the recovery is to be made in any inserted accordingly.

New clause has been inserted accordingly.

58. *Clause 71 [Original clause 66]*.—The amendments made in this clause are of consequential nature.

59. *New clause 75*.—The Committee feel that a dealer who is liable to pay tax under the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941, as in force in Delhi, but who is not liable to pay tax under the provisions of the Bill, should continue to be liable to pay tax on sales of goods purchased by him prior to the commencement of the Bill.

New clause has been inserted accordingly.

60. *The First Schedule*.—

(i) *Entry 2*.—The Committee are of the opinion that “cycle combination” might be changed to “motor and cycle combinations”. The Entry has been amended accordingly.



(ii) *Entries 4 and 7.*—The Committee recommend that the existing rate of tax on transistors and watches at ten per cent should continue.

(iii) *Entry 15.*—The amendment made by the substitution of this entry is of a clarificatory nature.

(iv) *Entry 16.*—The Committee are of the view that spoons are essential item of every household and should, therefore, be excluded from this entry. The Entry has been amended accordingly.

(v) *Entry 18.*—The Committee feel that the existing rate of tax at 7 per cent. on cheaper variety of crockery should continue.

(vi) *Entry 23.*—The Committee recommend that the existing rate of tax on motor spirit and high speed diesel oil at the rate of 7 per cent should continue.

(vii) *Entry 25.*—The Committee are of the view that leather belts are mostly used by students and should, therefore, not be included in this entry. The Entry has been amended accordingly.

(viii) *Entry 26.*—The Committee feel that the rate of tax on wooden furniture should not exceed ten per cent.

(ix) *Entry 31.*—The Committee feel that goods made out of plastic, celluloid, bakelite and other similar goods having the value not exceeding thirty rupees per piece might be excluded. The Entry has been amended accordingly.

61. *The Second Schedule [Entry 1].*—The Committee recommend that no tax should be levied on “charcoal”. The Entry has been amended accordingly.

62. *The Third Schedule.*—

(i) *Entry 1.*—The Committee feel that all forms of rice and cooked *dal* might also be included in this Entry. The Entry has been amended accordingly.

(ii) *Entry 3.*—The Committee are of the opinion that bread (*double roti*) prepared either with power or without the aid of power should be free from tax. The Entry has been amended accordingly.

(iii) *Entry 14.*—Geometry boxes and instruments such as instruments used in mechanical drawing and biology used by students should not be taxed. The Entry has been amended accordingly.

(iv) *Entry 15.*—The words “and charcoal” have been inserted in this Entry for the reasons set out in paragraph 61 above.

(v) *Entry 17.*—The Committee are of the opinion that agricultural implements including chaffcutters and persian wheels and electric motor including monoblock pumping sets of 3 to 7-1/2 horse power are required by all farmers. These items should, therefore, be exempted from tax. The Entry has been substituted accordingly.

(vi) *Entry 26.*—The Committee are of the opinion that “prepared pans” should also be free from tax. The Entry has been amended accordingly.

(vii) *New Entries 32 to 36.*—The Committee recommend that the following items should also be included in the category of exempted goods:—

- “1. Handspun yarn.
2. *Achar* and *Muraba* except when sold in sealed containers.
3. Scientific goods including scientific glass goods, geometrical and drawing goods used in schools and colleges for teaching and for use by students.
4. Livestock including poultry.
5. Cotton paddings.”

These items have, therefore, been inserted in the Third schedule.

63. *Clause 1 and Enacting Formula.*—The amendments made are of a formal nature.

64. The Committee recommend that the Bill, as amended, be passed.

65. The Committee also recommend that—

- (i) while fixing rates of tax the peculiar position of Delhi as a trade distributing Centre, should be kept in view;
- (ii) with a view to check evasion of tax and also to facilitate collection, wherever possible, the tax should be levied at the first point;
- (iii) the tax on silk and pure silk fabrics should be levied at the first point;
- (iv) the tax on hosiery goods and umbrella cloth covers which is at present being charged at one per cent should continue to be so charged for the present;
- (v) the tax on kerosene and matches should be levied at the first point and it should not in any case be more than three per cent. on kerosene and four per cent on matches;
- (vi) the tax on black lead and coloured pencils used by students should be levied at the first point and should not in any case be more than five per cent;
- (vii) cycle, cycle-rickshaw and tri-cycle and the parts thereof which are at present being taxed at the general rate should continue to be so taxed; and
- (viii) the concessional rate of tax allowed to *halwais* may be continued.

NEW DELHI;  
April 17, 1975.  

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Chaitra 27, 1937 (S).

S. M. SIDDAYYA  
Chairman,  
Select Committee.

MINUTE OF DISSENT

I

The taxation policy of the Government should be such which should not hit the common man. But it is not so today. The present policy of the Government is hitting the poor people and sparing the rich to a great extent. This is also evident in the Delhi Sales Tax Bill, 1973 as reported by the Select Committee.

For checking evasion of tax and also facilitating collection, the principle of single point Sales Tax i.e. at the first point should be adopted and implemented. This demand is raised from almost all the quarters. This system will also lessen the expenditure of the Government and will check corruption to a greater degree. The present system of Sales Tax is responsible for tax evasion and corruption. By adopting corrupt means, hundreds of crores of rupees are eaten up by the business community who are liable to pay sales and other taxes.

However, the Select Committee have attempted in this direction by recommending levy of first-point Sales Tax, wherever possible. This is a welcome step.

For the purpose of levying Sales Tax on coal, it has been included in the Second Schedule. It comes under the category of essential commodities. Coal is used by a large number of poor people for whom it is becoming difficult to meet their both ends. Coal is consumed mostly by the poor and middle class people who are badly hit by the rising prices. The price of coal is itself beyond the reach of the common man. The imposition of Sales Tax on coal further increase the price. So, in my opinion, coal should not be taxed and this should be included in the Third Schedule of the Bill as it is vitally linked with the life of the people as an article of mass consumption.

According to the Select Committee, the tax on kerosene and matches should be levied at the first point and it should not in any case be more than three per cent on kerosene and four per cent on matches. I violently disagree with this provision of the Bill.

It is well known that these two articles are used almost by all people. But, in comparison to the rich, these articles are used more by the poor and the middle strata of the population who constitute not less than 95 per cent. So, the imposition of Sales Tax on these two articles will hit them most. Nobody can appreciate this anti-people stand of the Government, who are professing by socialism day in and day out. So, these two articles of mass consumption should be spared from the perview of the Sales Tax.

In the end, I would recommend that coal, kerosene and matches should not be taxed by the Delhi Administration and they should be included in the Third Schedule for the purpose.

NEW DELHI;  
April 9, 1975.

RAMAVATAR SHASTRI.

# THE DELHI SALES TAX BILL, 1973

## ARRANGEMENT OF CLAUSES

### CHAPTER I

#### PRELIMINARY

#### CLAUSES

1. Short title, extent and commencement.
2. Definitions.

### CHAPTER II

#### INCIDENCE AND LEVY OF TAX

3. Incidence of tax.
4. Rate of tax.
5. Power of Administrator to prescribe points at which goods may be taxed.
6. Burden of proof.
7. Tax-free goods.
8. Certain sales and purchases not liable to tax.

### CHAPTER III

#### SALES TAX AUTHORITIES AND APPELLATE TRIBUNAL

9. Sales tax authorities.
10. Delegation of Commissioner's powers.
11. Power to transfer proceedings.
12. Disputes regarding territorial jurisdiction.
13. Appellate Tribunal.

### CHAPTER IV

#### REGISTRATION, AMENDMENT AND CANCELLATION

14. Registration.
15. Voluntary registration.
16. Provisional registration.
17. Special registration.
18. Security from certain class of dealers.
19. Amendment of certificate of registration.
20. Cancellation of certificate of registration.

## CHAPTER V

### RETURNS, ASSESSMENT, RECOVERY AND REFUND OF TAX

#### CLAUSES

21. Periodical payment of tax and filing of returns.
22. Collection of tax only by registered dealers.
23. Assessment.
24. Turnover escaping assessment.
25. Payment and recovery of tax.
26. Continuation of certain recovery proceedings.
27. Interest.
28. Special mode of recovery.
29. Lump sum payment of tax.
30. Refund.
31. Set-off.

## CHAPTER VI

### LIABILITY IN SPECIAL CASES

32. Liability in case of transfer of business.
33. Liability in case of company in liquidation.
34. Liability of partners of firm to pay tax.
35. Liability of guardians, trustees, etc.
36. Liability of Court of Wards, etc.
37. Liability in other cases.

## CHAPTER VII

### LIABILITY TO PRODUCE ACCOUNTS AND SUPPLY OF INFORMATION

38. Accounts.
39. Memoranda of sales.
40. Information to be furnished regarding change of business.
41. Production and inspection of accounts and documents and search of premises.
42. Power of Commissioner and other authorities to take evidence on oath, etc.

## CHAPTER VIII

### APPEALS, REFERENCE AND REVISION

43. Appeals.
44. Non-appealable orders.
45. Statement of case to the High Court.
46. Revision of orders prejudicial to revenue.
47. Revision of other orders.
48. Rectification of mistakes.
49. Determination of disputed questions.

**CHAPTER IX**  
**OFFENCES AND PENALTIES**

**CLAUSES**

50. Offences.
51. Offences by companies.
52. Cognizance of offences.
53. Investigation of offences.
54. Composition of offences.
55. Imposition of penalty.
56. Penalty for concealment of sales or furnishing inaccurate particulars or making false representations.
57. Penalty for contravening provisions regarding collection of tax by dealers.

**CHAPTER X**

**MISCELLANEOUS**

58. Service of notice when family is disrupted or firm is dissolved.
59. Service of notice in the case of discontinued business.
60. Appearance before any authority in proceedings.
61. Change of an incumbent of an office.
62. Extension of period of limitation in certain cases.
63. Returns, etc., to be confidential.
64. Setting up of check-posts and barriers.
65. Publication of names, etc., of dealers whose certificates of registration are cancelled.
66. Exemptions.
67. Bar of suits in civil courts.
68. Transfers during pendency of proceedings void.
69. Chapter XXXVI of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, not to apply to certain offences.
70. Application of the provisions of the Delhi Land Reforms Act, 1954 for purposes of recovery of sales tax recoverable as arrears of land revenue.
71. Power to make rules.
72. Rules to be laid before Parliament.
73. Repeal and savings.
74. Removal of difficulties.
75. Transitional provisions.

**THE FIRST SCHEDULE.**

**THE SECOND SCHEDULE.**

**THE THIRD SCHEDULE.**

Bill No. 22—A of 1973.

## THE DELHI SALES TAX BILL, 1973

[AS REPORTED BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE]

[Words underlined or side-lined indicate the amendments suggested by the Committee; asterisks indicate omissions.]

### A BILL

to consolidate and amend the law relating to the levy of tax on sale of goods in the Union territory of Delhi.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

#### CHAPTER I

##### PRELIMINARY

1. (1) This Act may be called the Delhi Sales Tax Act, 1975. Short title, extent and commencement.
  - (2) It extends to the whole of the Union territory of Delhi.
  - (3) It shall come into force on such date as the Administrator may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.
2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,— Definitions.
- (a) "Administrator" means the Administrator of Delhi appointed by the President under article 239 of the Constitution;
  - (b) "Appellate Tribunal" means the Appellate Tribunal constituted under section 13;

(c) "business" includes—

(i) any trade, commerce or manufacture or any adventure or concern in the nature of trade, commerce or manufacture whether or not such trade, commerce, manufacture, adventure or concern is carried on with a motive to make gain or profit and whether or not any gain or profit accrues from such trade, commerce, manufacture, adventure or concern; and

(ii) any transaction in connection with, or incidental or ancillary to, such trade, commerce, manufacture, adventure or concern;

(d) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Sales Tax appointed under sub-section (1) of section 9;

(e) "dealer" means any person who carries on business of selling goods in Delhi and includes—

(i) the Central Government or a State Government carrying on such business;

(ii) an incorporated society (including a co-operative society), club or association which sells or supplies goods, whether or not in the course of business, to its members for cash or for deferred payment or for commission, remuneration or other valuable consideration;

(iii) a manager, factor, broker, commission agent, *del credere* agent, or any mercantile agent, by whatever name called, and whether of the same description as hereinbefore mentioned or not, who sells goods belonging to any principal whether disclosed or not; and

(iv) an auctioneer who sells or auctions goods belonging to any principal, whether disclosed or not and whether the offer of the intending purchaser is accepted by him or by the principal or a nominee of the principal;

(f) "Delhi" means the Union territory of Delhi;

(g) "goods" includes all materials, articles, commodities and all other kinds of movable property, but does not include newspapers, actionable claims, stocks, shares, securities or money;

(h) "manufacture", with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, means producing, making, extracting, altering, ornamenting, finishing or otherwise processing, treating or adapting any goods, but does not include any such process or mode of manufacture as may be prescribed;

(i) "Official Gazette" means the Delhi Gazette;

(j) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(k) "registered" means registered under this Act;

(l) "sale", with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, means any transfer of property in goods by one person to



another for cash or for deferred payment or for any other valuable consideration, and includes—

(i) a transfer of goods on hire-purchase or other system of payment by instalments, but does not include a mortgage or hypothecation of, or a charge or pledge on, goods;

(ii) supply of goods by a society (including a co-operative society), club, firm or any association to its members for cash or for deferred payment, or for commission, remuneration or other valuable consideration, whether or not in the course of business; and

(iii) transfer of goods by an auctioneer referred to in sub-clause (iv) of clause (e);

\* \* \* \* \*

(m) "sale price" means the amount payable to a dealer as consideration for the sale of any goods, less any sum allowed as cash discount according to the practice normally prevailing in trade, but inclusive of any sum charged for anything done by the dealer in respect of the goods at the time of or before the delivery thereof other than the cost of freight or delivery or the cost of installation in cases where such cost is separately charged;

(n) "tax" means sales tax payable under this Act;

(o) "turnover" means the aggregate of the amounts of sale price receivable, or, if a dealer so elects, actually received by the dealer, in respect of any sale of goods made during any prescribed period in any year after deducting the amount of sale price, if any, refunded by the dealer to a purchaser in respect of any goods purchased and returned by the purchaser within the prescribed period:

Provided that an election as aforesaid once made shall not be altered except with the permission of the Commissioner and on such terms and conditions as he may think fit to impose;

(p) "year" means the financial year.

## CHAPTER II

### INCIDENCE AND LEVY OF TAX

3. (1) Every dealer whose turnover during the year immediately preceding the commencement of this Act exceeds the taxable quantum and every dealer who at the commencement of this Act, is registered or is liable to pay tax under the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956, shall be liable to pay tax under this Act on all sales effected by him on or after such commencement.

Incidence  
of tax.

74 of 1956.

(2) Every dealer to whom sub-section (1) does not apply, shall—

(i) with effect from the date immediately following the day on which his turnover calculated from the commencement of any year first exceeds within such year the taxable quantum, be liable to pay tax under this Act on all sales effected by him after that day;

(ii) if he becomes liable to pay tax under the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 or is registered as a dealer under the said Act at any time after the commencement of this Act, be liable to pay tax on all sales effected by him or on his behalf within Delhi on or after the date he

74 of 1956.

becomes so liable or is registered under the said Act, whichever is earlier.

(3) Every dealer who has become liable to pay tax under this Act shall continue to be so liable until the expiry of three consecutive years during each of which his turnover has failed to exceed the taxable quantum and such further period after the date of such expiry as may be prescribed and on the expiry of such further period his liability to pay tax shall cease:

Provided that any dealer may, after the expiry of one year following the year in which his turnover has failed to exceed the taxable quantum, apply for the cancellation of his certificate of registration, and on such cancellation, his liability to pay tax shall cease:

Provided further that in respect of any goods purchased by any dealer before the date of such cancellation and remaining unsold or unutilised for the purpose for which they were purchased, he shall be liable to pay so much of tax as would have been payable had he not been registered as a dealer on the date of purchase of such goods.

(4) Every dealer whose liability to pay tax under this Act has ceased under sub-section (3), shall, if his turnover calculated from the commencement of any year again exceeds the taxable quantum on any day within such year, be liable to pay such tax with effect from the date immediately following the day on which his turnover first exceeds the taxable quantum, on all sales effected by him after that day.

(5) Any dealer whose certificate of registration has been cancelled under sub-section (3) of section 20, shall—

(a) if his turnover calculated from the date of cancellation of such certificate exceeds the taxable quantum on any day within the year; or

(b) if his turnover calculated from the commencement of any subsequent year, exceeds the taxable quantum on any day within that year,

be liable to pay tax under this Act with effect from the date immediately following the day on which such turnover again first exceeds the taxable quantum on all sales effected by him after that day of goods imported by him from outside Delhi or manufactured by him in Delhi or purchased by him without payment of tax leviable under this Act.

(6) No dealer who deals exclusively in one or more classes of goods specified in the Third Schedule shall be liable to pay any tax under this Act.

(7) For the purposes of this Act, "taxable quantum" means,—

(a) in relation to any dealer who imports for sale  
any goods into Delhi . . . . . Nil,

(b) in relation to any dealer who manufactures  
goods for sale regardless of the value of goods manu-  
factured . . . . . Rs. 30,000-00,

(c) in relation to any other dealer . . . . . Rs. 1,00,000-00:

Provided that if the Administrator is of opinion that having regard to the difficulty in maintaining accounts or for other sufficient cause the taxable quantum in respect of any class of dealers falling under clause (b) should be increased, the Administrator may, by notification in the Official Gazette, fix in respect of such class of dealers such taxable quantum, not exceeding rupees one lakh, as may be specified in the notification.

*Explanation.*—For the purposes of computation of taxable quantum under sub-section (7), the turnover of all sales effected by a dealer shall be taken into account irrespective of whether such sales are taxable under this Act or not.

4. (1) The tax payable by a dealer under this Act shall be levied—

Rate of  
tax.

(a) in the case of taxable turnover in respect of the goods specified in the First Schedule, at the rate of twelve paise in the rupee;

(b) in the case of taxable turnover in respect of the goods specified in the Second Schedule, at such rate not exceeding three paise in the rupee as the Central Government may, from time to time, by notification in the Official Gazette, determine;

(c) in the case of taxable turnover in respect of any food or drink served for consumption in a hotel or restaurant or part thereof, with which a cabaret, floor show or similar entertainment is provided therein, at the rate of forty paise in the rupee;

(d) in the case of taxable turnover in respect of any other goods, at the rate of seven paise in the rupee:

Provided that the Administrator may with the previous approval of the Central Government and by notification in the Official Gazette, add to, or omit from, or otherwise amend, the First Schedule or the Second Schedule, either retrospectively or prospectively, and thereupon the First Schedule or, as the case may be, the Second Schedule, shall be deemed to be amended accordingly:

Provided further that no such amendment shall be made retrospectively if it would have the effect of prejudicially affecting the interests of any dealer:

Provided also that in respect of any goods or class of goods the Administrator is of opinion that it is expedient in the interest of the general public so to do, he may, with the previous approval of the Central Government and by notification in the Official Gazette, direct that the tax in respect of the taxable turnover of such goods or class of goods shall, subject to such conditions as may be specified, be levied at such modified rate not exceeding the rate applicable under this section, as may be specified in the notification.

(2) For the purposes of this Act, "taxable turnover" means that part of a dealer's turnover during the prescribed period in any year which remains after deducting therefrom,—

(a) his turnover during that period on—

(i) sale of goods, the point of sale at which such goods shall be taxable is specified by the Administrator under section 5 and in respect of which due tax is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner to have been paid;

(ii) sale of goods declared tax-free under section 7;

(iii) sale of goods not liable to tax under section 8;

(iv) sale of goods which are proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioner to have been purchased within a period of twelve months prior to the date of registration of the dealer and subjected to tax under the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941, as it was then in force, or under this Act;

(v) sale to a registered dealer—

(A) of goods of the class or classes specified in the certificate of registration of such dealer, as being intended for use by him as raw materials in the manufacture in Delhi of any goods, other than goods specified in the Third Schedule, or newspapers,—

(1) for sale by him inside Delhi; or

(2) for sale by him in the course of inter-State trade or commerce, being a sale occasioning, or effected by transfer of documents of title to such goods during the movement of such goods from Delhi; or

(3) for sale by him in the course of export outside India being a sale occasioning the movement of such goods from Delhi, or a sale effected by transfer of documents of title to such goods effected during the movement of such goods from Delhi, to a place outside India and after the goods have crossed the customs frontiers of India; or

(B) of goods of the class or classes specified in the certificate of registration of such dealer as being intended for resale by him in Delhi, or for sale by him in the course of inter-State trade or commerce or in the course of export outside India in the manner specified in sub-item (2) or sub-item (3) of item (A), as the case may be; and

(C) of containers or other materials, used for the packing of goods, of the class or classes specified in the certificate of registration of such dealer, other than goods specified in the Third Schedule, intended for sale or resale;

(vi) such other sales as are exempt from payment of tax under section 66 or as may be prescribed:

Provided that no deduction in respect of any sale referred to in sub-clause (iv) shall be allowed unless the goods, in respect of which deduction is claimed, are proved to have been sold by the dealer within a period of twelve months from the date of his registration and the claim for such deduction is included in the return required to be furnished by the dealer in respect of the said sale:

Provided further that no deduction in respect of any sale referred to in sub-clause (v) shall be allowed unless a true declaration duly filled and signed by the registered dealer to whom the goods are sold and containing the prescribed particulars in the prescribed form obtainable from the prescribed authority is furnished in the prescribed manner and within the prescribed time, by the dealer who sells the goods:

Provided also that where any goods are purchased by a registered dealer for any of the purposes mentioned in sub-clause (v), but are not so utilised by him, the price of the goods so purchased shall be allowed to be deducted from the turnover of the selling dealer but shall be included in the taxable turnover of the purchasing dealer; and

(b) the tax collected by the dealer under this Act as such and shown separately in cash memoranda or bills, as the case may be.

5. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the Administrator may, by notification in the Official Gazette and subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified therein, specify the point of sale at which any goods or class of goods may be taxed, and on the issue of such notification, the points of sale in relation to any such goods or class of goods other than the point of sale so notified, shall be exempt from payment of tax under this Act:

Power of Administrator to prescribe points at which goods may be taxed.

Provided that no such exemption shall be allowed unless a true declaration duly filled and signed by the registered dealer by whom the goods are sold and containing the prescribed particulars in the prescribed form obtainable from the prescribed authority is furnished in the prescribed manner and within the prescribed time, by the dealer who purchases the goods:

Provided further that the Administrator may, if he is of opinion that it is necessary in the public interest so to do, by notification in the Official Gazette, exempt, subject to such restrictions and conditions as may be specified therein, any dealer or class of dealers from furnishing a declaration under the first proviso.

6. The burden of proving that in respect of any sale effected by a dealer he is not liable to pay tax under this Act, shall lie on him.

Burden of proof.

7. (1) No tax shall be payable under this Act on the sale of goods specified in the Third Schedule subject to the conditions and exceptions, if any, set out therein.

Tax-free goods.

(2) The Administrator may, with the previous approval of the Central Government and by notification in the Official Gazette, add to, or omit from, or otherwise amend, the Third Schedule either retrospectively or prospectively, and thereupon the Third Schedule shall be deemed to be amended accordingly:

Provided that no such amendment shall be made retrospectively if it would have the effect of prejudicially affecting the interests of any dealer.

8. Nothing in this Act or the rules made thereunder shall be deemed to impose, or authorise the imposition of a tax on any sale or purchase of any goods when such sale or purchase takes place—

Certain sales and purchases not liable to tax.

(i) in the course of inter-State trade or commerce; or

(ii) outside Delhi; or

(iii) in the course of the import of the goods into, or export of the goods out of, the territory of India.

takes place in the manner indicated in clause (i), clause (ii) or clause (iii) of this section.

### CHAPTER III

#### SALES TAX AUTHORITIES AND APPELLATE TRIBUNAL

Sales tax  
authori-  
ties.

9. (1) For carrying out the purposes of this Act, the Administrator shall appoint a person to be the Commissioner of Sales Tax.

(2) To assist the Commissioner in the execution of his functions under this Act, the Administrator may appoint as many Additional Commissioners of Sales Tax, Sales Tax Officers and such other persons with such designations as the Administrator thinks necessary.

(3) The Commissioner shall have jurisdiction over the whole of Delhi and the other persons appointed under sub-section (2) shall have jurisdiction over such areas as the Commissioner may specify.

(4) The Commissioner and other persons appointed under sub-section (2) shall exercise such powers as may be conferred, and perform such duties as may be required, by or under this Act.

Delega-  
tion of  
Commis-  
sioner's  
powers.

10. Subject to such restrictions and conditions as may be prescribed, the Commissioner may, by order in writing, delegate any of his powers under this Act except those under sub-section (3) of section 9 and sub-section (1) of section 52 to any person appointed under sub-section (2) of section 9:

Provided that the powers of the Commissioner under clauses (i) to (vi) (both inclusive) of sub-section (3) of section 41 shall not be delegated to any person lower in rank than that of a Sales Tax Officer, and those under sub-section (1) of section 49 shall not be delegated to any person other than an Additional Commissioner of Sales Tax appointed under sub-section (2) of section 9.

Power to  
transfer  
proceed-  
ings.

11. (1) The Commissioner may, by order in writing, transfer any proceedings or class of proceedings under any provision of this Act from any person appointed under sub-section (2) of section 9 to any other person so appointed whether or not such other person has jurisdiction in respect of the area to which such proceedings or class of proceedings relate, and the Commissioner may likewise transfer any such proceedings (including a proceeding already transferred under this section) from any such person to himself.

(2) The person to whom any proceeding is transferred under sub-section (1) shall proceed to dispose it of as if it had been initiated by himself.

(3) The transfer of a proceeding shall not render necessary the re-issue of any notice already issued before such transfer and the person to whom the proceeding is transferred may, in his discretion, continue it from the stage at which it was left by the person from whom it was transferred.

*Explanation.*—For the purposes of this section, “proceedings” in relation to any person whose name is specified in any order issued thereunder, means all proceedings under this Act in respect of any year which may be pending on the date of such order or which may have been completed on or before such date, and includes also such proceedings

which may be commenced after the date of such order in respect of any year.

12. (1) No person shall be entitled to call in question the jurisdiction of any sales tax authority appointed under section 9, not being an appellate authority, after the expiry of ninety days from the date of receipt by that person of any notice under this Act issued by such sales tax authority.

Disputes  
regarding  
territorial  
jurisdiction.

(2) Any objection as to the jurisdiction of any such sales tax authority may be raised within the period aforesaid by submitting a memorandum to the authority concerned who shall refer the question to the Commissioner and the Commissioner shall after giving the person raising the objection a reasonable opportunity of being heard, make an order determining the question and his decision in this behalf shall be final.

13. (1) The Central Government shall, as soon as may be after the commencement of this Act, constitute an Appellate Tribunal consisting of one or more members, as it thinks fit, to exercise the powers and discharge the functions conferred on the Appellate Tribunal by or under this Act:

Appellate  
Tribunal.

Provided that where the Appellate Tribunal consists of one member, that member shall be a person who has held a civil judicial post for at least ten years or who has been a member of the Central Legal Service (not below Grade III) for at least three years or who has been in practice as an advocate for at least ten years, and where the Appellate Tribunal consists of more than one member, one such member shall be a person qualified as aforesaid.

(2) Where the number of members of the Appellate Tribunal is more than one, the Central Government shall appoint one of those members to be the Chairman of the Appellate Tribunal.

(3) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (1), the qualifications and other conditions of service of the member or members constituting the Appellate Tribunal and the period for which such member or members shall hold office, shall be such as may be determined by the Central Government.

(4) Any vacancy in the membership of the Appellate Tribunal shall be filled up by the Central Government as soon as practicable.

(5) Where the number of members of the Appellate Tribunal is more than one and if the members differ in opinion on any point, the point shall be decided according to the opinion of the majority, if there is a majority, but if the members are equally divided, the decision of the Chairman of the Appellate Tribunal thereon shall be final.

(6) Subject to the previous sanction of the Central Government, the Appellate Tribunal shall, for the purpose of regulating its procedure and disposal of its business, make regulations consistent with the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder.

(7) The regulations made under sub-section (6) shall be published in the Official Gazette.

(8) The Appellate Tribunal shall, for the purpose of discharging its functions, have all the powers which are vested in the Commissioner under section 42 and any proceeding before the Appellate Tribunal shall be deemed to be a judicial proceeding within the meaning of sections 193 and 228, and for the purpose of section 196 of the Indian Penal Code and the Appellate Tribunal shall be deemed to be a civil court for all the purposes of section 195 and Chapter XXVI of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

45 of 1860.

2 of 1974.

## CHAPTER IV

### REGISTRATION, AMENDMENT AND CANCELLATION

14. (1) No dealer shall, while being liable to pay tax under section 3, carry on business as a dealer unless he has been registered and possesses a certificate of registration.

(2) Every dealer required by sub-section (1) to be registered shall make an application for registration within such time, in such manner and to such authority, as may be prescribed.

(3) If the said authority is satisfied that the application is in order, it shall, in accordance with such rules as may be prescribed, register the applicant within the prescribed period and grant him a certificate of registration in the prescribed form which shall specify the goods or class of goods for the purposes of sub-clause (v) of clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 4:

Provided that if the said authority is of opinion that the application is not in order, it shall, by an order passed within the said period and for reasons to be recorded in writing, reject the application:

Provided further that no goods or class of goods in respect of which the points of sale has been specified by the Administrator under section 5 shall be specified in a certificate of registration, and where a notification is issued under that section subsequent to the grant of any certificate of registration in respect of any goods or class of goods specified in a certificate, the said certificate shall be deemed to have been amended to omit the references to such goods or class of goods.

(4) For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that the goods or class of goods to be specified in a certificate of registration granted under sub-section (3) of this section or sub-section (2) of section 16 shall not include goods referred to in sub-clause (i) or sub-clause (ii) of clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 4.

15. (1) Any dealer, other than a dealer who deals exclusively in one or more classes of goods specified in the Third Schedule, whose turnover during a year exceeds twenty-five thousand rupees may, notwithstanding that he may not be liable to pay tax under section 3, apply for registration under this section.

(2) The provisions of sub-sections (2), (3) and (4) of section 14 shall, as far as may be, apply in relation to registration of dealers under this section.

(3) Every dealer who has been registered under this section shall, for so long as his registration remains in force, be liable to pay tax under this Act.

Regis-  
trationVoluntary  
registra-  
tion.



(4) The registration of a dealer under this section shall be in force for a period of not less than three complete years and shall remain in force thereafter unless cancelled under the provisions of this Act.

16. (1) Any person who intends to establish a business in Delhi for the purpose of manufacturing goods of a value exceeding thirty thousand rupees per year, may, notwithstanding that he is not required to be registered under section 14, apply for provisional registration in such manner and to such authority as may be prescribed. Provisional registration.

(2) If the said authority, after making such inquiry as it may consider necessary, is satisfied as to the *bona fide* intention of the person making the application, it may, subject to such restrictions and conditions as it may impose, grant a provisional certificate of registration on such person furnishing such security as it may consider necessary and shall specify in such certificate the goods or class of goods for the purposes of sub-clause (v) of clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 4.

(3) Every person who has been granted a provisional certificate of registration under this section shall, for so long as such certificate is in force, be liable to pay tax under this Act.

(4) A provisional certificate of registration granted under this section shall be in force for such period as may be specified therein.

(5) The authority prescribed under sub-section (1) may, on application made in this behalf in the prescribed manner and subject to such restrictions and conditions as it may impose, extend, from time to time, the period specified in the provisional certificate of registration.

(6) The provisions of section 18 shall, so far as may be, apply in relation to security required to be furnished under sub-section (2) of this section.

(7) If a person, who has been granted a provisional certificate of registration under this section, fails without sufficient cause to establish a business within the period specified in such certificate or fails to comply with any of the restrictions or conditions subject to which such certificate was granted, he shall be liable to pay a penalty equal to one and a half times the amount of tax which would have been payable had he not been so registered under this section.

17. (1) No dealer shall, while being liable to pay tax under sub-section (5) of section 3, carry on business as a dealer unless he has obtained a special certificate of registration. Special registration.

(2) Every dealer required to be registered under sub-section (1) shall make an application for registration within such time, in such manner and to such authority, as may be prescribed.

(3) If the said authority is satisfied that the application is in order, it shall, in accordance with such rules as may be prescribed, grant a special certificate of registration to the applicant in the prescribed form:

Provided that the said authority shall not specify in any such certificate the goods or class of goods for the purposes of sub-clause (v) of clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 4.

Security  
from  
certain  
class of  
dealers.

18. (1) The Commissioner may, if it appears to him to be necessary so to do for the proper realisation of the tax, composition money or other dues payable under this Act or for the proper custody and use of the forms referred to in the second proviso to clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 4, or the first proviso to section 5, as the case may be, impose, for reasons to be recorded in writing as a condition of the grant of the certificate of registration under section 14, section 15 or section 17 to a dealer or of the continuance in effect of such certificate granted to any dealer, a requirement that the dealer shall furnish in the prescribed manner and within such time as may be specified in the order such security or, as the case may be, such additional security as may be so specified, for all or any of the aforesaid purposes.

(2) No dealer shall be required to furnish any security or additional security under sub-section (1) unless he has been given an opportunity of being heard and the amount of security or additional security that may be required to be furnished, shall,—

(a) in the case of a dealer liable to pay tax under sub-section (2) of section 3 who has applied for the grant of a certificate of registration under section 14, be such amount as the Commissioner may, having regard to the nature and size of the business of such dealer, determine for the payment of the tax for which the dealer may be or become liable under this Act;

(b) in a case where security is to be given for the proper custody and use of the forms referred to in sub-section (1), be the amount of tax determined by the Commissioner which is likely to be saved by a dealer by the issue of such forms;

(c) in any other case, not exceed the tax payable, in accordance with the estimate of the Commissioner on the taxable turnover of the dealer,

for the year in which such security or additional security is required to be furnished.

(3) Where the security or additional security furnished by a dealer is in the form of a surety bond and the surety dies or becomes insolvent, the dealer shall, within thirty days of the occurrence of such event, inform the authority granting the certificate of registration and shall, within ninety days of such occurrence, execute a fresh surety bond.

(4) The Commissioner may by order, for good and sufficient cause, and after giving the dealer an opportunity of being heard, forfeit the whole or any part of the security furnished by a dealer.

(5) Where, by reason of an order under sub-section (4), the security furnished by any dealer is forfeited in whole or is rendered insufficient, he shall furnish a fresh security of the requisite amount or, as the case may be, shall make up the deficiency in such manner and within such period as may be specified in the order.

19. (1) The Commissioner may, after considering any information furnished under this Act or otherwise received and after making such inquiry as he may deem fit, amend from time to time any certificate of registration.

Amend-  
ment of  
certificate  
of regis-  
tration.

(2) An amendment of the certificate of registration made under subsection (1) shall take effect:—

(a) in the case of a change in the name, ownership or place of business, or opening of a new place of business, from the date of the contingency which necessitates the amendment whether or not information in that behalf is furnished within the time prescribed under section 40;

(b) in the case of any addition or modification in the description of any goods or class of goods in the certificate of registration, from the date of the contingency if information in that behalf is furnished within the time prescribed under section 40 and from the date of receipt of request for such addition or modification by the Commissioner, in any other case;

(c) in the case of deletion of any goods or class of goods, from the date of order of deletion:

Provided that the Commissioner shall, before amending on his own motion a certificate of registration, give the dealer affected by such amendment a reasonable opportunity of being heard:

Provided further that where in consequence of a change in the ownership of a business the liability to pay tax of a dealer ceases, the amendment of the certificate of registration shall take effect from the date on which information in respect of such change is furnished under section 40.

(3) Any amendment of a certificate of registration under this section shall be without prejudice to any liability for tax or penalty imposable, or for any prosecution for an offence under this Act.

(4) For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that where a registered dealer—

(a) effects a change in the name of his business; or

(b) is a firm and there is a change in the constitution of the firm without dissolution thereof; or

(c) is a trustee of a trust and there is a change in the trustees thereof; or

(d) is a guardian of a ward and there is a change in the guardian; or

(e) is a Hindu undivided family and the business of such family is converted into a partnership business with all or any of the coparceners as partners thereof,

then, merely by reason of any of the circumstances aforesaid, it shall not be necessary for the dealer, or the firm who changed constitution or the new trustees, or the new guardian, or as the case may be, the partners of such partnership business, to apply for a fresh certificate of registration

and on information being furnished in the manner required by section 40 the certificate of registration shall be amended.

Cancellation of certificate of registration.

20. (1) Where—

(a) any business in respect of which a certificate of registration has been granted to a dealer under this Act, is discontinued; or

(b) in the case of transfer of business by a dealer, the transferee already holds a certificate of registration under this Act; or

(c) a dealer has ceased to be liable to pay tax under this Act,

the Commissioner may cancel the certificate of registration of such dealer or the transferor, as the case may be, from such date as may be specified by him:

Provided that in a case referred to in clause (a) or clause (b), the certificate of registration shall be deemed to be inoperative with effect from the date of discontinuance or transfer of the business, as the case may be, and in a case referred to in clause (c), from the date on which the dealer's liability to pay tax has ceased, notwithstanding the fact that the order of cancellation is passed or that the particulars of the dealer regarding cancellation are published, as required by section 65, in the Official Gazette, after the aforesaid date:

Provided further that where a dealer has failed to furnish information regarding discontinuance of his business as required by section 40, the Commissioner shall before cancelling the certificate from any specified date, publish in the Official Gazette, a notice of his intention so to do for the information of the dealer and shall hear objections, if any, of the dealer before passing the order.

(2) A dealer registered under section 15 may, subject to the provisions of sub-section (4) of that section, apply in the prescribed manner not later than six months before the end of a year to the Commissioner for cancellation of his certificate of registration and the Commissioner shall, unless the dealer is liable to pay tax under section 3, cancel the certificate of registration accordingly, and such cancellation shall take effect from the end of the year.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-sections (1) and (2), the Commissioner may at any time for reasons to be recorded in writing and after giving the dealer an opportunity of being heard, cancel the certificate of registration held by such dealer from such date as the Commissioner may specify in the behalf—

(a) if the dealer has failed to pay any tax (including any penalty) due from him under any provisions of this Act; or

(b) if the dealer holds or accepts or furnishes or causes to be furnished a declaration for the purposes of sub-clause (v) of clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 4 or section 5 which he knows or has reason to believe to be false; or

(c) if the dealer who has been required to furnish the security under the provisions of section 18 has failed to furnish such security;  
or

(d) if the dealer contravenes or has contravened any of the provisions of this Act; or

(e) if the dealer has been convicted of an offence under this Act or under the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941, as then in force in Delhi; or

(f) if there is any other reason which in the opinion of the Commissioner warrants such cancellation.

(4) (a) If an order of cancellation passed under sub-section (3) is set aside as a result of an appeal or other proceeding under this Act, the certificate of registration of the dealer shall be restored and he shall be liable to pay tax as if his certificate had not been cancelled.

(b) If any dealer whose certificate of registration has been restored under clause (a) satisfies the Commissioner that tax has been paid by such dealer on sale of goods made to him during the period his certificate of registration was inoperative which, but for the cancellation of such certificate he would not have paid, then the amount of such tax shall be adjusted or refunded in such manner as may be prescribed.

(5) Every dealer who applies for cancellation of his registration shall surrender with his application the certificate of registration granted to him and every dealer whose registration is cancelled otherwise than on the basis of his application shall surrender the certificate of registration within seven days of the date of communication to him of the order of cancellation.

(6) If a dealer fails to surrender his certificate of registration as provided in sub-section (5), the Commissioner may, by an order in writing and after giving the dealer an opportunity of being heard, direct that the dealer shall pay by way of penalty a sum not exceeding twenty-five rupees for every day of default.

(7) The cancellation of a certificate of registration shall not effect the liability of any person to pay tax due for any period prior to the date of such cancellation whether such tax is assessed before the date of cancellation but remain unpaid or is assessed thereafter notwithstanding that he is not liable to pay tax under this Act.

(8) Where by any order passed under this Act it is found that any person registered is a dealer ought not to have been so registered, then, notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, such person shall be liable to pay tax for the period commencing with the date of his registration and ending with the date of such order, as if he were a dealer.

## CHAPTER V

### RETURNS, ASSESSMENT, RECOVERY AND REFUND OF TAX

21. (1) Tax payable under this Act shall be paid in the manner hereinafter provided at such intervals as may be prescribed.

(2) Every registered dealer and every other dealer who may be required so to do by the Commissioner by notice served in the prescribed

Periodical  
payment  
of tax  
and filing  
of returns.

in manner shall furnish such returns of turnover by such dates and to such authority as may be prescribed.

(3) Every registered dealer required to furnish returns under sub-section (2) shall pay into a Government Treasury or the Reserve Bank of India or in such other manner as may be prescribed, the full amount of tax due from him under this Act according to such return, and shall where such payment is made into a Government Treasury or the Reserve Bank of India furnish along with the return a receipt from such Treasury or Bank showing the payment of such amount.

(4) If any registered dealer discovers any mistake or error in any return furnished by him, he may at any time, before the expiry of three months next following the last date prescribed for furnishing of the return, furnish a revised return, and if the revised return shows a higher amount of tax to be due than was shown in the original return, it shall be accompanied by a receipt showing payment in the manner provided in sub-section (3) of the excess amount.

(5) Every return under this section shall be signed and verified—

(a) in the case of an individual, by the individual himself, and where the individual is absent from India by the individual concerned or by some person duly authorised by him in this behalf and where the individual is mentally incapacitated from attending to his affairs, by his guardian or by any other person competent to act on his behalf;

(b) in the case of a Hindu undivided family, by a *Karta*, and where the *Karta* is absent from India or is mentally incapacitated from attending to his affairs, by any other adult member of such family;

(c) in the case of a company or local authority, by the principal officer thereof;

(d) in the case of a firm, by any partner thereof, not being a minor;

(e) in the case of any other association, by any member of the association or the principal officer thereof; and

(f) in the case of any other person, by that person or by some person competent to act on his behalf.

(6) For the purposes of sub-section (5) of this section and section 59 the expression "principal officer" shall have the meaning assigned to it under clause (35) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

43 of 1961.

Collection  
of tax  
only by  
registered  
dealers.

22. (1) No person who is not a registered dealer shall collect in respect of any sale of goods by him in Delhi any amount by way of tax under this Act, and no registered dealer shall make any such collection except in accordance with this Act and the rules made thereunder.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), a dealer who has been permitted by the Commissioner to make a lump sum payment under section 29 shall not collect any sum by way of tax on the sale of goods if made during the period to which such lump sum payment relates.

23. (1) The amount of tax due from a registered dealer shall be assessed separately for each year during which he is liable to pay the tax: Assessment.

Provided that when such dealer fails to furnish a return relating to any period of a year by the prescribed date, the Commissioner may, if he thinks fit, assess the tax due from such dealer separately for that period or any other period of such year:

Provided further that the Commissioner may subject to such conditions as may be prescribed and for reasons to be recorded in writing, assess the tax due from any dealer for a part of a year.

(2) If the Commissioner is satisfied that the returns furnished in respect of any period are correct and complete, he shall assess the amount of tax due from the dealer on the basis of such returns.

(3) (a) If the Commissioner is not satisfied that the returns furnished in respect of any period are correct and complete and he thinks it necessary to require the presence of the dealer or the production of further evidence, he shall serve on such dealer in the prescribed manner a notice requiring him on a date and at a place specified therein either to attend and produce or cause to be produced all evidence on which such dealer relies in support of his returns, or to produce such evidence as is specified in the notice.

(b) On the date specified in the notice, or as soon as may be thereafter, the Commissioner shall after considering all the evidence which may be produced, assess the amount of tax due from the dealer.

(4) If a dealer fails to comply with the terms of any notice issued under sub-section (3), the Commissioner shall assess to the best of his judgment the amount of tax due from him.

(5) If a dealer fails to furnish returns in respect of any period by the prescribed date, the Commissioner shall after giving the dealer a reasonable opportunity of being heard, assess to the best of his judgment the amount of tax, if any, due from him.

(6) If, upon information which has come into his possession, the Commissioner is satisfied that any dealer who has been liable to pay tax under this Act in respect of any period, has failed to get himself registered under section 14 or section 17, as the case may be, the Commissioner shall proceed in such manner as may be prescribed to assess to the best of his judgment the amount of tax due from the dealer in respect of such period and all subsequent periods and in making such assessment shall give the dealer a reasonable opportunity of being heard, and the Commissioner may, if he is satisfied that the default was made without reasonable cause, direct that the dealer shall pay by way of penalty, in addition to the amount of the tax so assessed, a sum not exceeding twice that amount.

(7) No assessment under the provisions of sub-sections (1) to (5) shall be made after the expiry of four years, and no assessment under the provisions of sub-section (6) shall be made after the expiry of six

Continuation of certain recovery proceedings.

26. Where any notice of demand in respect of any tax or penalty or any other amount payable under this Act (hereafter in this section referred to as "government dues") is served upon any dealer, and any appeal, revision application or other proceeding is filed or taken in respect of such government dues, then,—

(a) where such government dues are enhanced in such appeal, revision or other proceeding, the Commissioner shall serve upon the dealer another notice of demand only in respect of the amount by which such government dues are enhanced and any recovery proceedings in relation to such government dues as are covered by the notice of demand served upon him before the disposal of such appeal, revision application or proceeding may, without the service of any fresh notice of demand, be continued from the stage at which such proceedings stood immediately before such disposal;

(b) where such government dues are reduced in such appeal, revision or proceeding,—

(i) it shall not be necessary for the Commissioner to serve upon the dealer a fresh notice of demand;

(ii) the Commissioner shall give intimation of such reduction to him and to the appropriate authority with whom recovery proceedings are pending;

(iii) any recovery proceedings initiated on the basis of the notice of demand served upon him before the disposal of such appeal, revision application or proceeding may be continued in relation to the amount so reduced from the stage at which such proceedings stood immediately before such disposal.

Interest.

27. (1) If any dealer fails to pay the tax due as required by sub-section (3) of section 21, he shall, in addition to the tax (including any penalty) due, be liable to pay simple interest on the amount so due at one per cent. per month from the date immediately following the last date for the submission of the return under sub-section (2) of the said section for a period of one month, and at one and a half per cent. per month thereafter for so long as he continues to make default in such payment or till the date of completion of assessment under section 23, whichever is earlier.

(2) When a dealer or a person is in default or is deemed to be in default in making the payment of tax, he shall, in addition to the amounts payable under section 23 or section 24, be liable to pay simple interest on such amount at one per cent. per month from the date of such default for a period of one month, and at one and a half per cent. per month thereafter for so long as he continues to make default in the payment of the said amount.

(3) Where as a result of any final order the amount of tax (including any penalty) due or in default is wholly reduced, the amount of interest, if any, paid shall be refunded, or if such amount is varied, the interest due shall be calculated accordingly:

Provided that where any amount of tax payable is enhanced by any such order, interest shall be payable on the amount by which the tax is



enhanced after the expiry of a period of three months from the date of the order:

Provided further that where the realisation of any amount remains stayed by the order of any court or authority and such order is subsequently vacated, interest shall be payable also for any period during which such order remained in operation.

(4) The interest payable under this section shall be deemed to be tax due under this Act.

**23. (1)** Notwithstanding anything contained in any law or contract to the contrary, the Commissioner may, at any time or from time to time, by notice in writing, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the dealer at his last known address, require—

Special  
mode of  
recovery.

(a) any person from whom any amount of money is due, or may become due, to a dealer on whom notice has been served under sub-section (1) of section 25, or

(b) any person who holds or may subsequently hold money for or on account of such dealer,

to pay to the Commissioner, either forthwith upon the money becoming due or being held or within the time specified in the first mentioned notice (but not before the money becomes due or is held as aforesaid) so much of the money as is sufficient to pay the amount due by the dealer in respect of the arrears of tax and penalty under this Act, or the whole of the money when it is equal to or less than that amount.

*Explanation.*—For the purposes of this sub-section, the amount of money due to a dealer from, or money held for or on account of a dealer by, any person, shall be calculated by the Commissioner after deducting therefrom such claims (if any) lawfully subsisting, as may have fallen due for payment by such dealer to such person.

(2) The Commissioner may amend or revoke any such notice or extend the time for making any payment in pursuance of the notice.

(3) Any person making any payment in compliance with a notice under this section shall be deemed to have made the payment under the authority of the dealer, and the receipt thereof by the Commissioner shall constitute a good and sufficient discharge of the liability of such person to the extent of the amount specified in the receipt.

(4) Any person discharging any liability to the dealer after receipt of the notice referred to in this section, shall be personally liable to the Commissioner to the extent of the liability discharged or to the extent of the liability of the dealer for tax and penalty, whichever is less.

(5) Where a person to whom a notice under this section is sent, proves to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that the sum demanded or any part thereof is not due to the dealer or that he does not hold any money for or on account of the dealer, then, nothing contained in

section shall be deemed to require such person to pay any such sum or part thereof, as the case may be, to the Commissioner.

(6) Any amount of money which the aforesaid person is required to pay to the Commissioner, or for which he is personally liable to the Commissioner under this section shall, if it remains unpaid, be recoverable as an arrear of land revenue.

(7) The Commissioner may apply to the court in whose custody there is money belonging to the dealer for payment to him of the entire amount of such money or if it is more than the tax and penalty, if any, due, an amount sufficient to discharge such tax and the penalty.

Lump  
sum pay-  
ment of  
tax.

29. The Commissioner may, in such circumstances and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, permit any dealer to pay in lieu of the amount of tax payable by him under the provisions of this Act, a lump sum determined in the prescribed manner, by way of composition.

Refund.

30. (1) If any person satisfies the Commissioner that the amount of tax paid by him or on his behalf for any year exceeds the amount payable by him under this Act for that year, he shall, on making a claim in the prescribed form and verified in the prescribed manner, be entitled to refund of the excess either by cash payment or at his option by deduction of such excess from the amount of tax and penalty (if any) due in respect of any other period:

Provided that the Commissioner shall first apply such excess towards the recovery of any amount in respect of which a notice under section 25 has been issued and shall then refund the balance, if any.

*Explanation.*—When no assessment is made, the due tax paid under section 21 by the dealer shall be deemed to be the tax payable under this Act.

(2) Where on account of death, incapacity, insolvency, liquidation or other cause a person is unable to claim or receive any refund due to him, his legal representative or the trustee or guardian or receiver, as the case may be, shall be entitled to claim or receive such refund for the benefit of such person or his estate.

(3) No claim for refund under sub-section (1) shall be allowed unless it is made within a period of twelve months from the date of the order giving rise to a claim for such refund, and the Commissioner shall, except as otherwise provided in this Act, refund any amount which becomes due to a dealer in the prescribed manner:

Provided that the Commissioner may allow a claim for refund to be made after the expiry of the said period but not later than twelve months from such expiry, if he is satisfied that there was sufficient cause for not making such claim within that period.

(4) Where an amount required to be refunded by the Commissioner to any person as a result of any order passed in appeal or other proceedings under this Act is not so refunded to him within ninety days from the date of his claim under sub-section (3), such person shall be entitled to be paid simple interest on such amount at one per cent. per month from the date immediately following the expiry of the period of ninety days for a period

of one month and at one and a half per cent. per month, thereafter for so long, as the refund is not made.

*Explanation.*—If the delay in making the refund during any of the periods referred to in this sub-section is attributable to the person making the claim, whether wholly or in part, the period of the delay attributable to him shall be excluded from the period for which interest is payable.

(5) Where any question arises as to the period to be excluded for the purposes of calculation of interest under sub-section (4), such question shall be determined by the Commissioner whose decision thereon shall be final.

(6) Where an order giving rise to a refund is the subject matter of an appeal or further proceeding or where any other proceeding under this Act is pending and the Commissioner is of opinion that the grant of the refund is likely to adversely affect the revenue, the Commissioner may withhold the refund till such time as the Commissioner may determine.

(7) In any claim for refund, it shall not be open to the dealer to question the correctness of any assessment or other matter decided which has become final and conclusive or ask for a review of the same and the dealer shall not be entitled to any relief on such claim except refund of tax wrongly paid or paid in excess.

(8) Any tax levied and collected under this Act in respect of sale in Delhi of any declared goods which are subsequently sold in the course of inter-State trade or commerce, shall be reimbursed to the person making the sale in the course of inter-State trade or commerce, in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed.

*Explanation.*—For the purpose of sub-section (8), “declared goods” means goods declared by section 14 of the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 to be of special importance in inter-State trade or commerce.

74 of 1958.

31. (1) Where the Commissioner is satisfied that delay beyond the prescribed period has occurred in the grant of a certificate of registration to a dealer and that such delay was not wholly due to any fault, omission or negligence on the part of the dealer, the amount of tax, if any, paid on sales of goods made to such dealer which would not have been payable but for the delay in the grant of a certificate of registration as foresaid, shall be adjusted against any amount payable by the dealer under this Act.

Provided that—

(a) in case the amount of tax so paid by the dealer exceeds his liability to pay any amount under this Act, the adjustment shall be made to the extent of such liability and the balance shall be refunded to the dealer; and

(b) in case there is no liability to pay any amount under this Act, the entire amount of tax paid shall be refunded to the dealer:

Provided further that the dealer shall not be entitled to any such adjustment or refund in respect of the goods which are not specified in the certificate of registration granted to him.

(2) No application for adjustment or refund of tax under this section shall be entertained unless it is made within three months from the date on which a certificate of registration is granted to the dealer,

## CHAPTER VI

## LIABILITY IN SPECIAL CASES

Liability  
in case of  
transfer  
of busi-  
ness.

32. (1) Where a dealer, liable to pay tax under this Act, transfers his business in whole or in part, by sale, gift, lease, leave or licence, hire or in any other manner whatsoever, the dealer and the person to whom the business is so transferred shall jointly and severally be liable to pay the tax (including any penalty) due from the dealer up to the time of such transfer, whether such tax (including any penalty) has been assessed before such transfer, but has remained unpaid or is assessed thereafter.

(2) Where the transferee or the lessee of a business referred to in sub-section (1) carries on such business either in his own name or in some other name, he shall be liable to pay tax on the sale of goods effected by him with effect from the date of such transfer and shall, if he is an existing dealer, apply within the prescribed time for amendment of his certificate of registration.

Liability  
in case of  
company  
in liqui-  
dation.

33. (1) Every person—

(a) who is a liquidator of any company which is being wound up whether under the orders of a court or otherwise; or

(b) who has been appointed the receiver of any assets of a company (hereinafter referred to as the "liquidator"),

shall, within thirty days after he has become such liquidator, give notice of his appointment as such to the Commissioner.

(2) The Commissioner shall, after making such inquiries or calling for such information as he may deem fit, notify the liquidator within three months from the date on which he received notice of the appointment of the liquidator, the amount which, in the opinion of the Commissioner, would be sufficient to provide for any tax (including any penalty) which is then, or is likely thereafter to become, payable by the company.

(3) The liquidator shall not part with any of the assets of the company or the properties in his hand until he has been notified by the Commissioner under sub-section (2) and on being so notified, the liquidator shall set aside an amount equal to the amount notified and, until he so sets aside such amount, he shall not part with any of the assets of the company or the properties in his hand:

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall debar the liquidator from parting with such assets or properties in compliance with any order of a court or for the purpose of the payment of the tax and penalty, if any, payable by the company under this Act or for making any payment to secured creditors whose debts are entitled under law to priority of payment over debts due to Government on the date of liquidation or for meeting such costs and expenses of the winding up of the company as are in the opinion of the Commissioner reasonable.

(4) If the liquidator fails to give notice in accordance with sub-section (1) or fails to set aside the amount as required by sub-section (3) or parts with any assets of the company or the properties in his hand in contravention of the provisions of that sub-section, he shall be personally liable for

The payment of the tax and penalty, if any, which the company would be liable to pay under this Act:

Provided that if the amount of any tax and penalty, if any, payable by the company is notified under sub-section (2), the personal liability of the liquidator under this sub-section shall be to the extent of such amount.

(5) Where there are more liquidators than one, the obligations and liabilities attached to the liquidator under this section shall attach to all the liquidators jointly and severally.

(6) When any private company is wound up and any tax and penalty, if any, assessed under this Act on the company for any period, whether before or in the course of or after its liquidation, cannot be recovered, then every person who was a director of the private company at any time during the period for which the tax is due, shall be jointly and severally liable for the payment of such tax and penalty, if any, unless he proves to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that non-recovery cannot be attributed to any gross neglect, misfeasance or breach of duty on his part in relation to the affairs of the company.

(7) The provisions of this section shall have effect notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other law for the time being in force.

(8) For the purposes of this section, the expressions "company" and "private company" shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them under clauses (i) and (iii) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Companies Act, 1956.

1 of 1956.

34. Notwithstanding any contract to the contrary, where any firm is liable to pay any tax (including any penalty) under this Act, the firm and each of the partners of the firm shall be jointly and severally liable for such payment:

Liability of partners of firm to pay tax.

Provided that where any such partner retires from the firm, he shall intimate the date of his retirement to the Commissioner by a notice in that behalf in writing and he shall be liable to pay tax (including any penalty) remaining unpaid at the time of his retirement and any tax (including any penalty) due up to the date of his retirement though unassessed on, that date:

Provided further that if no such intimation is given within fifteen days from the date of retirement, the liability of the partner under the first proviso shall continue until the date on which such intimation is received by the Commissioner.

35. Where the business in respect of which tax is payable under this Act is carried on by, or is in charge of any guardian, trustee or agent of a minor or other incapacitated person on his behalf and for the benefit of such minor or other incapacitated person, the tax (including any penalty) shall be levied upon and recoverable from such guardian, trustee or agent, as the case may be, in like manner and to the same extent as it would be assessed upon and recoverable from any such minor or other incapacitated person, if he were of full age and of sound mind and if he were conducting the business himself, and all the provisions of this Act shall, so far as may be, apply accordingly.

Liability of guardians, trustees, etc.

24

## CHAPTER VI

### LIABILITY IN SPECIAL CASES

Liability  
in case of  
transfer  
of busi-  
ness.

32. (1) Where a dealer, liable to pay tax under this Act, transfers his business in whole or in part, by sale, gift, lease, leave or licence, hire or in any other manner whatsoever, the dealer and the person to whom the business is so transferred shall jointly and severally be liable to pay the tax (including any penalty) due from the dealer up to the time of such transfer, whether such tax (including any penalty) has been assessed before such transfer, but has remained unpaid or is assessed thereafter.

\* \* \* \* \*

(2) Where the transferee or the lessee of a business referred to in sub-section (1) carries on such business either in his own name or in some other name, he shall be liable to pay tax on the sale of goods effected by him with effect from the date of such transfer and shall, if he is an existing dealer, apply within the prescribed time for amendment of his certificate of registration.

Liability  
in case of  
company  
in liqui-  
dation,

33. (1) Every person—

(a) who is a liquidator of any company which is being wound up whether under the orders of a court or otherwise; or

(b) who has been appointed the receiver of any assets of a company (hereinafter referred to as the "liquidator");

shall, within thirty days after he has become such liquidator, give notice of his appointment as such to the Commissioner.

(2) The Commissioner shall, after making such inquiries or calling for such information as he may deem fit, notify the liquidator within three months from the date on which he received notice of the appointment of the liquidator, the amount which, in the opinion of the Commissioner, would be sufficient to provide for any tax (including any penalty) which is then, or is likely thereafter to become, payable by the company.

(3) The liquidator shall not part with any of the assets of the company or the properties in his hand until he has been notified by the Commissioner under sub-section (2) and on being so notified, the liquidator shall set aside an amount equal to the amount notified and, until he so sets aside such amount, he shall not part with any of the assets of the company or the properties in his hand:

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall debar the liquidator from parting with such assets or properties in compliance with any order of a court or for the purpose of the payment of the tax and penalty, if any, payable by the company under this Act or for making any payment to secured creditors whose debts are entitled under law to priority of payment over debts due to Government on the date of liquidation or for meeting such costs and expenses of the winding up of the company as are in the opinion of the Commissioner reasonable.

(4) If the liquidator fails to give notice in accordance with sub-section (1) or fails to set aside the amount as required by sub-section (3) or parts with any assets of the company or the properties in his hand in contravention of the provisions of that sub-section, he shall be personally liable for

the payment of the tax and penalty, if any, which the company would be liable to pay under this Act:

Provided that if the amount of any tax and penalty, if any, payable by the company is notified under sub-section (2), the personal liability of the liquidator under this sub-section shall be to the extent of such amount.

(5) Where there are more liquidators than one, the obligations and liabilities attached to the liquidator under this section shall attach to all the liquidators jointly and severally.

(6) When any private company is wound up and any tax and penalty, if any, assessed under this Act on the company for any period, whether before or in the course of or after its liquidation, cannot be recovered, then every person who was a director of the private company at any time during the period for which the tax is due, shall be jointly and severally liable for the payment of such tax and penalty, if any, unless he proves to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that non-recovery cannot be attributed to any gross neglect, misfeasance or breach of duty on his part in relation to the affairs of the company.

(7) The provisions of this section shall have effect notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other law for the time being in force.

(8) For the purposes of this section, the expressions "company" and "private company" shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them under clauses (i) and (iii) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Companies Act, 1956.

1 of 1956.

34. Notwithstanding any contract to the contrary, where any firm is liable to pay any tax (including any penalty) under this Act, the firm and each of the partners of the firm shall be jointly and severally liable for such payment:

Liability of partners of firm to pay tax.

Provided that where any such partner retires from the firm, he shall intimate the date of his retirement to the Commissioner by a notice in that behalf in writing and he shall be liable to pay tax (including any penalty) remaining unpaid at the time of his retirement and any tax (including any penalty) due up to the date of his retirement though unassessed on that date:

Provided further that if no such intimation is given within fifteen days from the date of retirement, the liability of the partner under the first proviso shall continue until the date on which such intimation is received by the Commissioner.

35. Where the business in respect of which tax is payable under this Act is carried on by, or is in charge of any guardian, trustee or agent of a minor or other incapacitated person on his behalf and for the benefit of such minor or other incapacitated person, the tax (including any penalty) shall be levied upon and recoverable from such guardian, trustee or agent, as the case may be, in like manner and to the same extent as it would be assessed upon and recoverable from any such minor or other incapacitated person, if he were of full age and of sound mind and if he were conducting the business himself, and all the provisions of this Act shall, so far as may be, apply accordingly.

Liability of guardians, trustees, etc.

Liability  
of Court  
of Wards,  
etc.

36. Where the estate or any portion of the estate of a dealer owning a business in respect of which tax is payable under this Act is under the control of the Court of Wards, the Administrator-General, the Official Trustee or any receiver or manager (including any person, whatever be his designation, who in fact manages the business) appointed by or under any order of a court, the tax (including any penalty) shall be levied upon and be recoverable from such Court of Wards, Administrator-General, Official Trustee, receiver or manager in like manner and to the same extent as it would be assessable upon and be recoverable from the dealer if he were conducting the business himself; and all the provisions of this Act shall, so far as may be, apply accordingly.

Liability  
in other  
cases.

37. (1) Where a dealer is a firm or an association of persons or a Hindu undivided family, and such firm, association or family has discontinued business—

(a) the tax payable under this Act, by such firm, association or family up to the date of such discontinuance may be assessed as if no such discontinuance had taken place; and

(b) every person who was at the time of such discontinuance a partner of such firm, or a member of such association or family, shall, notwithstanding such discontinuance, be liable jointly and severally for the payment of tax assessed and penalty imposed and payable by such firm, association or family, whether such tax (including any penalty) has been assessed prior to or after such discontinuance, and subject as aforesaid, the provisions of this Act shall, so far as may be, apply as if every such person or partner or member were himself a dealer:

Provided that where the partner of a firm liable to pay such tax (including any penalty) dies, the provisions of sub-section (4) shall, so far as may be, apply.

(2) Where a change has occurred in the constitution of a firm or association, the partners or members of the firm or association as it existed before and as it exists after its re-constitution, shall, without prejudice to the provisions of section 34, jointly and severally be liable to pay any tax (including any penalty) due from such firm or association for any period before its re-constitution.

(3) The provisions of sub-section (1) shall, so far as may be, apply where the dealer, being a firm or association of persons, is dissolved, or where the dealer, being a Hindu undivided family, has effected partition with respect to the business carried on by it and accordingly references in that sub-section to discontinuance shall be construed as references to dissolution or, as the case may be, to partition.

(4) Where a dealer liable to pay tax under this Act dies, then—

(a) if the business carried on by the dealer is continued after his death by his legal representative or any other person, such legal representative or other person, shall be liable to pay the tax (including any penalty) due from the dealer under this Act, whether such tax (including any penalty) has been assessed before his death but has remained unpaid, or is assessed after his death;

(b) if the business carried on by the dealer is discontinued after his death, his legal representative shall be liable to pay out of the



estate of the deceased, to the extent the estate is capable of meeting the charge, the tax (including any penalty) due from the dealer under this Act, whether such tax (including any penalty) has been assessed before his death but has remained unpaid, or is assessed after his death,

and the provisions of this Act shall, so far as may be, apply to such legal representative or other person as if he were the dealer himself.

*Explanation.*—For the purposes of this sub-section and section 40, "legal representative" has the meaning assigned to it in clause (11) of section 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

8 of 1908.

## CHAPTER VII

### LIABILITY TO PRODUCE ACCOUNTS AND SUPPLY OF INFORMATION

38. (1) Every dealer liable to pay tax under this Act, and every other dealer on whom a notice has been served to furnish returns under sub-section (2) of section 21 shall keep at his place of business a true account of the value of goods bought and sold by him, and if the Commissioner considers that such account is not sufficiently clear and intelligible to enable him to make a proper check of the returns referred to in that sub-section, he may require such dealer by notice in writing to keep such accounts (including records of purchases and sales) as may be specified therein.

Accounts.

(2) The Commissioner may, by notification in the Official Gazette, direct any class of registered dealers generally to keep such accounts (including records of purchases and sales) as may be specified in the notification subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be prescribed.

39. If a registered dealer—

- (a) sells goods to another registered dealer, or
- (b) makes sales in the course of inter-State trade or commerce, or
- (c) sells any goods exceeding ten rupees in value in any one transaction to any other person,

Memo-  
randa of  
sales.

he shall issue to the purchaser a bill or cash memorandum serially numbered, signed and dated by him or his servant, manager or agent, and showing therein his name and address and such other particulars as may be prescribed and he shall keep a duplicate or copy of such bill or cash memorandum duly signed and dated and preserve it for a period of not less than five years from the end of the year unless any proceedings in respect of that year are pending in which case they shall be preserved till the final decision in those proceedings:

Provided that if in respect of any goods or class of goods or any dealers or class of dealers, the Administrator is of opinion that it is not practicable to issue any bills or cash memoranda for sale of goods exceeding ten rupees in value in any one transaction to any other person, he may, by notification in the Official Gazette,—

- (i) specify such amount exceeding ten rupees in value as the amount for the issue of such bills or cash memoranda;
- (ii) exempt such goods or class of goods or dealers or class of dealers from the operation of this section.

Information to be furnished regarding change of business.

40. If any dealer to whom the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 21 apply—

(a) sells or otherwise disposes of his business or any part of his business or any place of business, or effects or comes to know of any other change in the ownership of the business; or

(b) discontinues his business or changes his place of business or warehouse, or opens a new place of business; or

(c) changes the name or nature of his business, or effects any change in the goods or class of goods in which he carries on his business and which is or are specified in his certificate of registration; or

(d) enters into partnership or other association in regard to his business,

he shall, within the prescribed time, inform the prescribed authority accordingly, and if any such dealer dies, his legal representative shall in like manner inform the said authority.

Production and inspection of accounts and documents and search of premises.

41. (1) The Commissioner may, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, require any dealer—

(a) to produce before him such books of accounts, registers or documents,

(b) to furnish such information relating to the stock of goods of, or purchases, sales or deliveries of goods by, the dealer or any other information relating to his business,

as may be deemed necessary, for the purposes of this Act.

(2) (a) All books of accounts, registers and documents relating to the stock of goods of, or purchases, sales and deliveries of goods by, any dealer, and

(b) All goods kept in any place of business or warehouse of any dealer, shall at all reasonable times be open to inspection by the Commissioner and the Commissioner may take or cause to be taken such copies or extracts of the said books of accounts, registers or documents and such inventory of the goods found as appear to him necessary for the purposes of this Act.

(3) Where the Commissioner, upon information in his possession or otherwise, has reasonable grounds to believe that—

(a) any person to whom a notice under this Act was issued to produce, or cause to be produced, any books of accounts or other documents has omitted or failed to produce or caused to be produced such books of accounts or other documents, as required by such notice, or

(b) any person to whom a notice as aforesaid has been or might be issued, will not, or would not produce or cause to be produced any books of accounts or other documents which will be useful for, or relevant to, any proceedings under the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941, as it was in force in Delhi, or under this Act, or

(c) books of accounts, registers or documents of any dealer may be destroyed, mutilated, altered, falsified or secreted or any sales by that dealer have been or may be suppressed, with a view to evade or

attempt to evade payment of tax due under the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941, as it was in force in Delhi, or under this Act, the Commissioner or any other person appointed under sub-section (2) of section 9, if so authorised by the Commissioner may,

(i) enter and search any building or place where he has reason to suspect that books of accounts and other documents or the sale proceeds are kept;

(ii) break open the lock of any door, box, locker, safe, almirah or other receptacle for exercising the powers conferred by clause (i) where the keys thereof are not available;

(iii) seize any such books of accounts or other documents or any inventory of goods as appear to him necessary for the purposes of this Act;

(iv) place marks of identification on any books of accounts or other documents or make or cause to be made extracts or copies therefrom;

(v) make a note or any inventory of any such money or goods found as a result of such search;

(vi) seal the premises including the office, shop, godown, box, locker, safe, almirah or other receptacle if the owner or the person in occupation or in charge of such office, shop, godown, box, locker, safe, almirah or other receptacle leaves the place or is not available or fails or refuses to open it when called upon to do so.

(4) The Commissioner may requisition the services of any police officer or any public servant, or of both to assist him for all or any of the purposes specified in sub-section (3).

(5) Where the Commissioner seizes any books of accounts or other documents, he shall give the dealer or the person present on his behalf, as the case may be, a receipt for the same and obtain acknowledgment of the receipt so given to him:

Provided that if the dealer or person from whose custody the books of accounts or other documents are seized refuses to give an acknowledgment, the Commissioner may leave the receipt at the premises and record this fact:

Provided further that the dealer or person aforesaid may file objections before the Commissioner against such search, seizure or inventory within seven days of such search or seizure or inventory.

(6) The Commissioner shall keep in his custody the books of accounts, registers or documents seized under sub-section (3) for such period not later than the completion of all the proceedings under this Act in respect of years for which those books of accounts, registers or documents are relevant, as he considers necessary, and thereafter shall return the same to the dealer or any other person from whose custody or power they were seized:

Provided that the Commissioner may, before returning such books of accounts or other documents as aforesaid, place or cause to be placed such marks of identification thereon as appear to him to be necessary:

Information to be furnished regarding change of business.

40. If any dealer to whom the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 21 apply—

(a) sells or otherwise disposes of his business or any part of his business or any place of business, or effects or comes to know of any other change in the ownership of the business; or

(b) discontinues his business or changes his place of business or warehouse, or opens a new place of business; or

(c) changes the name or nature of his business, or effects any change in the goods or class of goods in which he carries on his business and which is or are specified in his certificate of registration; or

(d) enters into partnership or other association in regard to his business,

he shall, within the prescribed time, inform the prescribed authority accordingly, and if any such dealer dies, his legal representative shall in like manner inform the said authority.

Production and inspection of accounts and documents and search of premises.

41. (1) The Commissioner may, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, require any dealer—

(a) to produce before him such books of accounts, registers or documents,

(b) to furnish such information relating to the stock of goods of, or purchases, sales or deliveries of goods by, the dealer or any other information relating to his business,

as may be deemed necessary, for the purposes of this Act.

(2) (a) All books of accounts, registers and documents relating to the stock of goods of, or purchases, sales and deliveries of goods by, any dealer, and

(b) All goods kept in any place of business or warehouse of any dealer, shall at all reasonable times be open to inspection by the Commissioner and the Commissioner may take or cause to be taken such copies or extracts of the said books of accounts, registers or documents and such inventory of the goods found as appear to him necessary for the purposes of this Act.

(3) Where the Commissioner, upon information in his possession or otherwise, has reasonable grounds to believe that—

(a) any person to whom a notice under this Act was issued to produce, or cause to be produced, any books of accounts or other documents has omitted or failed to produce or caused to be produced such books of accounts or other documents, as required by such notice, or

(b) any person to whom a notice as aforesaid has been or might be issued, will not, or would not produce or cause to be produced any books of accounts or other documents which will be useful for, or relevant to, any proceedings under the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941, as it was in force in Delhi, or under this Act, or

(c) books of accounts, registers or documents of any dealer may be destroyed, mutilated, altered, falsified or secreted or any sales by that dealer have been or may be suppressed, with a view to evade or

attempt to evade payment of tax due under the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941, as it was in force in Delhi, or under this Act, the Commissioner or any other person appointed under sub-section (2) of section 9, if so authorised by the Commissioner may,

(i) enter and search any building or place where he has reason to suspect that books of accounts and other documents or the sale proceeds are kept;

(ii) break open the lock of any door, box, locker, safe, almirah or other receptacle for exercising the powers conferred by clause (i) where the keys thereof are not available;

(iii) seize any such books of accounts or other documents or any inventory of goods as appear to him necessary for the purposes of this Act;

(iv) place marks of identification on any books of accounts or other documents or make or cause to be made extracts or copies therefrom;

(v) make a note or any inventory of any such money or goods found as a result of such search;

(vi) seal the premises including the office, shop, godown, box, locker, safe, almirah or other receptacle if the owner or the person in occupation or in charge of such office, shop, godown, box, locker, safe, almirah or other receptacle leaves the place or is not available or fails or refuses to open it when called upon to do so.

(4) The Commissioner may requisition the services of any police officer or any public servant, or of both to assist him for all or any of the purposes specified in sub-section (3).

(5) Where the Commissioner seizes any books of accounts or other documents, he shall give the dealer or the person present on his behalf, as the case may be, a receipt for the same and obtain acknowledgment of the receipt so given to him:

Provided that if the dealer or person from whose custody the books of accounts or other documents are seized refuses to give an acknowledgment, the Commissioner may leave the receipt at the premises and record this fact:

Provided further that the dealer or person aforesaid may file objections before the Commissioner against such search, seizure or inventory within seven days of such search or seizure or inventory.

(6) The Commissioner shall keep in his custody the books of accounts, registers or documents seized under sub-section (3) for such period not later than the completion of all the proceedings under this Act in respect of years for which those books of accounts, registers or documents are relevant, as he considers necessary, and thereafter shall return the same to the dealer or any other person from whose custody or power they were seized:

Provided that the Commissioner may, before returning such books of accounts or other documents as aforesaid, place or cause to be placed such marks of identification thereon as appear to him to be necessary:

Provided further that the Commissioner may, before returning the books of accounts and other documents, require that the dealer or the person, as the case may be, shall give written undertaking that the books of accounts and other documents shall be presented whenever required by any competent authority for any proceedings under this Act.

(7) Save as otherwise provided in this section, every search or seizure made under this section shall be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 relating to searches or seizures made under that Code.

2 of 1974.

(8) The Commissioner may, for the purposes of this Act,—

(a) require any person, including a banking company, post office or any officer thereof, to furnish information in relation to such points or matters or to furnish statements of accounts and affairs verified in the manner specified by him, giving information in relation to such points or matters as in his opinion will be useful for, or relevant to, any proceeding under this Act;

(b) require any person—

(i) who transports or holds in custody, for delivery to or on behalf of any dealer any goods to give any information likely to be in his possession in respect of such goods or to permit inspection thereof, as the case may be;

(ii) who maintains or has in his possession any books of accounts, registers or documents relating to the business of a dealer to produce such books of accounts, registers or documents for inspection.

42. (1) The Commissioner or any person appointed under sub-section (2) of section 9 to assist him shall, for the purposes of this Act, have the same powers as are vested in a court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, when trying a suit, in respect of the following matters, namely:—

(a) enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath or affirmation;

(b) compelling the production of accounts and documents; and

(c) issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses,

and any proceeding under this Act before the Commissioner or any person appointed under sub-section (2) of section 9 to assist him shall be deemed to be a judicial proceeding within the meaning of sections 193 and 228 and for the purposes of section 196 of the Indian Penal Code.

(2) Subject to any rules made in this behalf, any authority referred to in sub-section (1) may impound and retain in its custody for such period as it thinks fit, any books of accounts or other documents produced before it in any proceedings under this Act:

Provided that a person appointed under sub-section (2) of section 9 to assist the Commissioner shall not—

(a) impound any books of accounts or other documents without recording his reasons for so doing; or

(b) retain in his custody any such books or documents for a period exceeding thirty days,

without obtaining the approval of the Commissioner therefor.

Power of  
Commissioner  
and other  
authorities to  
take evidence on  
oath, etc.

5 of 1908.

45 of 1860

## CHAPTER VIII

## APPEALS, REFERENCE AND REVISION

43. (1) Any person aggrieved by any order, not being an order mentioned in section 44 passed under this Act, or the rules made thereunder, may appeal to the prescribed authority: Appeals.

Provided that where an order, not being an order mentioned in section 44 or made under section 47 is passed by the Commissioner, the person aggrieved may appeal therefrom to the Appellate Tribunal.

(2) The Commissioner or any person aggrieved by an order passed in appeal by the prescribed authority may appeal to the Appellate Tribunal against such order.

(3) Subject to the provisions of section 62, no appeal shall be entertained unless it is filed within sixty days from the date of service of the order appealed against.

(4) Every appeal filed under this section shall be in the prescribed form and shall be verified in the prescribed manner and in the case of an appeal to the Appellate Tribunal filed by any person other than the Commissioner, shall be accompanied by a fee of fifty rupees.

(5) No appeal against an order of assessment with or without penalty or against an order imposing the penalty shall be entertained by an appellate authority unless such appeal is accompanied by a satisfactory proof of the payment of tax with or without penalty or, as the case may be, of the payment of the penalty in respect of which the appeal has been preferred:

Provided that the appellate authority may, if it thinks fit, for reasons to be recorded in writing, entertain an appeal against such order—

(a) without payment of the tax and penalty, if any, or as the case may be, of the penalty, on the appellant furnishing in the prescribed manner security for such amount as it may direct, or

(b) on proof of payment of such smaller sum, with or without security for such amount of tax or penalty which remains unpaid, as it may direct:

Provided further that no appeal shall be entertained by the appellate authority unless it is satisfied that such amount of tax as the appellant may admit to be due from him has been paid.

(6) The appellate authority may, after giving the appellant an opportunity of being heard,—

(a) confirm, reduce, enhance or annul the assessment (including any penalty imposed), or

(b) set aside the assessment (including any penalty imposed) and direct the assessing authority to make a fresh assessment after such further inquiry as may be directed, or

(c) pass such order as it may think fit.

(7) Save as provided in section 45, an order passed by the Appellate Tribunal on appeal shall be final.

Non-  
appeal-  
able  
orders.

44. No appeal and no application for revision shall lie against—

(a) a notice issued under this Act calling upon a dealer for assessment or asking a dealer to show cause as to why he should not be prosecuted for an offence under this Act; or

(b) an order pertaining to the seizure or retention of books of accounts, registers and other documents; or

(c) an order sanctioning prosecution under this Act; or

(d) an interim order passed in the course of any proceedings under this Act.

State-  
ment of  
case to  
the High  
Court.

45. (1) Within sixty days from the date of an order passed by the Appellate Tribunal under sub-section (6) of section 43, \* \* \* the dealer or the Commissioner may, by application in writing, and accompanied, where the application is made by a dealer, by a fee of fifty rupees, require the Appellate Tribunal to refer to the High Court any question of law arising out of such order, and, subject to the other provisions contained in this section, the Appellate Tribunal shall, within one hundred and twenty days of the receipt of such application, draw up a statement of the case and refer it to the High Court:

Provided that the Appellate Tribunal may, if it is satisfied that the dealer or the Commissioner was prevented by sufficient cause from presenting the application within the period hereinbefore specified, allow it to be presented within a further period not exceeding thirty days.

(2) If the Appellate Tribunal refuses to state the case which it has been required to do, on the ground that no question of law arises, the dealer or the Commissioner, as the case may be, may, within thirty days of the communication of such refusal either withdraw his application (and if he does so, any fee paid shall be refunded), or apply to the High Court against such refusal.

(3) If upon receipt of an application under sub-section (2), the High Court is not satisfied as to the correctness of the decision of the Appellate Tribunal, it may require the Appellate Tribunal to state the case and refer it, and on receipt of such requisition, the Appellate Tribunal shall state the case and refer it accordingly.

(4) If the High Court is not satisfied that the statements in a case referred to it are sufficient to enable it to determine the questions raised thereby, the Court may refer the case back to the Appellate Tribunal for the purpose of making such additions thereto or alterations therein as it may direct in that behalf.

(5) The High Court upon the hearing of any such case shall decide the question of law raised thereby, and shall deliver its judgment thereon containing the grounds on which such decision is founded, and shall send to the Appellate Tribunal a copy of such judgment under the seal of the Court and the signature of the Registrar, and the Appellate Tribunal shall dispose of the case accordingly.

(6) Where a reference is made to the High Court under this section, the costs [which shall not include the fee referred to in sub-section (1)] shall be in the discretion of the Court.



(7) The payment of the amount of tax and penalty (if any) due in accordance with the order of the Appellate Tribunal in respect of which an application has been made under sub-section (1) shall not be stayed pending the disposal of such application or any reference made in consequence thereof but if such amount is reduced as a result of such reference, the excess tax paid shall be refunded in accordance with the provisions of section 30.

46. The Commissioner may call for and examine the record of any proceeding under this Act and if he considers that any order passed therein by any person appointed under sub-section (2) of section 9 to assist him, is erroneous in so far as it is prejudicial to the interests of revenue, he may, after giving the dealer an opportunity of being heard and after making or causing to be made such inquiry as he deems necessary, pass such order thereon as the circumstances of the case justify, including an order enhancing or modifying the assessment and penalty (if any) imposed or cancelling the assessment and penalty (if any) imposed and directing a fresh assessment:

Revision of orders prejudicial to revenue.

Provided that a final order under this section shall be made before the expiry of five years from the date of the order sought to be revised.

47. (1) In the case of any order, other than an order referred to in section 44 or to which section 46 applies, passed by a person appointed under sub-section (2) of section 9 to assist him, the Commissioner may, either on his own motion or on an application filed in accordance with such rules as may be prescribed, call for the record of any proceeding under this Act in which any such order has been passed and may make such inquiry or cause such inquiry to be made and, subject to the provisions of this Act, may pass such orders thereon, not being an order prejudicial to the dealer, as he thinks fit:

Revision of other orders.

Provided that the Commissioner shall not revise any order under this sub-section,—

(a) where an appeal against the order is pending before the appellate authority under section 43; or

(b) where, if such appeal lies, the time within which it may be filed has not expired; or

(c) where in the case of the second appeal, the dealer has not waived his right of appeal.

(2) The Commissioner shall not on his own motion revise any order under this section after the expiry of two years from the date of the order sought to be revised.

(3) In the case of an application for revision under this section by the dealer, the application shall be made within two years from the date on which the order in question was communicated to him or the date on which he otherwise comes to know of it, whichever is earlier.

48. (1) The Commissioner or any person appointed under sub-section (2) of section 9 to assist him, may at any time within two years from the date of any order passed by the Commissioner or by that person, as the case may be, on his own motion, rectify any mistake apparent from the record, and shall within a like period, rectify any such mistake which has been brought to his notice by any person affected by such order:

Rectification of mistakes.

Provided that no such rectification shall be made, if it has the effect of enhancing the tax or reducing the amount of refund, unless the Commissioner or the person appointed under sub-section (2) of section 9 to assist him, as the case may be, has given notice in writing to the person likely to be affected by the order of his intention to do so and has allowed such person a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

(2) The provisions of sub-section (1) shall apply to the rectification of a mistake by an appellate authority under section 43 as they apply to the rectification of a mistake by the Commissioner.

(3) Where any matter has been considered and decided in any proceeding by way of appeal or revision relating to an order referred to in sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), the authority passing such order may, notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force, amend the order under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), as the case may be, in relation to any matter other than the matter which has been so considered and decided.

(4) Where any such rectification has the effect of reducing the amount of the tax or penalty, the Commissioner shall, in the prescribed manner, refund any amount due to such person.

(5) Where any such rectification has the effect of enhancing the amount of the tax or penalty or reducing the amount of the refund, the Commissioner shall recover the amount due from such person in the manner provided for in Chapter V.

(6) Save as provided in the foregoing sub-sections, and subject to such rules as may be prescribed, any assessment made or order passed under this Act or the rules made thereunder by any person appointed under section 9 or by the Appellate Tribunal may be reviewed by such person or by the Appellate Tribunal, as the case may be, *suo motu* or upon an application made in that behalf.

(7) Before any order is passed under sub-section (6) which is likely to affect any person adversely, such person shall be given a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

Determi-  
nation of  
disputed  
questions.

49. (1) If any question arises, otherwise than in proceedings before a court, or before the Commissioner has commenced assessment or re-assessment of a dealer under section 23 or section 24, whether for the purposes of this Act,—

(a) any person, society, club or association or any firm or any branch or department of any firm is a dealer; or

(b) any particular thing done to any goods amounts to or results in the manufacture of goods within the meaning of that term as given in clause (h) of section 2; or

(c) any transaction is a sale, and if so, the sale price therefor; or

(d) any particular dealer is required to be registered; or

(e) any tax is payable in respect of any particular sale, or if the tax is payable, the rate thereof,

the Commissioner shall, within such period as may be prescribed, make an order determining such question.

*Explanation.*—For the purposes of this sub-section, the Commissioner shall be deemed to have commenced assessment or reassessment of a dealer under section 23 or section 24, when the dealer is served with any notice by the Commissioner under section 23 or section 24, as the case may be.

(2) The Commissioner may direct that the determination shall not affect the liability of any person under this Act as respects any sale effected prior to the determination.

(3) If any such question arises from any order already passed under this Act or under the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941 as then in force in Delhi, no such question shall be entertained for determination under this section; but such question may be raised in appeal against, or by way of revision of, such order.

Bengal  
Act VI  
of 1941.

## CHAPTER IX

### OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

#### 50. (1) Whoever—

Offences.

(a) holds, gives, produces or accepts a declaration under the second proviso to clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 4, under the first proviso to section 5, which he knows or has reason to believe to be false; or

(b) carries on business as a dealer without obtaining a certificate of registration as required under sub-section (1) of section 14 or sub-section (1) of section 17; or

(c) not being a registered dealer, \* represents when purchasing goods that he is a registered dealer; or

(d) being a registered dealer, represents when purchasing any goods or class of goods not covered by his certificate of registration, that such goods or class of goods are covered by such certificate; or

(e) fails to comply with the provisions of sub-section (5) of section 20; or

(f) fails to submit any return as required by sub-section (2) of section 21 by the prescribed date or submits a false return; or

(g) not being a registered dealer, collects any amount by way of tax under this Act or makes any collection of such tax otherwise than in accordance with this Act or the rules made thereunder; or

(h) fails to keep a true account of the value of goods bought or sold by him as required by section 38, or fails when required so to do under that section, to keep any account or record of purchases or sales specified in any notice or notification referred to in that section; or

(i) fails or neglects to issue cash memorandum or bills as required under section 39; or

(j) knowingly maintains or produces incorrect accounts, registers or documents or knowingly furnishes incorrect information; or

(k) neglects to furnish any information required by section 40;

or

(l) refuses to comply with any requirements made of him under section 41; or

(m) closes his place of business with a view to preventing inspection under section 41; or

(n) obstructs or prevents any officer making inspection, search or seizure under section 41, or performing any functions under section 64, as the case may be; or

(o) being the owner or person in charge of a goods vehicle fails, neglects or refuses to comply with any of the requirements contained in section 64; or

(p) aids or abets any person in the commission of any offence specified in clauses (a) to (o);

shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine, or with both, and where the offence is a continuing one, with a daily fine not exceeding two hundred rupees during the period of the continuance of the offence:

Provided that no prosecution for an offence under this Act shall be instituted in respect of the same facts in respect of which a penalty has been imposed under sub-section (6) of section 20, sub-section (6) of section 23, section 55, section 56 or section 57:

Provided further that a person shall not be deemed to have committed an offence under clause (b) if he had applied for registration under this Act in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 14, or sub-section (2) of section 17, as the case may be.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), if any person commits an offence under clause (a) or clause (f) or clause (j) or clause (l) or clause (m) or clause (o) of that sub-section and the court is satisfied that the offence has been committed wilfully, he shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months and with fine, and where the offence is a continuing one, with a daily fine not exceeding three hundred rupees during the period of the continuance of the offence.

Offences  
by com-  
panies.

51. (1) Where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company, every person who at the time the offence was committed, was in charge of, and was responsible to, the company for the conduct of the business of the company, as well as the company, shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly:

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment provided in this Act, if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of,

or that the commission of the offence is attributable to any neglect on the part of any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such director, manager, secretary or other officer shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

*Explanation.*—For the purposes of this section,—

(a) “company” means a body corporate, and includes a firm or other association of individuals; and

(b) “director”, in relation to a firm, means a partner in the firm.

52. (1) No court shall take cognizance of any offence under this Act or rules made thereunder except with the previous sanction of the Commissioner, and no court inferior to that of a Metropolitan Magistrate shall try any such offence. Cogni-  
zance of  
offences.

2 of 1974.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, all offences punishable under this Act or rules made thereunder shall be cognizable and bailable.

53. (1) Subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, the Commissioner may authorise either generally or in respect of a particular case or class of cases any person appointed under sub-section (2) of section 9 to assist him to investigate all or any of the offences punishable under this Act. Investiga-  
tion of  
offences.

2 of 1974.

(2) Every person so authorised shall, in the conduct of such investigation, exercise the powers conferred by the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, upon an officer in charge of a police station for the investigation of a cognizable offence.

54. (1) Subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, the Commissioner may accept, from any person alleged to have committed an offence under section 50 or under any rules made under this Act, either before or after the commencement of any proceedings against such person in respect of such offence, by way of composition for such offence, a sum not exceeding five thousand rupees or where the offence alleged to have been committed is under any of the clauses (a), (b), (c), (d) and (f) of that section, not exceeding three times the amount of the tax which would thereby have been avoided, whichever is higher. Composi-  
tion of  
offences.

(2) On payment in full of such sum as may be determined by the Commissioner under sub-section (1),—

(a) no proceedings shall be commenced against such person as aforesaid; and

(b) if any proceedings have already been commenced against such person as aforesaid, such proceedings shall not be further proceeded with.

55. (1) If a dealer fails without reasonable cause to furnish any return by the prescribed date as required under sub-section (2) of section 21, or to pay the tax due according to the return as required by Imposi-  
tion of  
penalty.

sub-section (3) of that section, the Commissioner may after giving the dealer an opportunity of being heard, direct that the dealer shall pay, by way of penalty, in addition to the amount of tax payable, a sum not exceeding twice that amount or where no tax is payable a sum not exceeding two thousand rupees.

(2) The penalties specified under sub-section (1) may be imposed by the Commissioner notwithstanding the fact that assessment proceedings have not been initiated against the dealer under section 23.

Penalty for concealment of sales or furnishing inaccurate particulars or making false representations.

56. (1) If the Commissioner or any person appointed under sub-section (2) of section 9 to assist him, in the course of any proceedings under this Act, is satisfied that a dealer has concealed the particulars of his sales or has furnished inaccurate particulars of his sales \* \* \*, he may, after giving the dealer a reasonable opportunity of being heard, direct that the dealer shall pay, by way of penalty, in addition to the amount of tax payable, a sum not exceeding two and a half times the amount of tax which would thereby have been avoided.

(2) If a person commits an offence under clause (a) of section 50, the Commissioner or any person appointed under sub-section (2) of section 9 to assist him may, after giving that person a reasonable opportunity of being heard, by order in writing, impose upon such person by way of penalty a sum not exceeding two and a half times the amount of tax which would thereby have been avoided.

(3) If a person purchasing goods commits an offence under clause (c) or clause (d) of section 50, the authority which granted him, or, as the case may be, is competent to grant him a certificate of registration under this Act, may, after giving him a reasonable opportunity of being heard, by order in writing, impose upon him by way of penalty, a sum not exceeding two and a half times the tax which would have been levied under this Act in respect of the sale to him of the goods, if the offence had not been committed.

Penalty for contravening provisions regarding collection of tax by dealers.

57. If any person acts in contravention of the provisions of section 22, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two and a half times the tax wrongly collected:

Provided that the Commissioner shall not impose such penalty unless the person concerned has been given an opportunity of being heard.

## CHAPTER X MISCELLANEOUS

Service of notice when family is disrupted or firm is dissolved.

58. (1) Where a Hindu undivided family has been partitioned, notices under this Act shall be served on the person who was the last manager of the Hindu family, or if such person cannot be found, then on all adults who were members of the Hindu family, immediately before the partition.

(2) Where a firm or an association of persons is dissolved, notices under this Act may be served on any person who was a partner (not being a minor) of the firm, or member of the association, as the case may be, immediately before its dissolution,

59. Where an assessment is to be made in respect of business which has been discontinued, a notice under this Act shall be served in the case of a firm or an association of persons on any person who was a member of such firm or association at the time of its discontinuance or in the case of a company on the principal officer thereof.

Service of notice in the case of discontinued business

60. (1) Any person, who is entitled or required to attend before any authority in connection with any proceedings under this Act, may attend,—

Appearance before any authority in proceedings.

(a) by a person authorised by him in writing in this behalf, being a relative or a person regularly employed by him; or

(b) by a legal practitioner or chartered accountant who is not disqualified by or under sub-section (2); or

(c) by a sales tax practitioner who possesses the prescribed qualifications and is entered in the list which the Commissioner shall maintain in that behalf, and who is not disqualified by or under sub-section (2).

(2) The Commissioner may, by order in writing and for reasons to be recorded therein, disqualify for such period as is stated in the order from attending before any such authority any legal practitioner, chartered accountant or sales tax practitioner—

(i) who has been removed or dismissed from Government service; or

(ii) who being a legal practitioner or chartered accountant is found guilty of misconduct in connection with any proceedings under this Act by an authority empowered to take disciplinary action against the members of the profession to which he belongs; or

(iii) who being a sales tax practitioner is found guilty of such misconduct by the Commissioner.

(3) No order of disqualification shall be made in respect of any particular person unless he has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

(4) Any person against whom any order of disqualification is made under this section may, within one month of the date of communication of such order, appeal to the Administrator to have the order cancelled.

(5) The order of the Commissioner shall not take effect until one month of the making thereof or when an appeal is preferred, until the appeal is decided.

(6) The Commissioner may at any time *suo motu* or on an application made to him in this behalf, revoke any order made against any person under sub-section (2) and thereupon such person shall cease to be disqualified.

Change  
of an in-  
cumbent  
of an  
office.

61. Whenever in respect of any proceeding under this Act the Commissioner or any person appointed under sub-section (2) of section 9 to assist him, ceases to exercise jurisdiction and is succeeded by another who has and exercises jurisdiction, the person so succeeding may continue the proceeding from the stage at which the proceeding was left by his predecessor:

Provided that the dealer concerned may demand that before the proceeding is so continued, the previous proceeding or any part thereof be reopened or that before any order of assessment is passed against him, he be re-heard.

Extension  
of period of  
limitation in  
certain  
cases.

62. (1) An appellate authority may admit an appeal under section 43 after the period of limitation laid down in that section, if the appellant satisfies the appellate authority that he had sufficient cause for not preferring the appeal within such period.

(2) In computing the period laid down under sections 43, 45, 46 and 47, the provisions of sections 4 and 12 of the Limitation Act, 1963, shall, so far as may be, apply.

(3) In computing the period of limitation prescribed by or under any provision of this Act, or the rules made thereunder, other than section 43, 45, 46 or 47, any period during which any proceeding is stayed by an order or injunction of any court shall be excluded.

Returns,  
etc., to  
be confi-  
dential.

63. (1) All particulars contained in any statement made, return furnished or accounts or documents produced in accordance with this Act, or in any record of evidence given in the course of any proceedings under this Act, other than proceedings before a criminal court, shall, save as provided in sub-section (3), be treated as confidential, and notwithstanding anything contained in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, no court shall, save as aforesaid, be entitled to require any servant of the Government to produce before it any such statement, return, account, document or record or any part thereof, or to give evidence before it in respect thereof.

(2) If, save as provided in sub-section (3), any servant of the Government discloses any of the particulars referred to in sub-section (1), he shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months, and shall also be liable to fine.

(3) Nothing in this section shall apply to the disclosure—

(a) of any of the particulars referred to in sub-section (1) for the purposes of investigation or prosecution under this Act or the Indian Penal Code or any other enactment for the time being in force; or

(b) of such facts to an officer of the Central Government or any State Government as may be necessary for verification of such facts or for the purposes of enabling that Government to levy or realise any tax imposed by it; or

(c) of any such particulars where such disclosure is occasioned by the lawful employment under this Act of any process for the service of any notice or the recovery of any demand; or

36 of 1963.

1 of 1872.

43 of 1860.



(d) of any such particulars to a civil court in any suit or proceeding to which the Government or any sales tax authority is a party and which relates to any matter arising out of any proceeding under this Act or under any other law for the time being in force authorizing any sales tax authority to exercise any powers thereunder; or

2 of 1899.

(e) of any such particulars by any public servant where the disclosure is occasioned by the lawful exercise by him of his powers under the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, to impound an insufficiently stamped document; or

(f) of any such particulars to the Reserve Bank of India as are required by that Bank to enable it to compile financial statistics of international investment and balance of payment; or

(g) of any such particulars to any officer appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India for purpose of audit of tax receipts or refunds; or

(h) of any such particulars relevant to any inquiry into a charge of misconduct in connection with income-tax proceedings against a legal practitioner or chartered accountant, to the authority empowered to take disciplinary action against members of the profession to which he belongs; or

(i) of such particulars to the officers of the Central Government or any State Government for such other purposes, as the Administrator may by general or special order direct.

64. (1) The Administrator may, by notification in the Official Gazette, set up check-posts or barriers, or both, at any place in Delhi with a view to preventing evasion of tax and other dues payable under this Act.

Setting up  
of check-  
posts and  
barriers.

(2) The owner or person in charge of a goods vehicle shall carry with him a goods vehicle record, a trip sheet or a log book, as the case may be, and a bill of sale or a delivery note containing such particulars as may be prescribed in respect of the goods carried in the goods vehicle and produce the same before any officer in charge of a check-post or barrier or any other officer as may be empowered by the Administrator in this behalf.

(3) The owner or person in charge of a goods vehicle entering or leaving Delhi shall also file a declaration containing such particulars in the prescribed form obtainable from the prescribed authority and in such manner as may be prescribed, before the officer in charge of a check-post or barrier or before the other officer empowered as aforesaid:

Provided that where the owner or person in charge of a goods vehicle after filing a declaration at the time of entering Delhi that the goods are meant to be carried to a place outside Delhi, fails, without reasonable cause, to carry such goods outside Delhi within the prescribed period, he shall, in addition to the payment of tax, if any, be liable to a penalty not exceeding two and a half times the tax that would have been payable had the goods been sold inside Delhi or one thousand rupees, whichever is more.

(4) At every check-post or barrier, or at any other place when so required by an officer empowered by the Administrator in this behalf, the driver or any other person in charge of a goods vehicle shall stop the vehicle and keep it stationary so long as may be required by the officer in charge of the check-post or barrier or the officer empowered as aforesaid to search the goods vehicle or part thereof, examine the contents therein and inspect all records relating to the goods carried, which are in the possession of such driver or other person in charge, who shall, if so required, give his name and address and the name and address of the owner of the vehicle as well as those of the consignor and consignee of the goods.

(5) If on an examination of the contents in a goods vehicle or the inspection of records relating to the goods carried, any officer empowered by the Administrator in this behalf has reason to believe that the owner or person in charge of such goods vehicle is attempting to evade payment of the tax due under this Act, he may, for reasons to be recorded in writing and after hearing the owner or person in charge of the goods vehicle, detain the goods and the goods so detained shall not be allowed to be transported unless the owner, or his agent or the person in charge of the goods vehicle furnishes to the satisfaction of such officer security in such form and in such manner as may be prescribed for an amount not exceeding one thousand rupees or the amount of tax payable if such goods were sold in Delhi, whichever is more.

(6) Where the security required to be furnished under sub-section (5) is not furnished within the prescribed period such goods shall be disposed of in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed.

*Explanation.*—For the purposes of this section, “goods vehicle” shall include a motor vehicle, vessel, boat, animal and any other form of conveyance.

Publica-  
tion of  
names, etc.,  
of dealers  
whose  
certifi-  
cates of  
registra-  
tion are  
cancelled.

65. The Commissioner shall, at intervals not exceeding three months, publish in the Official Gazette such particulars as may be prescribed of dealers whose certificates of registration are cancelled under the provisions of this Act.

Exemp-  
tions.

66. (1) If the Administrator is of opinion that it is necessary or expedient in the public interest so to do, he may, with the previous approval of the Central Government, exempt, by notification in the Official Gazette, and subject to such conditions, if any, as he may impose, any specified class of sales by any specified class of dealers from payment of the whole or any part of the tax payable under this Act.

(2) If in respect of any sales which are exempt from payment of tax under sub-section (1), a breach of any of the conditions subject to which such exemption was granted, is committed, the dealer responsible for

such branch shall be liable to pay tax in respect of all such sales as if no such exemption had been granted.

67. No suit shall be brought in any civil court to set aside or modify any assessment made or any order passed under this Act or the rules made thereunder and no prosecution, suit or other proceeding shall lie against the Government or any officer of the Government for anything in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act or the rules made thereunder.

Bar of suits in civil courts.

68. Where, during the pendency of any proceeding under this Act, any person creates a charge on or parts with the possession by way of sale, mortgage, gift or exchange or any other mode of transfer whatsoever, of any of his assets in favour of any other person, such charge or transfer shall be void as against any claim in respect of any tax or any other sum payable by such person as a result of the completion of the said proceedings.

Transfers during pendency of proceedings void.

2 of 1974. 69. Nothing in Chapter XXXVI of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 shall apply to—

Chapter XXXVI of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, not to apply to certain offences.

(i) any offence punishable under this Act; or

(ii) any other offence which under the provisions of that Code, may be tried along with such offence,

and every offence referred to in clause (i) or clause (ii) may be taken cognizance of by the court having jurisdiction under this Act as if the provisions of that Chapter were not enacted.

Delhi Act  
8 of 1954.

1 of 1890.

70. For the purposes of recovery of any amount recoverable as arrear of land revenue under this Act, the provisions of the Delhi Land Reforms Act, 1954, as to recover of arrears of land revenue shall, notwithstanding anything contained in that Act or in any other enactment, be deemed to be in force throughout Delhi and the provisions of the Revenue Recovery Act, 1890, shall have effect accordingly.

Application of the provisions of the Delhi Land Reforms Act, 1954 for purposes of recovery of sales tax recoverable as arrears of land revenue.

71. (1) The Administrator may make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Power to make rules.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for—

(a) the further period after the date of expiry of three consecutive years referred to in sub-section (3) of section 3 for which liability to pay tax of a dealer shall continue;

(b) the particulars to be contained in a declaration under sub-clause (v) of clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 4, or under

section 5, as the case may be, the form of such declaration, the authority from whom such forms shall be obtainable and the manner in which and the time within which such declaration is to be furnished;

(c) the period of turnover, the manner in which the turnover in relation to sale of any goods under this Act shall be determined and the sales turnover which may be deducted under sub-clause (vi) of clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 4;

(d) the restrictions and conditions subject to which the Commissioner may delegate his powers under section 10;

(e) the authority to whom applications for registration under sections 14, 15, 16 and 17 may be made and the form of such applications and the fees payable in respect thereof;

(f) the procedure for and other matters incidental to registration of dealers, the granting of certificates of registration, the period within which such certificates shall be granted and the forms of such certificates;

(g) the intervals at which, and the manner in which, the tax under this Act shall be payable under section 21;

(h) the returns to be furnished under sub-section (2) of section 21 and dates by which, and the authority to whom, such returns shall be furnished;

(i) the procedure to be followed for assessment under section 23;

(j) the circumstances in which, and the conditions subject to which, a dealer may be permitted to pay a lump sum by way of composition under section 29 and the manner of determining such sum;

(k) the form in which claims for refund or set-off may be preferred, the manner in which such claims for refund shall be verified and the refunds or set-off under this Act shall be allowed;

(l) the authority to whom information shall be furnished under section 40;

(m) the conditions under which the production of accounts or documents or the furnishing of information may be required under sub-section (1) of section 41;

(n) the form and manner in which, and the authority to whom, appeals against assessment may be filed under section 43, the manner in which such appeals shall be verified and the fees payable in respect thereof and the procedure to be followed by such authority;

(o) the form and manner in which applications for revision under section 47 or for review under sub-section (5) of section 48 may be filed and the fee payable in respect thereof;

(p) the conditions subject to which the Commissioner may authorise the persons appointed under sub-section (2) of section 9 to assist him to investigate offences under sub-section (1) of section 53;

(q) the conditions under which offences may be compounded under section 54;

(r) the manner in which, and the time within which, applications shall be made (including fees payable in respect thereof), information furnished, securities given and notices served under this Act;

(s) any other matter which is required to be, or may be, prescribed.

(3) Any rules made under this Act may provide that a contravention thereof shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, and in the case of a continuing contravention, with an additional fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees for every day during which such contravention continues after conviction for the first such contravention.

72. Every rule made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

Rules to be laid before Parliament.

73. (1) The Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941 as in force in Delhi (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) is hereby repealed:

Repeal and savings.

Provided that such repeal shall not affect the previous operation of the said Act or any right, title, obligation or liability already acquired, accrued or incurred thereunder and subject thereto, anything done or any action taken including any appointment, notification, notice, order, rule, form or certificate in the exercise of any power conferred by or under the said Act shall be deemed to have been done or taken in the exercise of the powers conferred by or under this Act, as if this Act were in force on the date on which such thing was done or action was taken, and all arrears of tax and other amounts due at the commencement of this Act may be recovered as if they had accrued under this Act.

(2) Any application for revision pending immediately before the date on which the Appellate Tribunal is constituted under section 13 (hereafter in this section referred to as the notified date), before the Commissioner under the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941, as in force in the Union territory of Delhi shall, on such date stand transferred to, and be disposed of by the Tribunal;

Provided that no application for revision shall be transferred to the Appellate Tribunal if the petitioner making the application for revision waives his right of appeal to the Tribunal within fifteen days after the notified date, in which case the application for revision shall be disposed of by the Commissioner as if it were an application for revision made under section 47.

Bengal Act VI of 1941.

Bengal Act VI of 1941.

(3) Any application for revision, pending immediately before the notified date, before the Commissioner and transferred to the Appellate Tribunal under sub-section (2) shall be disposed of by the Appellate Tribunal as if it were an appeal made to the Tribunal under and in accordance with the provisions of section 43 of this Act.

(4) Where an appeal against an order passed by an officer under this Act lies to the Appellate Tribunal after the notified date, and the period of limitation specified for filing such appeal under this Act has not expired, then, such appeal shall lie to the Tribunal within thirty days of the notified date or within the expiry of the period of limitation specified for filing such appeal, whichever is later.

Removal  
of difficul-  
ties.

74. (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government may, by general or special order published in the Official Gazette, make such provisions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act as appear to it to be necessary or expedient for the removal of the difficulty:

Provided that no such order shall be made after the expiration of one year from the commencement of this Act.

(2) Every order made under sub-section (1) shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the order or both Houses agree that the order should not be made, the order shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that order.

Transi-  
tional  
provisions.

75. Where a dealer liable to pay tax under the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941, as in force in Delhi immediately before the commencement of this Act is not liable to pay tax under the provisions of this Act, he shall, notwithstanding the repeal of the first mentioned Act, continue to be liable to pay tax on the sales made by him after such commencement of all goods—

- (i) purchased by him before such commencement,
- (ii) manufactured by him before or after such commencement out of raw materials purchased before such commencement.

Bengal  
Act VI of  
1941.

## THE FIRST SCHEDULE

[See section 4(1) (a)]

1. Motor vehicles, including chassis of motor vehicles, motor tyres and tubes, accessories, component parts and spare parts of motor vehicles and motor bodies.

2. Motor cycle and motor and cycle combinations, motor scooters, motorettes and tyres and tubes, and accessories, component parts and spare parts of motor cycles, motor scooters and motorettes.

3. Refrigerators, air-conditioning and other cooling appliances and apparatus including room coolers and water coolers and component parts, spare parts and accessories thereof.

4. Wireless reception instruments and apparatus, radios and radio-gramophones, television sets, accumulators, amplifiers and loudspeakers and spare parts, component parts and accessories thereof, and electrical valves.

5. Cinematographic equipment including cameras, projectors and sound recording and reproducing equipment, and spare parts, component parts and accessories required for use therewith, and lenses, films and cinema carbons.

6. Photographic and other cameras and enlargers, lenses, films and plates, paper and other component parts, spare parts and accessories required for use therewith including photographic chemicals and photographs but excluding X-ray apparatus and films, plates, photographic chemicals and other equipment required for use with the X-ray apparatus and component parts, spare parts and accessories thereof.

7. All clocks, time pieces, watches, electrical time switches and mechanical timers and component parts, spare parts and accessories thereof.

8. All arms including rifles, revolvers, pistols and ammunition for the same, and component parts, spare parts and accessories thereof.

9. Cigarette cases and lighters.

10. Dictaphone, tape-recorders and other similar apparatus for recording sound and component parts, spare parts and accessories thereof.

11. Sound transmitting equipment including telephones and loudspeakers and component parts, spare parts and accessories thereof but excluding sound amplifying apparatus carried on the person and adapted for use as a hearing aid.

12. Typewriters, tabulating, calculating, cash registering, indexing, card punching, franking and addressing machines, teleprinters and duplicating machines and component parts, spare parts and accessories thereof.

13. Binoculars, telescopes and opera glasses and component parts, spare parts and accessories thereof.

14. Gramophones, record players, record changers and component parts, spare parts and accessories thereof and records and needles.

15. All electronic and electrical goods other than torches, torch cells and filament lighting bulbs.

16. Table cutlery including knives and forks, but not including spoons.

17. All types of sanitary goods and fittings.

18. (i) All goods made of glass but not including plain glass panes, optical lenses, hurricane lantern chimneys, phials, clinical syringes, thermometers, bangles and scientific apparatus and instruments made of glass.

(ii) Glazed earthenware.

- (iii) Chinaware, including crockery.
19. Vacuum flasks of all kinds (including thermoses, thermic jugs, ice buckets or boxes, urns and other domestic receptacles to keep food or beverages hot or cold) and refills thereof.
  20. Liquor (foreign liquor and Indian-made foreign liquor).
  21. Picnic set sold as a single unit.
  22. Iron and steel safes and almirahs.
  23. Motor spirit, high speed diesel oil, aviation gasoline, aviation turbine fuel and all other varieties of fuel for motor vehicles and aircrafts.
  24. Cosmetics, perfumery and toilet goods including shampoos but not including soap, tooth brush, tooth paste, tooth powder and kumkum.
  25. Leather goods excepting footwear, belts and sports articles made of leather.
  26. Furniture including iron and steel furniture.
  27. Sheets, cushions, pillows, mattresses and other articles made from foam rubber or plastic foam or other synthetic foam.
  28. Furs and articles of personal or domestic use made therefrom.
  29. Articles and wares made of stainless steel but excluding safety, razor blades and surgical instruments or parts of industrial machinery and plant.
  30. Perambulators.
  31. Plastic, celluloid bakelite goods and goods made of similar other substances but not including such goods of value not exceeding thirty rupees per piece.
  32. Fireworks including coloured matches.
  33. Lifts whether operated by electricity or hydraulic power.
  34. All types of glazed and vitrum tiles, mosaic tiles, laminated sheets like Sun mica, Formica, etc.

## THE SECOND SCHEDULE

[See section 4(1) (b)]

1. Coal including coke in all its forms\*\*\*.
2. Cotton as defined in section 14 of the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 (74 of 1956).
3. Iron and steel as defined in section 14 of the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 (74 of 1956).
4. Jute as defined in section 14 of the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 (74 of 1956).
5. Oilseeds as defined in section 14 of the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 (74 of 1956).
6. Hides and skins, whether in a raw or dressed state.



7. Cotton yarn as defined in section 14 of the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 (74 of 1956), and cotton thread.

### THE THIRD SCHEDULE

(See section 7)

1. All cereals and pulses including all forms of rice and their brans and cooked dal.

2. Flour including atta, maida, besan and suji.

3. Chapaties, paranthas, stuffed paranthas, puries, stuffed puries, kulchas, nans and bhaturas and bread (double roti)\*\*\*.

4. Meat and fish other than canned, preserved, processed, dried, dehydrated or cooked.

5. Fresh eggs.

6. Vegetables, green or dried (except when sold in sealed containers) and vegetables seeds.

7. Fruits other than dry fruits or canned, preserved, dried or dehydrated fruits.

8. Sugar as defined in the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944).

9. Salt.

10. Fresh milk (whole or separated) including boiled and sugared milk.

11. Edible oils produced in indigenous *kohlu* or *ghani* (without employing electricity or any other power at any stage) when sold by the person owning such indigenous *kohlu* or *ghani* and dealing exclusively in the production of edible oils by such indigenous *kohlu* and *ghani*.

12. Dahi and lassi.

13. All varieties of cotton fabrics, rayon or artificial silk fabrics and woollen fabrics.

*Explanation.*—The expression “cotton fabrics”, “rayon or artificial silk fabrics” and “woollen fabrics” shall have the same meanings as are, respectively assigned to them in the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944).

14. Books and periodicals, maps, educational charts, instruments boxes used by students and educational globes and instruments, such as instruments used in mechanical drawing and biology, used by students.

15. Fuel wood and charcoal.

16. School exercise and drawing books.

17. Agricultural implements including chaff cutters and persian wheels or parts thereof and electric motors including monoblock pump sets of 3 to 7½ horse power.

18. Cattle feeds, including fodder and poultry feeds.

19. Electric energy.

20. Fertilizers.

21. Water but not aerated water or mineral water or water sold in bottles or sealed containers.

22. Tobacco as defined under the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944).

23 . (i) Country made shoes

(Juties).

(ii) Cane and bamboo handi-Crafts.

(iii) Earthenwares made by Kumhars.

When manufactured--

(a) without the use of power, and

(b) at a place other than a factory as defined in the Factories Act, 1948 (63 of 1948) and sold either by the maker himself or by any member of his family or by a co-operative society consisting wholly of the makers of such articles.

24. Charkha, takli and charkha accessories.

25. Slate pencils, takhties, black ink used for takhties, writing chalks, crayons (excluding colour pencils), foot-rules of the types used in schools and *kalams* (pens used for takhties).

26. Betel leaves\*\*\*including prepared pans.

27. Pesticides for plant protection.

28. Plant protection machines.

29. Ready-made garments of khadi made out of cloth certified as such under the Khaddar (Protection of Name) Act, 1950 (78 of 1950).

30. Condoms.

31. Blood for transfusion that is to say fresh human blood or plasma, liquid or dried.

32. Handspun yarn.

33. *Achar* and *muraba* except when sold in sealed containers.

34. Scientific goods including scientific glass goods, geometrical and drawing goods used in Schools and Colleges for teaching and for use by students.

35. Livestock including poultry.

36. Cotton paddings.

## APPENDIX I

[Vide Para 2 of the Report]

*Motion adopted in Lok Sabha for reference of the bill to the Select Committee*

“That the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the levy of tax on sale of goods in the Union territory of Delhi, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of 30 members, namely:—

1. Shri Syed Ahmed Aga
2. Shri Shrikrishna Agrawal
3. Shri H. K. L. Bhagat
4. Shri Bhagirath Bhanwar
5. Sardar Buta Singh
6. Shri Amarsingh Chaudhari
7. Shrimati Premalabai Dajisaheb Chavan
8. Shri Y. B. Chavan
9. Shri Shanker Narayan Singh Deo
10. Shri C. C. Gohain
11. Shri Madhuryya Halder
12. Shri N. E. Horo
13. Shri Chiranjib Jha
14. Shrimati Subhadra Joshi
15. Shri Vikram Mahajan
16. Shrimati Shakuntala Nayar
17. Shri Aravinda Bala Pajanor
18. Shri Birender Singh Rao
19. Shri P. V. Reddy
20. Shri Arjun Sethi
21. Dr. H. P. Sharma
22. Shri M. R. Sharma
23. Shri Ramavatar Shastri
24. Shri S. M. Siddayya
25. Shri Rudra Pratap Singh
26. Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh
27. Shri Somchand Solanki
28. Shri R. P. Ulaganambi
29. Shri Amarnath Vidyalankar; and
30. Shri K. R. Ganesh

with instructions to report by the first day of the next session.”

## APPENDIX II

[Vide para 6 of the Report]

*List of Association, Organisations, etc. from whom memoranda were received by the Select Committee*

1. Delhi Electrical Traders, Association, Delhi.
2. Delhi Provision Merchants' Association, Delhi.
3. New Delhi Traders' Association, New Delhi.
4. Delhi Petrol Dealers Association, New Delhi.
5. All India Maps Charts Publishers' Association, New Delhi.
6. Delhi Pradesh Karyana Parchoon Dukandar Sangh, New Delhi.
7. Surgical Manufacturers' and Traders' Association, Delhi.
8. The Scientific Instruments Dealers' and Manufacturers' Association, Delhi.
9. Delhi Vegetable Oil Traders Association, Delhi.
10. Punjab, Haryana & Delhi Chamber of Commerce, New Delhi.
11. Halwais, Bakers, Restaurants, Milk Sellers and Tea Stall Holders Federation, Delhi.
12. The General Machinery Merchants Association, Delhi.
13. The Indo-Afghan Chamber of Commerce, Delhi.
14. Central Radio & Electronics Merchants' Association, Delhi.
15. Jumunapar Parchoon Dukandar Association, Delhi.
16. The Delhi State Chemists Association, Delhi.
17. Rang Rasayan Vyapar Sangh, Delhi.
18. United Chamber of Trade Associations, Delhi.
19. Export Promotion Council for finished leather and leather manufacturers, Kanpur.
20. Shri C. M. Sharma, 619D/8B, Shastri Gali, Vishwas Nagar, Shahdra, Delhi.
21. Delhi Hindustani Mercantile Association, Delhi.
22. Cloth Commission Agents Union, Delhi.
23. The Delhi Iron and Hardware Merchants Association, Delhi.
24. Delhi Vanaspati Merchants Association, Delhi.
25. Supreme Court Bar Association, New Delhi.
26. Delhi Stationers Association, Delhi.
27. Wholesale Hosiery Merchants Association, Delhi.
28. Delhi State Oil Miller's Association, Delhi.
29. Delhi Shoe Maker Association, Delhi.
30. Sadar Bazar General Merchants Association, Delhi.
31. Paharganj Plywood & Timber Dealers Association, New Delhi.

32. Uttar Pradesh Government, Lucknow.
33. Punjab Merchants Chamber, Delhi.
34. Chamber of Wholesale Dryfruit Dealers Delhi.
35. Rajdhani Cycle Beopar Mandal, Delhi.
36. Federation of Sadar Bazar Trade Association, Delhi.
37. Stove & Light Merchants & Manufacturers Association, Delhi.
38. Sadar Bazar Lock Merchants Association, Delhi.
39. Punjab Pradesh Beopar Mandal, Ludhiana.
40. Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur.
41. Government of Punjab, Chandigarh.
42. Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, New Delhi.
43. Delhi Umberala Manufacturers Association, Delhi.
44. Sales Tax Bar Association, New Delhi.
45. Federation of All India Automobile Spare Parts Dealers Association, Delhi.
46. Government of Haryana, Chandigarh.

### APPENDIX III

[Vide para 7 of the Report]

*List of Associations, organisations etc. who gave evidence before the  
Select Committee*

S. No.	Name of Association/ Individual.	Date on which evidence was taken.
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Government of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow—	6-1-1975
	<i>Spokesmen:</i>	
	1. Shri N. P. Bhatnagar, Commissioner, Sales Tax.	
	2. Shri H. M. Farooqui, Deputy Commissioner, Sales Tax.	
	3. Shri R. K. Goyal, Sales Tax Officer.	
	4. Shri Mahesh Prasad, Special Secretary to Government, Finance Department.	
	5. Shri G. P. Vaijal, Officer on Special Duty, Finance Department.	
2.	Delhi Stationer's Association, Delhi—	6-1-1975
	<i>Spokesmen:</i>	
	1. Shri N. D. Khanna, President	
	2. Shri Sant Singh, Vice-President	
	3. Shri Mussadi Lal, Vice-President	
	4. Shri K. S. Frontier, Honorary General Secretary.	
	5. Shri R. N. Mehra, Member	
	6. Shri N. N. Bhaskar, Member.	
3.	Delhi State Oil Miller's Association, Delhi—	6-1-1975
	<i>Spokesmen:</i>	
	1. Shri J. R. Jindal	
	2. Shri Krishan Chander	
	3. Shri R. L. Singhania	
	4. Shri Prem Sagar	
4.	Punjab, Haryana and Delhi Chamber of Commerce & Industry, New Delhi—	7-1-1975
	<i>Spokesmen:</i>	
	1. Shri S. P. Virmani	
	2. Shri G. S. Gargya	

(1)	(2)	(3)
	3. Shri B. K. Gupta	
	4. Shri C. L. Batra	
	5. Shri J. K. Shah	
	6. Shri M. L. Nandrajog	
	7. Shri S. Ganapathi	
	8. Shri M. P. Seth	
5.	General Machinery Merchants' Association, Delhi—	7-1-1975
	<i>Spokesmen:</i>	
	1. Shri Sham Narain	
	2. Shri Balram Sangal	
	3. Shri C. L. Kapoor	
	4. Shri D. P. Seth	
	5. Shri J. K. Kapoor	
	6. Shri K. L. Nagpal	
6.	Delhi Pradesh Karyana Parchoon Dukandar Sang, New Delhi—	7-1-1975
	<i>Spokesmen:</i>	
	1. Shri Ram Lal	
	2. Shri Basanti Lala	
	3. Shri Jugal Kishore	
7.	Institute of Chartered Accounts of India, New Delhi—	7-1-1795
	<i>Spokesmen:</i>	
	1. Shri B. R. Maheshwari	
	2. Shri V. Rajaraman	
	3. Shri R. Santhanam	
8.	Federation of Sadar Bazar Trade Association, Delhi—	7-1-1975
	<i>Spokesmen:</i>	
	1. Shri J. P. Bajaj	
	2. Shri P. R. Mittal	
	3. Shri Harbans Singh Sehni	
	4. Shri Pyare Lal	
	5. Shri O. P. Sapra	
	6. Shri Gian Chand Khattar	
9.	Stove and Light Merchants and Manufacturers Association, Delhi—	7-1-1975
	<i>Spokesmen:</i>	
	1. Shri Gyan Chand Gupta	
	2. Shri Harish Chand Khera	
	3. Shri K. C. Kapur	
	4. Shri Brij Mohan	

(1)	(2)	(3)
10. Sadar Bazar Lock Merchants Association, Delhi—		7-1-1975
	<i>Spokesmen:</i>	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Shri Inder Mohan Sehgal</li> <li>2. Shri Kasturi Lal</li> <li>3. Shri Harish Kohli</li> <li>4. Shri Sushil Gupta</li> <li>5. Shri Jai Gopal.</li> </ol>	
11. Delhi Electrical Traders Association, Delhi—		7-1-1975
	<i>Spokesmen:</i>	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Shri Jagat Prakash</li> <li>2. Shri Satya Pal Bansal</li> <li>3. Shri Jagdish Rai</li> <li>4. Shri L. N. Dhingra</li> <li>5. Shri Qimat Rai</li> <li>6. Shri H. K. Lal</li> <li>7. Shri K. M. Rathi</li> <li>8. Sardar Charan Singh</li> </ol>	
12. Surgical Manufacturers and Traders Association Delhi—		8-1-1975
	<i>Spokesman:</i>	
	Shri H. L. Sharma— <i>Vice-President.</i>	
13. Delhi Iron and Hardware Merchants Association Delhi—		8-1-1975
	<i>Spokesmen :</i>	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Shri Ramesh Nanda, <i>Junior Vice-President</i></li> <li>2. Shri Satish Chandra Khandelwal, <i>Secretary</i></li> <li>3. Shri Raghbir Saran Jhalani</li> </ol>	
14. Halwais, Bakers, Restaurants, Milk Sellers and Tea Stall Holders Federation, Delhi—		8-1-1975
	<i>Spokesmen:</i>	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Shri Madan Lal, <i>President</i></li> <li>2. Shri Dwarka Prashad Gupta, <i>Senior Vice-President</i></li> <li>3. Shri Luxmi Narain Bansal, <i>General Secretary</i></li> <li>4. Shri S. S. Garga</li> <li>5. Shri Chuni Lall.</li> </ol>	



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
15.	Paharganj Plywood and Timber Dealers Association New Delhi—	8-1-1975	
	<i>Spokesmen:</i>		
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Shri Ram Prakash Sachdeva</li> <li>2. Shri Fateh Chand Bansal</li> <li>3. Shri I. S. Gandhi</li> <li>4. Shri Mittar Sain Gupta</li> </ol>		
16.	Punjab Pradesh Beopar Mandal, Ludhiana—	8-1-1975	
	<i>Spokesmen:</i>		
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Shri Tulsi Dass Jaitwani, <i>President</i></li> <li>2. Shri Sunder Singh Sunder, <i>Advocate</i></li> <li>3. Shri G. S. Chimni, <i>Chairman</i></li> <li>4. Shri D. C. Kochhar, <i>General Secretary</i></li> <li>5. Shri S. S. Uppal</li> </ol>		
17	Federation of All India Automobile Spare Parts Dealers' Association, Delhi—	8-1-1975	
	<i>Spokesmen:</i>		
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Shri M. D. Beri</li> <li>2. Shri K. S. Hazooria</li> <li>4. Shri R. L. Kohli</li> <li>4. Shri S. S. Arora</li> </ol>		
18.	Government of Haryana, Chandigarh—	8-1-1975	
	<i>Spokesmen:</i>		
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Shri J. S. Sarohia, <i>Administrative Secretary, Excise and Taxation Department.</i></li> <li>2. Shri M. C. Gupta, <i>Excise and Taxation Commissioner.</i></li> </ol>		
19.	Punjab Merchants Chamber, Delhi—	9-1-1975	
	<i>Spokesmen:</i>		
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Shri Ashok Kumar Jain</li> <li>2. Shri Muni Lal Bajaj</li> <li>3. Shri Gulab Rai</li> <li>4. Shri D. D. Chopra</li> </ol>		
20.	Indo-Afghan Chamber of Commerce, Delhi—	9-1-1975	
	<i>Spokesmen:</i>		
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Shri Sunderlal—<i>President</i></li> <li>2. Shri Swinder Singh—<i>Senior Vice-President</i></li> </ol>		

(1)	(2)	(3)
	3. Shri Pratap Singh Kataria 4. Shri Ajudhia Nath 5. Shri Kishan Chand 6. Shri Hans Raj	
21.	Delhi Hindustani Mercantile Association, Delhi—	9-1-1975
	<i>Spokesmen:</i>	
	1. Shri Brij Bhushan Sharan— <i>President</i> 2. Shri Ram Prakash Seth— <i>Vice-President</i> 3. Shri Chandra Mohan Grover	
22.	Delhi Vanaspati Merchants Association, Delhi—	9-1-1975
	<i>Spokesmen:</i>	
	1. Shri Dwarka Parshad Goel 2. Shri Ratan Lal Gupta 3. Shri Naresh Chand 4. Shri Bhopal Singh	
23.	Jumunapar Parchoon Dukandar Association, Delhi—	9-1-1975
	<i>Spokesmen:</i>	
	1. Shri C. M. Sharma 2. Shri Ram Prakash 4. Shri Shyam Lal 4. Shri Hardatt Singh	
24.	Delhi Umbrella Manufacturers Association, Delhi—	9-1-1975
	<i>Spokesmen:</i>	
	1. Shri Shadi Lal Ghai 2. Shri Manghu Shah 3. Shri Shanti Sarup 4. Shri Sukhdayal	
25.	Sales Tax Bar Association, Delhi—	9-1-1975
	<i>Spokesmen:</i>	
	1. Shri M. K. Arora— <i>President</i> 2. Shri D. R. Arora— <i>Vice-President</i> 3. Shri G. K. Shukla— <i>Secretary</i> 4. Shri Bal Ram Sangal 5. Shri H. L. Puri 6. Shri Bhagwati Prashad	

(1)	(2)	(3)
26. (i) Shri Inder Mohan Sehgal— <i>Senior Advocate, Supreme Court and High Court, New Delhi—</i>		9-1-1975
	(ii) Shri C. L. Goel,— <i>Advocate Ex-Deputy Mayor, New Delhi—</i>	
27. United Chamber of Trade Association, Delhi—		10-1-1975
	<i>Spokesmen:</i>	
	1. Shri Maheshwar Dayal— <i>President</i>	
	2. Shri Ratan Lal Kohli— <i>Treasurer</i>	
	3. Shri G. C. Khanna	
	4. Shri O. P. Agarwal	
	5. Shri Jagdish Rai	
28. Delhi Provision Merchants' Association, Delhi—		10-1-1975
	<i>Spokesmen:</i>	
	1. Shri Girdhari Lal— <i>President</i>	
	2. Shri G. C. Khanna— <i>Hony. Secretary</i>	
	3. Shri Vijay Kumar— <i>Jt. Secretary.</i>	
29. Wholesale Hosiery Merchants Association, Delhi—		10-1-1975
	<i>Spokesmen:</i>	
	1. Shri Sham Lal	
	2. Shri Diwan Mangu Ram	
	3. Shri Moti Ram	
	4. Shri Pritam Singh Kwatra	
	5. Shri Subhash Arya	
30. Cloth Commission Agents Union, Delhi—		10-1-1975
	<i>Spokesmen:</i>	
	1. Seth Ghanshyam Das Moda— <i>President</i>	
	2. Shri Hardwari Lal— <i>Vice-President</i>	
	3. Shri Om Prakash Jain	
31. Chamber of Wholesale Dryfruit Dealers Delhi—		10-1-1975
	<i>Spokesmen:</i>	
	1. Shri Mangat Singh— <i>President</i>	
	2. Shri Hansraj Gulati— <i>Secretary</i>	
	3. Shri Pooran Chand	
	4. Shri Rajender Singh— <i>Joint Secretary</i>	
	5. Shri Balram Sangal	

(1)	(2)	(3)
32. Government of Punjab, Chandigarh—		10-1-1975
<i>Spokesmen:</i>		
1. Shri P. L. Sondhi— <i>Excise and Taxation Commissioner</i>		
2. Shri J. N. L. Srivastava,— <i>Joint Excise and Taxation Commissioner</i>		
3. Shri B. R. Tanwar— <i>Deputy Excise and Taxation Commissioner.</i>		
4. Shri M. S. Dhaliwal— <i>Assistant Excise and Taxation Commissioner.</i>		
33. Scientific Instruments Manufacturers' Dealers' Association, Delhi—		10-1-1975
<i>Spokesmen:</i>		
1. Shri Virendra Kapila		
2. Shri P. L. Sachdev		

## APPENDIX IV

### *Minutes of the sittings of the Select Committee on the Delhi Sales Tax Bill, 1973.*

#### I

#### First Sitting

The Committee sat on Monday, the 23rd September 1974 from 15.00 to 15.30 hours.

#### PRESENT

Shri S. M. Siddayya—*Chairman*

#### MEMBERS

2. Shri Syed Ahmed Aga
3. Shri Shrikrishna Agrawal
4. Shri H. K. L. Bhagat
5. Shri Bhagirath Bhanwar
6. Sardar Buta Singh
7. Shri Chakleshwar Singh
8. Shri Amarsinh Chaudhari
9. Shrimati Premalabai Dajisaheb Chavan
10. Shri M. Deiveekan
11. Shri C. C. Gohain
12. Shri N. E. Horo
13. Shri Chiranjib Jha
14. Shrimati Subhadra Joshi
15. Shri Vikram Mahajan
16. Shrimati Shakuntala Nayar
17. Shri Aravinda Bala Pajanor
18. Shri Arjun Sethi
19. Shri Ramavatar Shastri
20. Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh
21. Shri Somchand Solanki
22. Shri Amarnath Vidyalankar
23. Shri K. R. Ganesh
24. Dr. H. P. Sharma

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

Shri S. Harihara Iyer—*Joint Secretary and Legislative Counsel,*

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE  
(DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND INSURANCE)

1. Shri K. Narasimhan, *Member, CBDT.*
2. Shri O. P. Mehra, *Deputy Secretary.*
3. Shri S. D. Ramaswamy, *Under Secretary.*
4. Shri Virendra Prakash, *Commissioner, Sales Tax, Delhi.*
5. Shri P. P. Chauhan, *Secretary (Finance) Delhi Administration, Delhi.*

SECRETARIAT

Shri H. G. Paranjpe—*Deputy Secretary.*

2. At the outset, the Chairman welcomed the Members of the Committee and referred to the implications of the proposed legislative measures and emphasised the importance and urgency of the task before the Committee.

3. The Chairman informed that the following material has been circulated to the Members of the Committee:—

1. The Delhi Sales Tax Bill, 1973.
2. Extracts from Lok Sabha Debates (Part II) dated the 6th September, 1974.
3. The Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941, as extended to the Union Territory of Delhi.
4. Delhi Sales Tax Rules, 1951.

4. The Committee then considered their future programme of work. They decided to invite written memoranda from the various Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Bar Councils, Supreme Court/High Court Bar Associations, Trade Unions, Chief Secretary, Delhi Administration, Governments of Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh; Jammu and Kashmir, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Administrator, Union Territory of Chandigarh and everyone else interested in the subject matter of the Bill by Monday, the 14th October, 1974. The Committee decided to issue a Press Communique in this regard. They also decided to issue an advertisement in this behalf in the leading newspapers having circulation in Delhi, Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan and Union Territory of Chandigarh. The Committee further decided to take oral evidence of the associations/organisations/individuals, etc., on the provisions of the Bill.

5. The Committee desired that the Ministry of Finance might tabulate all the memoranda on the Bill which might be submitted to the Committee and offer their comments thereon for the consideration of the Committee.

6. At the end, the Committee decided to meet on Monday, the 4th November, 1974 in order to have a general discussion on the various points raised in the memoranda which might be submitted to the Committee and also to consider their further programme of work.

7. The Committee then adjourned.

## II

## Second sitting

The Committee sat on Monday, the 4th November, 1974 from 15.00 to 15.45 hours.

## PRESENT

Shri S. M. Siddayya—*Chairman*

## MEMBERS

2. Shri Syed Ahmed Aga
3. Shri Shrikrishna Agrawal
4. Shri H.K.L. Bhagat
5. Shri Bhagirath Bhanwar
6. Shri Chakleshwar Singh
7. Shri Amarsinh Chaudhari
8. Shrimati Premalabai Dajisaheb Chavan
9. Shri Shankor Narayan Singh Deo
10. Shri Biren Dutta
11. Shri Chiranjib Jha
12. Shrimati Subhadra Joshi
13. Shri Vikram Mahajan
14. Shri Arvinda Bala Pajanor
15. Shri Birender Singh Rao.
16. Shri P. V. Reddy
17. Shri Arjun Sethi
18. Dr. H. P. Sharma
19. Shri M. R. Sharma
20. Shri Ramavatar Shastri
21. Shri Somchand Solanki
22. Shri Amarnath Vidyalankar

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

Shri S. Ramaiah, *Deputy Legislative Counsel.*

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE  
(DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND INSURANCE)

1. Shri O. P. Mehra, *Deputy Secretary.*
2. Shri S. D. Ramaswamy, *Under Secretary.*
3. Shri Virendra Prakash, *Commissioner, Sales Tax, Delhi.*
4. Shri L. R. K. Prasad, *Secretary (Finance) Delhi Administration, Delhi.*

## SECRETARIAT

Shri H. L. Malhotra—*Section Officer.*

2. Shri Pranab Kumar Mukherjee, Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance, who is not a member of the Committee, attended the sitting with the permission of Chairman under rule 299 of the Rules of Procedure.

3. The Committee considered the requests from various associations, organisations, etc., for extension of time for submission of memoranda on the Bill. The Committee, after some discussion, decided that the time for submission of memoranda might be extended upto Saturday, the 7th December, 1974. The Committee approved the Press Communique and authorised the Lok Sabha Secretariat to issue the same.

4. The Committee further decided that they might hold their sittings daily from 10.00 to 13.00 hours from 6th to 10th January, 1975 for the purpose of hearing oral evidence on the Bill. The Committee authorised the Chairman to select parties for being called for evidence.

5. The Committee felt that since they had still to hear oral evidence on the provisions of the Bill and had to complete other stages of the Bill, it would not be possible for them to present their Report by the stipulated date i.e. 11th November, 1974. The Committee, therefore, decided to seek an extension of time for presentation of their report upto the last day of the next Budget Session (1975).

6. The Committee authorised the Chairman and, in his absence, Shri H.K.L. Bhagat to move necessary motion in this behalf in the House on the 11th November, 1974.

7. The Committee then adjourned.

### III

#### Third sitting

The Committee sat on Monday, the 6th January, 1975 from 10.30 to 13.30 hours.

#### PRESENT

Shri S. M. Siddayya—*Chairman.*

#### MEMBERS

2. Shri Syed Ahmed Aga
3. Shri Shrikrishna Agrawal
4. Shri H.K.L. Bhagat
5. Shri Bhagirath Bhanwar
6. Shri Chakleshwar Singh
7. Shri Amarsinh Chaudhari
8. Smt. Premalabai Daijisaheb Chavan
9. Shri Dalip Singh
10. Shri Shankor Narayan Singh Deo.
11. Shri Chiranjib Jha



12. Smt. Subhadra Joshi
13. Shri Vikram Mahajan
14. Smt. Shakuntala Nayar
15. Shri Birender Singh Rao
16. Shri P. V. Reddy
17. Shri Arjun Sethi
18. Dr. H. P. Sharma
19. Shri Ramavatar Shastri
20. Shri M. R. Sharma

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

Shri A. P. Pandey—*Deputy Legislative Counsel.*

#### REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND INSURANCE)

1. Shri K. Narasimhan—*Additional Secretary.*
2. Shri O. P. Mehra—*Deputy Secretary.*
3. Shri S. D. Ramaswamy—*Under Secretary.*
4. Shri L. R. K. Prasad—*Secretary (Finance) Delhi Administration.*
5. Shri Virendra Prakash—*Commissioner, Sales-tax, Delhi.*

#### SECRETARIAT

Shri H. G. Paranjpe—*Chief Finance Committee Officer.*

2. At the outset, the Committee mourned the death of Shri Lalit Narayan Mishra, Minister of Railways and passed the following condolence resolution:—

“The Committee place on record their profound sense of sorrow over the demise of their most esteemed colleague, Shri Lalit Narayan Mishra, Minister of Railways and other members of the Bihar Vidhan Sabha on the 3rd January, 1975 and send their heartfelt condolences to members of the bereaved families.”

Thereafter the members stood in silence for a while as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.

3. Shrimati Sushila Rohatgi, Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Finance, who was not a member of the Committee, attended the sitting with the permission of the Chairman in terms of proviso to Rule 299 of the Rules of Procedure.

4. The Committee then heard evidence of the following:—

[In the beginning, the Chairman drew the attention of the representatives to the provisions of Direction 58 of the Directions by the Speaker.]

I. *Government of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow.*

*Spokesmen:*

1. Shri N. P. Bhatnagar—*Commissioner Sales-tax.*
2. Shri H. M. Farooqui—*Deputy Commissioner, Sales-tax.*

3. Shri R. K. Gopal—*Sales-tax Officer.*
4. Shri Mahesh Prasad—*Special Secretary to Government, Finance Department.*

[10.30 to 12.20 hours]

## II. *Delhi Stationer's Association, Delhi.*

### *Spokesmen:*

1. Shri N. D. Khanna—*President.*
2. Shri Sant Singh—*Vice-President.*
3. Shri Mussadi Lal—*Vice President.*
4. Shri K. Frantier—*Hon. General Secretary.*
5. Shri R. N. Mehra—*Member.*
6. Shri N. N. Bhaskar—*Member.*

[12.20 to 12.45 hours]

## III. *Delhi State Oil Miller's Association, Delhi.*

### *Spokesmen:*

1. Shri J. R. Jindal
2. Shri Krishan Chander
3. Shri R. L. Singhania
4. Shri Prem Sagar

[12.45 to 13.20 hours]

5. A verbatim record of evidence was kept.

6. The Committee then adjourned to meet again on Tuesday, the 7th January, 1975 at 10.30 hours.

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## IV

### Fourth Sitting

*The Committee sat on Tuesday, the 7th January, 1975 from 10.30 to 13.50 hours and again from 15.00 to 17.45 hours.*

### PRESENT

Shri S. M. Siddayya—*Chairman*

### MEMBERS

2. Shri Syed Ahmed Aga
3. Shri H. K. L. Bhagat
4. Shri Chakleshwar Singh
5. Shri Amarsinh Chaudhari
6. Shri Dalip Singh
7. Shri Shankor Narayan Singh Deo
8. Shri C. C. Gohain
9. Shri N. E. Horo

10. Shri Chiranjib Jha
11. Shri Sat Pal Kapur
12. Shri Sudhakar Pandey
13. Shri Birender Singh Rao
14. Shri Arjun Sethi
15. Dr. H. P. Sharma
16. Shri M. R. Sharma
17. Shri Ramavatar Shastri
18. Shri Somchand Solanki

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

1. Shrimati V. S. Rama Devi—*Deputy Legislative Counsel.*
2. Shri M. L. Malik—*Assistant Legislative Counsel.*

#### REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND INSURANCE)

1. Shri K. Narasimhan—*Additional Secretary.*
2. Shri O. P. Mehra—*Deputy Secretary.*
3. Shri S. D. Ramaswamy—*Under Secretary.*
4. Shri L. R. K. Prasad—*Secretary (Finance), Delhi Administration.*
5. Shri Virendra Prakash—*Commissioner, Sales-tax, Delhi.*

#### SECRETARIAT

Shri H. G. Paranjpe—*Chief Financial Committee Officer.*

2. Shrimati Sushila Rohatgi, Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Finance, who was not a member of the Committee, attended the sitting with the permission of the Chairman in terms of proviso to Rule 299 of the Rules of Procedure.

3. Before the Committee proceeded to hear the evidence of the representatives of the following associations, organisations, etc., the Chairman drew their attention to Direction 59 of the Directions by the Speaker.

I. Punjab, Haryana and Delhi Chamber of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi.

Spokesmen :

1. Shri S. P. Virmani
2. Shri G. S. Gargya
3. Shri B. K. Gupta
4. Shri C. L. Batra
5. Shri J. K. Shah
6. Shri M. L. Nandrajog
7. Shri S. Ganapathi
8. Shri M. P. Seth

[10.30 to 12.10 hours]

II. *General Machinery Merchants' Association, Delhi.*

*Spokesmen :*

1. Shri Sham Narain Gupta
2. Shri Balram Sangal
3. Shri C. L. Kapoor
4. Shri D. P. Seth
5. Shri J. K. Kapoor
6. Shri K. L. Nagpal

[12.10 to 13.05 hours]

III. *Delhi Pradesh Karyana Parchoon Dukandar Sang, New Delhi.*

*Spokesmen:*

1. Shri Ram Lal
2. Shri Basanti Lal
3. Shri Jugal Kishore

[13.05 to 13.50 hours]

4. The Committee then adjourned for lunch.

5. The Committee reassembled after lunch at 15.00 hours and resumed hearing of the evidence of the representatives of the following associations, organisations, etc.:—

IV. *Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, New Delhi.*

*Spokesmen :*

1. Shri B. R. Maheshwari
2. Shri V. Rajaraman
3. Shri R. Santhanam

[15.00 to 15.30 hours]

V. *Federation of Sadar Bazar Trade Associations, Delhi.*

*Spokesmen :*

1. Shri J. P. Bajaj
2. Shri P. R. Mittal
3. Shri Harbans Singh Sehni
4. Shri Pyare Lal
5. Shri O. P. Sapra
6. Shri Gian Chand Khattar

[15.30 to 16.30 hours]

VI. *Stove and Light Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, Delhi.*

*Spokesmen :*

1. Shri Gyan Chand Gupta
2. Shri Harish Chand Khera
3. Shri K. C. Kapur
4. Shri Brij Mohan

[16.30 to 17.00 hours]

VII. *Sadar Bazar Lock Merchants' Association (Regd.) Delhi.*

*Spokesmen:*

1. Shri Inder Mohan Sehgal
2. Shri Kasturi Lal
3. Shri Harish Kohli
4. Shri Sushil Gupta
5. Shri Jai Gopal

[17.00 to 17.15 hours]

VIII. *Delhi Electrical Traders Association, Delhi.*

*Spokesmen:*

1. Shri Jagat Prakash
2. Shri Satya Pal Bansal
3. Shri Jagdish Rai
4. Shri L. N. Dhingra
5. Shri Qimat Rai Gupta
6. Shri H. K. Lal
7. Shri K. M. Rathi
8. Sardar Charan Singh

[17.15 to 17.45 hours]

6. A verbatim record of evidence was kept.

7. The Committee also decided to meet on the afternoon of the 8th January, 1975.

8. The Committee then adjourned to meet again on Wednesday, the 8th January, 1975 at 10.30 hours.

V

**Fifth sitting**

The Committee sat on Wednesday, the 8th January, 1975 from 10.30 to 14.05 hours and again from 15.00 to 18.00 hours.

**PRESENT**

Shri S. M. Siddayya—*Chairman*

**MEMBERS**

2. Shri Syed Ahmed Aga
3. Shri H. K. L. Bhagat
4. Shri Bhagirath Bhanwar
5. Shri Chakleshwar Singh
6. Shrimati Premalabai Dajisaheb Chavan
7. Shri Dalip Singh
8. Shri Shankor Narayan Singh Deo
9. Shri N. E. Horo

10. Shri Chiranjib Jha
11. Shrimati Subhadra Joshi
12. Shri Sat Pal Kapur
13. Shri Vikram Mahajan
14. Shri Sudhakar Pandey
15. Shri Birender Singh Rao
16. Shri Arjun Sethi
17. Dr. H. P. Sharma
18. Shri M. R. Sharma
19. Shri Somehand Solanki
20. Shri Amarnath Vidyalankar.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

Shri M. L. Malik—*Assistant Legislative Counsel.*

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE  
(DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND INSURANCE)

1. Shri K. Narasimhan—*Additional Secretary.*
2. Shri O. P. Mehra—*Deputy Secretary.*
3. Shri S. D. Ramaswamy—*Under Secretary.*
4. Shri L. R. K. Prasad—*Secretary (Finance), Delhi Administration.*
5. Shri Virendra Prakash—*Commissioner Sales-tax, Delhi.*

SECRETARIAT

Shri H. G. Paranjpe—*Chief Financial Committee Officer.*

2. Shrimati Sushila Rohtagi, Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Finance, who was not a member of the Committee, attended the sitting with the permission of the Chairman in terms of proviso to Rule 299 of the Rules of Procedure.

3. Before the Committee proceeded to hear the evidence of the representatives of the following associations, organisations, etc., the Chairman drew their attention to Direction 58 of the Directions by the Speaker.

I. *Surgical Manufacturers & Traders Association, Delhi.*

*Spokesmen:*

Shri H. L. Sharma—*Vice-President.*

[11.00 to 11.30 hours]

II. *Delhi Iron and Hardware Merchants Association, Delhi.*

*Spokesmen:*

1. Shri Ramesh Nanda—*Jr. Vice-President.*
2. Shri Satish Chandra Khandelwal—*Secretary.*
3. Shri Raghbir Saran Jhalani—*Member.*

[12.00 to 12.55 hours]

III. *Halwais, Bakers, Restaurants, Milk Sellers and Tea Stall Holders Federation, Delhi.*

*Spokesmen:*

1. Shri Madan Lal—*President.*
2. Shri Dwarka Prashad Gupta—*Sr. Vice-President.*
3. Shri Luxmi Narain Bansal—*General Secretary.*
4. Shri S. S. Garga
5. Shri Chuni Lall

[12.55 to 13.25 to 13.25 hours]

IV. *Paharganj Plywood and Timber Dealers' Association, New Delhi.*

*Spokesmen:*

1. Shri Ram Prakash Sachdeva
2. Shri Fateh Chand Bansal
3. Shri I. S. Gandhi
4. Shri Mittar Sain Gupta

[13.25 to 13.35 hours]

V. *Punjab Pradesh Beopar Mandal, Ludhiana.*

*Spokesmen:*

1. Shri Tulsi Dass Jaitwani—*President.*
2. Shri Sunder Singh Sunder—*Advocate.*
3. Shri G. S. Chimni—*Chairman.*
4. Shri D. C. Kochhar—*General Secretary.*
5. Shri S. S. Uppal—*Member.*

[13.35 to 14.05 hours]

4. The Committee then adjourned for lunch.

5. The Committee reassembled at 15.00 hours and resumed hearing of the evidence of the representatives of the following associations, organisations etc.:—

VI. *Federation of All India Automobile Spare Parts Dealers' Associations, Delhi.*

*Spokesmen:*

1. Shri M. D. Beri
2. Shri K. S. Hazooria
3. Shri R. L. Kohli
4. Shri S. S. Arora

[15.00 to 16.15 hours]

VII. *Government of Haryana, Chandigarh.*

*Spokesmen:*

1. Shri J. S. Saroha—*Administrative Secretary, Excise and Taxation Department.*

2. Shri M. C. Gupta—*Excise and Taxation Commissioner.*  
[16.15 to 18.00 hours]

6. A verbatim record of evidence was kept.

7. The Committee also discussed for sometime points arising from the memorandum submitted by the Supreme Court Bar Association, New Delhi.

8. The Committee also decided to meet on the afternoon of the 9th and 10th January, 1975.

9. The Committee then adjourned to meet again on Thursday, the 9th January, 1975 at 10.30 hours.

## VI

### Sixth sitting

*The Committee sat on Thursday, the 9th January, 1975 from 10.30 to 13.35 hours and again from 15.00 to 18.30 hours.*

#### PRESENT

Shri S. M. Siddayya—*Chairman.*

#### MEMBERS

2. Shri Shrikrishna Agarwal
3. Shri H.K.L. Bhagat
4. Shri Bhagirath Bhanwar
5. Shri Chakleshwar Singh
6. Shrimati Premalabai Dajisaheb Chavan
7. Shri Dalip Singh
8. Shri Shankar Narayan Singh Deo
9. Shri C. C. Gohain
10. Shri N. E. Horo
11. Shri Chiranjib Jha
12. Shrimati Subhadra Joshi
13. Shri Vikram Mahajan
14. Shrimati Shakuntala Nayar
15. Shri Birender Singh Rao
16. Dr. H. P. Sharma
17. Shri M. R. Sharma
18. Shri Somchand Solanki
19. Shri Amarnath Vidyalkar

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

1. Shri A. P. Pandey—*Deputy Legislative Counsel.*
2. Shri M. L. Malik—*Assistant Legislative Counsel.*

#### REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE & INSURANCE)

1. Shri K. Narasimhan—*Additional Secretary.*
2. Shri O. P. Mehra—*Deputy Secretary*



3. Shri S. D. Ramaswamy—*Under Secretary.*
4. Shri Virendra Prakash—*Commissioner, Sales-tax, Delhi.*

## SECRETARIAT

Shri H. G. Paranjpe—*Deputy Secretary.*

2. Shrimati Sushila Rohatgi, Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Finance, who was not a member of the Committee, attended the sitting with the permission of the Chairman, in terms of proviso to Rule 299 of the Rules of Procedure.

3. Before the Committee proceeded to hear the evidence of the representative of the following associations, organisations, etc., the Chairman drew their attention to Direction 58 of the Directions by the Speaker:

I. *Punjab Merchants Chamber, Delhi.*

*Spokesmen:*

1. Shri Ashok Kumar Jain
2. Shri Muni Lal Bajaj
3. Shri Gulab Rai
4. Shri D. D. Chopra

[10.30 to 11.30 hours]

II. *Indo Afghan Chamber of Commerce, Delhi.*

*Spokesmen:*

1. Shri Sundar Lal—*President.*
2. Shri Swinder Singh—*Sr. Vice-President*
3. Shri Pratap Singh Kataria
4. Shri Ajudhia Nath
5. Shri Kishan Chand
6. Shri Hans Raj

[11.30 to 12.25 hours]

III. *Delhi Hindustani Mercantile Association, Delhi.*

*Spokesmen:*

1. Shri Brij Bhushan Sharan—*President*
2. Shri Ram Prakash Seth—*Vice-President*
3. Shri Chandra Mohan Grover,

[12.25 to 12.35 hours]

IV. *Delhi Vanaspati Merchants Association, Delhi.*

*Spokesmen:*

1. Shri Dwarka Prasad Goel
2. Shri Ratan Lal Gupta
3. Shri Naresh Chand
4. Shri Bhopal Singh

[12.35 to 12.55 hours]

V. *Jumunapar Parchoon Dukandar Association, Delhi.*

**Spokesmen:**

1. Shri C. M. Sharma
2. Shri Ram Prakash
3. Shri Shyam Lal
4. Shri Hardatt Singh

[12.55 to 13.10 hours]

VI. *Delhi Umbrella Manufacturers Association, Delhi.*

**Spokesmen:**

1. Shri Shadi Lal Ghai
2. Shri Manghu Shah
3. Shri Shanti Sarup
4. Shri Sukhdayal

[13.10 to 13.25 hours]

4. The Committee then adjourned for lunch.

5. The Committee reassembled at 15.00 hours and resumed hearing of the evidence of the representatives of the following associations, organisations, etc.:—

VII. *Sales Tax Bar Association, Delhi.*

**Spokesmen:**

1. Shri M. K. Arora—*President*
2. Shri D. R. Arora—*Vice-President*
3. Shri G. K. Shukla—*Secretary*
4. Shri Bal Ram Sangal—*Member*
5. Shri H. L. Puri—*Member*
6. Shri Bhagwati Prasad—*Member*

[15.00 to 17.50 hours]

VIII. 1. Shri Inder Mohan Sehgal, Senior Advocate, Supreme Court & High Court, New Delhi.

2. Shri C. L. Goel, Advocate, Ex-Deputy Mayor, New Delhi.

[17.50 to 18.30 hours]

6. A verbatim record of evidence was kept.

7. The Committee then considered their future programme of work and decided as follows:

- |   |                              |
|---|------------------------------|
| (i) General discussion on points arising from memoranda and evidence tendered before the Committee. | 25-1-1975                    |
| (ii) Last date for receipt of Government amendments.  | 3-2-1975                     |
| (iii) Last date for receipt of amendments from Members.   | 7-2-1975                     |
| (iv) Clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.  | 10-2-1975<br>to<br>13-2-1975 |

8. The Committee then adjourned to meet again on Friday, the 10th January, 1975 at 10.30 hours.

## VII

### Seventh sitting

The Committee sat on Friday, the 10th January, 1975 from 10.30 to 13.00 hours and again from 15.00 to 16.20 hours.

### PRESENT

Shri S. M. Siddayya—*Chairman*

### MEMBERS

2. Shri Syed Ahmed Aga
3. Shri Shrikrishna Agarwal
4. Shri H.K.L. Bhagat
5. Shri Chakleshwar Singh
6. Shrimati Premlabai Dajisaheb Chavan
7. Shri Dalip Singh
8. Shri M. Deiveekan
9. Shri Shankar Narayan Singh Deo
10. Shri Biren Dutta
11. Shri C. C. Gohain
12. Shri N. E. Horo
13. Shri Chiranjib Jha
14. Shri Vikram Mahajan
15. Shrimati Shukantala Nayar
16. Shri Arjun Sethi
17. Dr. H. P. Sharma
18. Shri M. R. Sharma
19. Shri Somchand Solanki

### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

1. Shri A. P. Pandey—*Deputy Legislative Counsel.*
2. Shri M. L. Malik—*Assistant Legislative Counsel.*

### REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND INSURANCE)

1. Shri K. Narasimhan—*Addl. Secretary.*
2. Shri O. P. Mehra—*Deputy Secretary.*
3. Shri S. D. Ramaswamy—*Under Secretary.*
4. Shri Virendra Prakash—*Commissioner Sales-tax, Delhi.*
5. Shri L. R. K. Prasad—*Secretary, (Finance), Delhi Administration.*

### SECRETARY

Shri H. S. Kohli—*Legislative Committee officer,*

2. Before the Committee proceeded to hear the evidence of the representatives of the following associations, organisations, etc., the Chairman drew their attention to Direction 58 of the Directions by the Speaker:—

**I. United—Chamber of Trade Association, Delhi**

**Spokesmen:**

1. Shri Maheshwar Dayal—*President*
2. Shri Ratan Lal Kohli—*Treasurer*
3. Shri G. C. Khanna—*Member*
4. Shri O. P. Agarwal
5. Shri Jagdish Rai

[10.30 to 11.30 hours]

**II. Delhi Provision Merchants Association, Delhi.**

**Spokesmen:**

1. Shri Girdhari Lal—*President*
2. Shri G. C. Khanna—*Hon. Secy.*
3. Shri Vijay Kumar—*Jt. Secy.*

[11.30 to 11.50 hours]

**III. Wholesale Hosiery Merchants Association, Delhi.**

**Spokesmen:**

1. Shri Sham Lal
2. Shri Diwan Mangū Ram
3. Shri Moti Ram
4. Shri Pritam Singh Kwatra
5. Shri Subhash Arya

[11.50 to 12.10 hours]

**IV. Cloth Commission Agents Union, Delhi**

**Spokesmen:**

1. Seth Ghanshyam Das Moda—*President*
2. Shri Hardwari Lal—*Vice-President*
3. Shri Om Prakash Jain

[12.10 to 12.35 hours]

**V. Chamber of Wholesale Dryfruit Dealers, Delhi**

**Spokesmen:**

1. Shri Hansraj Gulati—*Secretary*
2. Shri Mangat Singh—*President*
3. Shri Pooran Chand—*Member*
4. Shri Rajendra Singh—*Jt. Secy.*
5. Shri Balram Sangal

[12.35 to 13.00 hours]

3. The Committee then adjourned for lunch.

4. The Committee reassembled after lunch at 15.00 hours and resumed hearing of the evidence of the representatives of the following associations, organisations, etc.:—

**VI. Government of Punjab, Chandigarh**

*Spokesmen:*

1. Shri P. L. Sondhi, *Excise and Taxation Commissioner, Punjab, Patiala.*
2. J. N. L. Srivastava, *Joint Excise and Taxation Commissioner, Punjab.*
3. Shri B. R. Tanwar, *Deputy Excise and Taxation Commissioner, Punjab.*
4. Shri M. S. Dhaliwal, *Assistant Excise and Taxation Commissioner, Punjab.*

[15.00 to 15.45 hours]

**VII. Scientific Instruments Manufacturers' and Dealers Association, Delhi**

*Spokesmen:*

1. Shri Virendra Kapila
2. Shri P. L. Sachdev

[15.45 to 16.20 hours]

5. A verbatim record of evidence was kept.
6. The Committee then adjourned.

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**VIII**

**Eighth sitting**

*The Committee sat on Saturday, the 25th January, 1975 from 15.00 to 16.25 hours.*

**PRESENT**

Shri S. M. Siddayya—*Chairman*

**MEMBERS**

2. Shri Syed Ahmed Aga
3. Shri Shrikrishna Agrawal
4. Shri H. K. L. Bhagat
5. Shri Bhagirath Bhanwar
6. Shri Chakleshwar Singh
7. Shrimati Premalabai Dajisaheb Chavan
8. Shri Dalip Singh
9. Shri Shankar Narayan Singh Deo
10. Shri Biren Dutta
11. Shri Chiranjib Jha

12. Shrimati Subhadra Joshi
13. Shri Sat Pal Kapur
14. Shrimati Shakuntala Nayar
15. Shri Aravinda Bala Pajanor
16. Shri Sudhakar Pandey
17. Shri Birender Singh Rao
18. Shri Arjun Sethi
19. Dr. H. P. Sharma
20. Shri M. R. Sharma
21. Shri Somchand Solanki

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

Shri S. Ramaiah, *Deputy Legislative Counsel.*

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE  
(DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE & INSURANCE)

1. Shri K. Narasimhan, *Additional Secretary.*
2. Shri O. P. Mehra, *Deputy Secretary.*
3. Shri S. D. Ramaswamy, *Under Secretary.*
4. Shri L. R. K. Prasad, *Secretary (Finance), Delhi Administration.*
5. Shri Virendra Prakash, *Commissioner, Sales Tax, Delhi.*

SECRETARIAT

Shri H. G. Paranjpe—*Chief Financial Committee Officer.*

2. Shrimati Sushila Rohatgi, Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Finance, who has not a member of the Committee, attended the sitting with the permission of the Chairman in terms of proviso to Rule 299 of the Rules of Procedure.

3. At the outset, the Committee mourned the death of Shri Partap Singh, M.P. and passed the following condolence resolution:—

“The Committee place on record their profound sense of sorrow over the sad demise of their most esteemed colleague, Shri Partap Singh, a member of Lok Sabha, on the 24th January, 1975 and send their heartfelt condolences to members of the bereaved family.”

Thereafter, the members stood in silence for a while as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.

4. After some discussion, the Committee decided that the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue & Insurance) might furnish to the Committee by 3rd February, 1975.

I. A statement containing comparison of Schedules as in the—

- (i) Bengal Finance (Sales-tax) Act, 1941 as extended to the Union Territory of Delhi;
- (ii) Bill as passed by the Metropolitan Council of Delhi; and
- (iii) The Delhi Sales Tax Bill, 1973.

II. A Note on the major features of the—

- (i) Bengal Finance (Sales-tax) Act, 1941 as extended to the Union Territory of Delhi;
- (ii) Bill as passed by the Metropolitan Council of Delhi; and
- (iii) The Delhi Sales Tax Bill, 1973.

5. The Committee further decided that the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue & Insurance) might also furnish to the Committee by 3rd February, 1975, a statement, in a tabular form, containing the various points raised during the course of evidence tendered before the Committee together with their comments thereon.

6. The Committee then adjourned.

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IX

Ninth sitting

*The Committee sat on Monday, the 10th February, 1975 from 10.00 to 13.10 hours.*

PRESENT

Shri S. M. Siddayya—*Chairman*

MEMBERS

2. Shri H. K. L. Bhagat
3. Shri Bhagirath Bhanwar
4. Shri Chakleshwar Singh
5. Shrimati Premalabai Dajisaheb Chavan
6. Shri Dalip Singh
7. Shri Shankar Narayan Singh Deo
8. Shri Biren Dutta
9. Shri C. C. Gohain
10. Shrimati Subhadra Joshi
11. Shri Sat Pal Kapur
12. Shri Vikram Mahajan
13. Shrimati Shakuntala Nayar
14. Shri Sudhakar Pandey
15. Shri Birender Singh Rao
16. Shri Arjun Sethi
17. Dr. H. P. Sharma
18. Shri M. R. Sharma
19. Shri Ramavatar Shastri
20. Shri Amarnath Vidyalankar

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

Shri S. Ramaiah, *Additional Legislative Counsel.*

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE & INSURANCE)

1. Shri K. Narasimhan, *Additional Secretary.*

2. Shri O. P. Mehra, *Deputy Secretary*.
3. Shri S. D. Ramaswamy, *Under Secretary*.
4. Shri L. R. K. Prasad, *Secretary (Finance), Delhi Administration*.
5. Shri Virendra Prakash, *Commissioner, Sales Tax, Delhi*.

## SECRETARIAT

Shri H. G. Paranjpe—*Chief Financial Committee Officer*.

2. Shri Pranab Kumar Mukherjee, Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance, who is not a member of the Committee, attended the sitting with the permission of Chairman in terms of proviso to Rules 299 of the Rules of Procedure.

3. The Committee held a general discussion on the various amendments to the Bill given notice of, by the Members.

4. The Committee then adjourned to meet again at 10.00 hours on Tuesday, the 11th February, 1975 to take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

## X

## Tenth sitting

*The Committee sat on Tuesday, the 11th February, 1975 from 10.00 to 13.20 hours.*

## PRESENT

Shri S. M. Siddayya—*Chairman*

## MEMBERS

2. Shri Syed Ahmed Aga
3. Shri H. K. L. Bhagat
4. Shri Chakleshwar Singh
5. Shri Amarsinh Chaudhari
6. Shrimati Premalabai Dajisaheb Chavan
7. Shri Dalip Singh
8. Shri Shankar Narayan Singh Deo
9. Shri Biren Dutta
10. Shri Sat Pal Kapur
11. Shrimati, Shakuntala Nayar
12. Shri Sudhakar Pandey
13. Shri Birender Singh Rao
14. Shri Arjun Sethi
15. Dr. H. P. Sharma
16. Shri M. R. Sharma
17. Shri Ramavatar Shastri
18. Shri Somchand Solanki
19. Shri Amarnath Vidyalankar

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

Shri S. Ramaiah, *Additional Legislative Counsel*.



REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE  
(DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE & INSURANCE)

1. Shri K. Narasimhan, *Additional Secretary*.
2. Shri O. P. Mehra, *Deputy Secretary*.
3. Shri S. D. Ramaswamy, *Under Secretary*.
4. Shri Virendera Prakash, *Commissioner, Sales Tax, Delhi*.

SECRETARIAT

Shri H. G. Paranjpe—*Chief Financial Committee Officer*.

2. Shri Pranab Kumar Mukherjee, Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance, who was not a member of the Committee, attended the sitting with the permission of the Chairman in terms of proviso to Rule 299 of the Rules of Procedure.

3. The Committee took up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

4. *Clause 2*.—The following amendment was accepted:

Page 3, omit lines 1 to 8.

Further consideration of the Clause was held over.

5. *Clause 3*.—The following amendments were accepted:—

(i) Page 4, after line 5, insert—

“Provided that any dealer may, after the expiry of one year following the year in which his turnover has failed to exceed the taxable quantum, apply for the cancellation of his certificate of registration, and on such cancellation, his liability to pay tax shall cease:

Provided further that in respect of any goods purchased by any dealer before the date of such cancellation and remaining unsold or un-utilised for the purpose for which they were purchased, he shall be liable to pay so much of tax as would have been payable had he not been registered as a dealer on the date of purchase of such goods.”

(ii) Page 4, line 33, for “Rs. 15,000.00” substitute “Rs. 30,000.00”.

(iii) Page 4, line 34, for “Rs. 50,000.00” substitute “Rs. 1,00,000.00”.

(iv) Page 4, line 40, for “fifty thousand rupees” substitute “Rupees one lakh”.

(v) Page 4, after line 41, insert—

“*Explanation*.—For the purposes of computation of taxable quantum under sub-section (7), the turnover of all sales shall be taken into account irrespective of whether such sales are taxable under this Act or not.”

The clause, as amended, was adopted.

6. *Clause 4*.—Consideration of this clause was held over.

7. *Clause 5*.—The following amendments were accepted:—

(i) Page 6, line 27, after “the official Gazette”,

insert “and subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified in that notification”

(ii) Page 6, line 28, after “may be taxed”, insert—

“, and on the issue of such a notification, the points of sale in relation to any such goods or class of goods other than the point of sale so notified, shall be exempted from payment of tax under this Act:

Provided that no such exemption shall be allowed unless a true declaration duly filled and signed by the registered dealer by whom the goods are sold and containing the prescribed particulars in the prescribed form obtainable from the prescribed authority is furnished in the prescribed manner and within the prescribed time, by the dealer who purchases the goods:

Provided further that the Administrator may, if he is of the opinion that it is necessary in the public interest so to do, by notification in the Official Gazette, exempt, subject to such restrictions and conditions as may be specified therein, any dealer or class of dealers from furnishing a declaration under the first proviso.”

The clause, as amended, was adopted.

8. *Clause 6.*—The clause was adopted without any amendment.

9. *Clause 7.*—The following amendments were accepted:

(i) Page 6, line 36, after “Third Schedule”, insert

“either retrospectively or prospectively” specified by the Administrator under section 5 shall be specified in a certificate of registration, and where a notification is issued under that section subsequent to the grant of any certificate of registration in respect of goods or class of goods specified in that certificate, the said certificate shall be deemed to have been amended to omit the references to such goods or class of goods.”

Further consideration of the clause was held over.

16. *Clause 15.*—The clause was adopted without any amendment.

17. *Clause 16.*—The following amendments were accepted:

(i) Page 9, line 34, for “fifteen thousand” substitute “thirty thousand”.

(ii) Page 9, line 40, after “it may”, insert—

“, subject to such restrictions and conditions imposed by it,”

(iii) Page 10, after line 9, insert—

“(7) If a person, who has been granted a provisional certificate of registration under this section, fails without sufficient cause to establish a business within the period specified in such certificate or fails to comply with any of the restrictions or conditions subject to which such certificate was granted, he shall be liable to pay a penalty equivalent to one and a half times the amount of tax which would have been paid had he not been so registered under this section.”

The clause, as amended, was adopted.

18. *Clause 17.*—The clause was adopted without any amendments.

19. *Clause 18.*—The following amendments were accepted:

(i) Page 10, line 24, after "under this Act",

insert "or for the proper custody and use of the forms referred to in the first proviso to clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 4, or the first proviso to section 5,"

(ii) Page 10, for line 34, substitute

"may be required to be furnished, shall,—

(a) in the case of a dealer liable to pay tax under clause (ii) of sub-section (2) of section 3 who has applied for the grant of a certificate of registration under section 14, be an amount determined by the Commissioner for the payment of the tax for which a dealer may be or become liable under this Act, having regard to the nature and size of his business;

(b) in a case where security is to be given for the proper custody and use of the forms referred to in sub-section (1), be the amount of tax determined by the Commissioner which is likely to be saved by a dealer by the issue of such forms;

(c) in any other case, not exceed"

The clause, as amended, was adopted.

20. At the end, the Committee decided to meet on Wednesday, the 12th February, 1975 at 11.00 hours instead of 10.00 hours.

21. The Committee then adjourned.

## XI

### Eleventh sitting

The Committee sat on Wednesday, the 12th February, 1975 from 11.00 to 13.20 hours.

#### PRESENT

Dr. H. P. Sharma—*In the Chair*

#### MEMBERS

2. Shri Syed Ahmed Aga
3. Shri H. K. L. Bhagat
4. Shri Chakleshwar Singh
5. Shri Amarsinh Chaudhari
6. Shri Dalip Singh
7. Shri M. Deiveekan
8. Shri Shankar Narayan Singh Deo
9. Shri Biren Dutta
10. Shri Chiranjib Jha
11. Shrimati Subhadra Joshi
12. Shri Sat Pal Kapur
13. Shri Vikram Mahajan
14. Shrimati Shakuntala Nayar

15. Shri Sudhakar Pandey
16. Shri Birender Singh Rao
17. Shri Arjun Sethi
18. Shri M. R. Sharma
19. Shri Ramavatar Shastri
20. Shri Somchand Solanki
21. Shri Amarnath Vidyalkar

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

Shri S. Ramaiah, *Additional Legislative Counsel.*

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE & INSURANCE)

1. Shri K. Narasimhan, *Additional Secretary.*
2. Shri O. P. Mehra, *Deputy Secretary.*
3. Shri S. D. Ramaswamy, *Under Secretary.*
4. Shri Virendra Prakash, *Commissioner, Sales Tax, Delhi.*
5. Shri L. R. K. Prasad, *Secretary (Finance), Delhi Administration.*

SECRETARIAT

Shri H. G. Paranjpe—*Chief Financial Committee Officer.*

2. In the absence of the Chairman, Dr. H. P. Sharma was elected as the Chairman for the sitting under Rule 258(3) of the Rules of Procedure.

3. Shri Pranab Kumar Mukherjee, Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance, who is not a member of the Committee, attended the sitting with the permission of the Chairman in terms of proviso to Rule 299 of the Rules of Procedure.

4. The Committee resumed further clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

5. *Clause 19.*—The following amendment was accepted:  
 Page 11, line 7, *after* "otherwise received",  
 insert "and after making such inquiry as he may deem fit."

The clause, as amended, was adopted.

6. *Clause 20.*—The following amendments were accepted:

(i) Page 13, *omit* lines 4 to 6.

(ii) Page 13, lines 7 to 12.

re-letter sub-clauses (e), (f) and (g) as sub-clauses (d), (e) and (f) respectively;

(iii) Page 13, *after* line 40, *insert*—

"(3) Whereby any order passed under this Act it is found that any person registered as a dealer ought not to have been so registered, then, notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, such person shall be liable to pay tax for the period between the date of his registration and the date of the order referred to above, as if he were a dealer."

Further, consideration of the clause was held over.

7. *Clauses 21 and 22.*—These clauses were adopted without any amendment.

8. *Clause 23.*—The following amendments were accepted:

- (i) Page 15, lines 31—33, for “has failed to apply for registration within the time as required by sub-section (2) of section 14 or sub-section (2) of section 17,” substitute “has failed to get himself registered under section 14 or section 17”.
- (ii) Page 15, line 41, for “one and a half times” substitute “twice”.
- (iii) Page 15, line 44, for “eight” substitute “six”.
- (iv) Page 15, line 49, for “eight” substitute “six”.

The clause, as amended, was adopted.

9. *Clause 24.*—The following amendment was accepted:

Page 16, line 6, for “where the”, substitute

“Where after a dealer has been assessed under section 23 for any year or part thereof, the”

Further consideration of the clause was held over.

10. The Committee then adjourned to meet again at 10.00 hours on Thursday, the 13th February, 1975.

## XII

### Twelfth sitting

*The Committee sat on Thursday, the 13th February, 1975 from 10.00 to 13.30 hours,*

#### PRESENT

Dr. H. P. Sharma—in the Chair

#### MEMBERS

2. Shri Syed Ahmed Aga
3. Shri H. K. L. Bhagat
4. Shri Chakleshwar Singh
5. Shrimati Premalabai Dajisaheb Chavan
6. Shri Dalip Singh
7. Shri Shanker Narayan Singh Deo
8. Shri Chiranjib Jha
9. Shri Sudhakar Pandey
10. Shri Birender Singh Rao
11. Shri M. R. Sharma
12. Shri Ramavatar Shastri
13. Shri Amarnath Vidyalankar.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

Shri S. Ramaiah, *Additional Legislative Counsel*

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE & INSURANCE)

1. Shri K. Narasimhan, *Additional Secretary.*
2. Shri O. P. Mehra, *Deputy Secretary.*
3. Shri S. D. Ramaswamy, *Under Secretary.*

4. Shri Virendra Prakash, *Commissioner, Sales Tax, Delhi*,

SECRETARIAT

Shri H. G. Paranjpe—*Chief Financial Committee Officer*.

2. In the absence of the Chairman, Dr. H. P. Sharma was elected as the Chairman for the sitting under Rule 258 (3) of the Rules of Procedure.

3. Shri Pranab Kumar Mukherjee, Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance, who is not a member of the Committee, attended the sitting with the permission of the Chairman in terms of proviso to Rule 299 of the Rules of Procedure.

4. The Committee resumed further clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

5. *Clause 24.*—[vide paragraph 9 of the Minutes dated the 12th February, 1975].—The following amendments were accepted:

(i) Page 16, line 11, for "eight years" substitute "six years"

(ii) Page 16, line 28, for "eight years" substitute "six years"

The clause, as amended, was adopted.

6. *Clause 25.*—The following amendments were accepted:

(i) Page 17 line 20, after "payment of tax" insert "and penalty, if any"

(ii) Page 17, line 24, omit "of tax"

(iii) Page 17, line 27,—

after "amount of tax" insert "and penalty, if any"

The clause, as amended, was adopted.

7. *New Clauses 25A and 25B.*—The following two new clauses were adopted:—

Page 17, after line 40, insert—

"Conti- 25A. Where any notice of demand in respect of any tax or penalty  
 nation of cer- or any other amount payable under this Act (hereafter in  
 tain re- this section referred to as "government dues") is served upon  
 covery recovery any dealer, and any appeal, revision application or other  
 proceed- proceeding is filed or taken in respect of such government  
 ings. dues, then,—

(a) where such government dues are enhanced in such appeal, revision or other proceeding, the Commissioner shall serve upon the dealer another notice only in respect of the amount by which such government dues are enhanced and any recovery proceedings in relation to such government dues as are covered by the notice of demand served upon him before the disposal of such appeal, revision application or proceeding may, without the service of any fresh notice, be continued from the stage at which such proceedings stood immediately before such disposal;

(b) where such government dues are reduced in such appeal, revision or proceeding,—

(i) it shall not be necessary for the Commissioner to serve upon the dealer a fresh notice;

- (ii) the Commissioner shall give intimation of such reduction to him and to the appropriate authority with whom recovery proceedings are pending;
- (iii) any recovery proceedings initiated on the basis of the notice of demand served upon him before the disposal of such appeal, revision application or proceeding may be continued in relation to the amount so reduced from the stage at which such proceedings stood immediately before such disposal.

**Interest. 25B.** (1) If any dealer fails to pay the tax due as required by sub-section (3) of section 21, he shall, in addition to the tax (including any penalty) due, be liable to pay simple interest on the amount of tax so due at one per cent per month from the date commencing with the date following the last date for the submission of the return under sub-section (2) of the said section for a period of one month, and at one and a half per cent per month thereafter for so long as he continues to make default in such payment or till the date of completion of assessment under section 23, whichever is earlier.

(2) When a dealer or a person is in default or is deemed to be in default in making the payment of tax, he shall, in addition to the amounts payable under sub-section (3) or sub-section (4) or sub-section (5) of section 23, be liable to pay simple interest on such amount at one per cent per month from the date of such default for a period of one month, and at one and half per cent. per month thereafter for so long as he continues to make default in the payment of the said amount.

(3) Where as a result of any final order the amount of tax (including any penalty) due or in default is wholly reduced, the amount of interest, if any, paid shall be refunded, or if such amount is varied, the interest due shall be calculated accordingly:

Provided that where any amount of tax payable is enhanced by any such order, interest shall be payable on the amount by which the tax is enhanced after the expiry of a period of three months from the date of the order:

Provided further that where the realisation of any amount remains stayed by any order of any court or authority and such order is subsequently vacated, interest shall be payable also for any period during which such order remained in operation.

(4) The interest payable under this section shall be deemed to be tax due under this Act."

The clause, as amended, was adopted.

8. *Clause 26.*—The following amendment was accepted

Page 18, *after line 34, insert*

"(7) The Commissioner or any other person appointed under sub-section (2) of section 9 may apply to the Court in whose custody there is money belonging to the dealer for payment

to him of the entire amount of such money or if it is more than the tax and penalty, if any due, an amount sufficient to discharge such tax and the penalty."

The clause, as amended, was adopted.

9. *Clause 27.*—The clause was adopted without amendment.

10. *Clause 28.*—The following amendments were accepted:

(i) Page 18, line 40, for "dealer", substitute "person"

(ii) Page 19, for lines 9—18, substitute

"(3) No claim for refund under sub-section (1) shall be allowed unless it is made within a period of twelve months from the date of the order giving rise to a claim for such refund, and the Commissioner shall, except as otherwise provided in this Act, refund any amount which becomes due to a dealer in the prescribed manner:

Provided that the Commissioner may allow a claim for refund to be made after the expiry of the said period but not later than twelve months from such expiry, if he is satisfied that there was sufficient cause for not presenting it within that period.

(4) Where an amount required to be refunded by the Commissioner to an person as a result of any order passed in appeal or in other proceedings under this Act is not so refunded to him within ninety days from the date of his claim under sub-section (3), the person shall be entitled to simple interest on such amount at one per cent per month from the date immediately following the expiry of the period of ninety days for a period of one month and at one and a half per cent. per month, thereafter for so long as the refund is not made.

*Explanation.*—If the delay in granting the refund during any of the periods referred to in this sub-section is attributable to the person making the claim, whether wholly or in part, the period of the delay attributable to him shall be excluded from the period for which interest is payable.

(4A) Where any question arises as to the period to be excluded for the purposes of calculation of interest under sub-section (4), such question shall be determined by the Commissioner whose decision shall be final."

(iii) Page 19, line 32, for "shall be refunded to such person," substitute "shall be reimbursed to the person making the sale in the course of inter-State trade or commerce"

The clause, as amended, was adopted.

11. *Clause 29.*—The following amendment was accepted:

Page 19, line 37, for "avoidable delay" substitute "delay beyond the period prescribed".

The clause, as amended, was adopted.

12. *Clause 30.*—The following amendments were accepted:

(i) Page 20, line 13, for "30" substitute "30(1)".



(ii) Page 20, omit lines 20-21.

(iii) Page 20, after line 21, insert

"(2) Where the transferee or the lessee in a business referred to in sub-section (1) carries on such business either in his own name or in some other name, the transferee or the lessee shall be liable to pay tax on the sale of goods effected by him with effect from the date of such transfer and shall, if the transferee is existing dealer, apply within the prescribed time for amendment of the certificate of registration unless the transferee or the lessee already holds a certificate of registration."

The clause, as amended, was adopted.

13. *Cluses 31 and 32.*—These clauses were adopted without any amendment.

14. *Clause 33.*—The following amendment was accepted:

Page 22, line 6, after "tax" insert "(including penalty)".

The clause, as amended, was adopted.

15. *Clause 34.*—The following amendment was accepted:

Page 22, line 18, after "tax" insert "(including any penalty)".

The clause, as amended, was adopted.

16. *Clause 35.*—The clause was adopted without any amendment.

17. *Clause 36.*—The following amendments were accepted:

(i) Page 23, line 28, for "35" substitute "36(1)".

(ii) Page 23, after line 35, insert—

"(2) The Commissioner may, subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be prescribed in this behalf, by notification in the official Gazette, direct any class of registered dealers to keep such accounts (including records of purchases and sales) as may be specified by him in that notification."

The clause, as amended, was adopted.

18. *Clause 37.*—The following amendments were accepted:

(i) Page 23, line 41, for "five" substitute "ten".

(ii) Page 24, for lines 6—10, substitute—

"Provided that if in respect of any goods or class of goods or any dealers or class of dealers the Administrator is of the opinion that it is not practicable to issue any bills or cash memoranda for sale of goods exceeding ten rupees in value in any one transaction to any other person, he may, by notification in the Official Gazette,—

(i) specify in that notification such amount exceeding ten rupees in value as the amount for the issue of such bills or cash memoranda;

(ii) exempt such goods or class of goods or dealers or class of dealers from the purview of this section."

The clause, as amended, was adopted.

19. *Clause 33.*—The clause was adopted without any amendment.

20. *Clause 39.*—The following amendment was accepted:

Page 26, line 21.

5 of 1898.

for "Code of Criminal Procedure, 1893"

2 of 1974.

substitute "Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973".

The clause, as amended, was adopted.

21. *Clause 40.*—The clause was adopted without any amendment.

22. *Clause 41.*—The following amendments were accepted:

(i) Page 27, line 20.

for "dealer" substitute "person"

(ii) Page 27, lines 24 and 25,

for "the dealer" substitute "the person aggrieved"

(iii) Page 27 line 26, for "Any person",

substitute "The Commissioner or any person"

(iv) Page 27, line 33, after "Appellate Tribunal",

insert "filed by any person other than the Commissioner."

(v) Page 27, line 34, for "one hundred" substitute "fifty".

(vi) Page 28, after line 3, insert—

"Provided further that no appeal shall be entertained by the appellate authority unless it is satisfied that such amount of tax as the appellant may admit to be due from him has been paid."

The clause, as amended, was adopted.

23. *Clause 42.*—The clause was adopted without any amendment.

24. *Clause 43.*—The following amendments were accepted:

(i) Page 28, lines 24 to 27,

omit "being an order which effects the liability of a dealer to pay tax or penalty under this Act, or to forfeiture of any sum or which affects the recovery from any person of any amount under section 26,".

(ii) Page 28, line 29, for "one hundred" substitute "fifty".

The clause, as amended, was adopted.

25. *Clause 44.*—The following amendment was accepted:

Page 29, for lines 34-36, substitute—

"Provided that a final order under this section shall be made before the expiry of five years from the date of the order sought to be revised."

The clause, as amended, was adopted.

26. *Clause 45.*—The clause was adopted without any amendment.

27. *Clause 46.*—The following amendments were accepted:

(i) Page 30, after line 30, insert—

"(2A) Where any matter has been considered and decided in any proceeding by way of appeal or revision relating to an order referred to in sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), the authority passing such order may, notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force,

amend the order under the said sub-sections in relation to any matter other than the matter which has been so considered or decided."

(ii) Page 30, after line 37, insert—

"(5) Save as provided in sub-section (1), (2), (3) and (4), and subject to such rules as may be prescribed, any assessment made or order passed under this Act or the rules made thereunder by any person appointed under section 9 or by the Appellate Tribunal may be reviewed by such person or by the Appellate Tribunal, as the case may be, *suo moto* or upon application made in that behalf."

(6) Before any order is passed under sub-section (5) which is likely to affect any person adversely, such person shall be given reasonable opportunity of being heard."

The clause, as amended, was adopted.

28. Clause 47.—The following amendment was accepted:

Page 31, line 5, after "shall" insert—

", within such period as may be prescribed."

The clause, as amended, was adopted.

29. Clause 42.—The following amendments were accepted:

(i) Page 31, line 25, for "in contravention of", substitute "without obtaining a certificate of registration as required under."

(ii) Page 31, line 27, omit "falsely"

(iii) Page 31, for lines 29—31, substitute—

"(d) being a registered dealer represents, when purchasing any goods or class of goods not covered by his certificate of registration, that such goods or class of goods are covered by such certificate; or"

(iv) Page 31, for lines 36—39, substitute—

"(g) not being a registered dealer, collects any amount by way of tax under this Act or makes any collection of such tax otherwise than in accordance with this Act or the rules made thereunder; or

(h) fails to keep a true account of the value of goods bought or sold by him as required by section 36, or fails when required to do under that section, to keep any account or record of purchases and sales specified in any notice or notification referred to in that section; or"

(v) Page 32, after line 9, insert—

"(o) Being the owner or person in charge of a goods vehicle fails, neglects or refuses to comply with any of the requirements contained in section 62; or"

(vi) Page 32, line 10, for "(o)", substitute "(p)".

(vii) Page 32, line 11, for "(n)", substitute "(o)"

(viii) Page 32, line 12, for "simple" substitute "rigorous"

- (ix) Page 32, line 14,  
for "fifty" substitute "two hundred"  
(x) Page 32, after line 19, insert—

"Provided further that a person shall not be deemed to have committed an offence under clause (b), if he had applied for registration under this Act in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 14, or sub-section (2) of section 17, as the case may be."

Further consideration of the clause was held over.

30. *Clause 49.*—The clause was adopted without any amendment.

31. At the end, the Committee, decided to meet again on Tuesday, the 18th February, 1975 at 15.00 hours to take up further clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill,

32. The Committee then adjourned.

### XIII

#### Thirteenth Sitting

The Committee sat on Tuesday, the 18th February, 1975 from 15.00 to 18.15 hours.

#### PRESENT

Shri S. M. Siddayya—*Chairman.*

#### MEMBERS

2. Shri H. K. L. Bhagat
3. Shrimati Pramalabai Dajisaheb Chavan
4. Shri Dalip Singh
5. Shri C. C. Gohain
6. Shri N. E. Horo
7. Shri Chiranjib Jha
8. Shrimati Subhadra Joshi
9. Shri Sudhakar Pandey
10. Shri Birender Singh Rao
11. Shri Arjun Sethi
12. Dr. H. P. Sharma
13. Shri M. R. Sharma
14. Shri Ramavatar Shastri
15. Shri Amarnath Vidyalkar.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

Shri S. Ramaiah, *Additional Legislative Counsel.*

#### REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

#### (DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE & INSURANCE)

1. Shri K. Narasimhan, *Additional Secretary,*
2. Shri O. P. Mehra, *Deputy Secretary.*

- 3 Shri L. R. K. Prasad, *Secretary (Finance), Delhi Administration.*  
 4. Shri Virendra Prakash, *Sales Tax Commissioner, Delhi.*  
 5. Shri S. D. Ramaswamy, *Under Secretary.*  
*Representative of the Ministry of Home Affairs*  
 Shri K. R. Prabhu, *Additional Secretary.*

## SECRETARIAT

Shri H. G. Paranjpe—*Chief Financial Committee Officer.*

2. Shri Pranab Kumar Mukherjee, Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance, who is not a member of the Committee, attended the sitting with the permission of Chairman in terms of proviso to Rule 299 of the Rules of Procedure.

3. The Committee resumed further clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

4 *Clause 2.*—[vide para 4 of the Minutes dated the 11th February, 1975]. The clause was adopted without any further amendment.

5. *Clause 9.*—[vide paragraph 11 of the Minutes dated the 11th February, 1975]. The following amendments were accepted:—

(i) Page 7, line 12, after "appoint", insert—

"as many Additional Commissioners of Sales Tax, Sales-tax Officers and".

(ii) Page 7, line 16,—

for "Administrator" substitute "Commissioner".

The clause, as amended, was adopted.

6. *Clause 10.*—[vide paragraph 11 of the Minutes dated the 11th February, 1975]. The following amendment was accepted:—

Page 7, for lines 22—24, substitute—

"under this Act except those under sub-section (3) of section 9 and sub-section (1) of section 50 to any person appointed under sub-section (2) of section 9:

Provided that the powers of the Commissioner under sub-section (3) of section 39 shall not be delegated to any person lower in rank than that of a Sales-tax Officer, and those under sub-section (1) of section 47 shall not be delegated to any person other than the Additional Commissioner of Sales-tax appointed under sub-section (2) of section 9."

The clause, as amended, was adopted.

7. *Clause 14.*—[vide paragraph 15 of the Minutes dated the 11th February, 1975]. The following amendments were accepted:—

(i) Page 9, line 11, after "applicant" insert "within the prescribed period".

(ii) Page 9, after line 13, insert the following as second proviso:—

"Provided further that if the said authority is of the opinion that the application is not in order, it shall by an order passed within the said period and for reasons to be recorded in writing reject the application."

The clause, as further amended, was adopted.

8. *Clause 20*.—[*vide* paragraph 6 of the Minutes dated the 12th February, 1975]. The clause was adopted without any further amendment.

9. *Clause 50*.—The following amendments were accepted:—

- (i) Page 32, line 44, for “a magistrate of the first class” substitute “a Metropolitan Magistrate”.
- (ii) Page 33, lines 1 and 2—  
for “Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898”. 5 of 1898.  
substitute “Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973”. 2 of 1974.

The clause, as amended, was adopted.

10. *Clause 51*.—The following amendment was accepted:

- Page 33, lines 10 and 11—  
for “Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898”, 5 of 1898.  
substitute “Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973”. 2 of 1974.

The clause, as amended, was adopted.

11. *Clause 52*.—The following amendments were accepted:—

- (i) Page 33, line 20, for “double” substitute “three times”.
- (ii) Page 33, lines 20 to 22,  
for “which would have been payable by such person had he  
complied with the provisions of this Act.”  
substitute “which would thereby have been avoided”.

The clause, as amended, was adopted.

12. *Clause 53*.—The following amendments were accepted:—

- (i) Page 33, for lines 30 to 36, substitute—  
“53. (1) If a dealer fails without reasonable cause to furnish  
any return within the prescribed period as required under  
sub-section (2) of section 21, or to pay the tax due accord-  
ing to the return as required by sub-section (3) of that  
section,”
- (ii) Page 33, line 39, for “one and half times” substitute “twice”
- (iii) Page 33, line 40, for “one” substitute “two”.

The clause, as amended, was adopted.

13. *Clause 54*.—The following amendments were accepted:—

- (i) Page 34, lines 4-5, omit “and has thereby returned figures below  
the real amount”
- (ii) Page 34, line 8, for “one” substitute “two”.
- (iii) Page 34, lines 8 to 10,  
for “which would have been avoided if the figures returned by  
the dealer had been accepted as correct.”  
substitute “which would thereby have been avoided.”
- (iv) Page 34, line 15, for “one” substitute “two”.
- (v) Page 34, lines 16 and 17,  
for “which would have been payable in respect of the sales of  
goods invoiced as if such sale of goods was liable to tax.”

substitute "which would thereby have been avoided."

(vi) Page 34, line 23, for "one" substitute "two"

The clause, as amended, was adopted.

14. Clause 55.—The following amendment was accepted:—

Page 34, line 27, for "one" substitute "two"

Further consideration of the clause was held over.

15. Clause 56.—The following amendment was accepted:—

Page 34, line 35, for "is dead" substitute "cannot be found".

The clause, as amended, was adopted.

16. Clauses 57 to 61.—These clauses were adopted without any amendment.

17. Clause 62.—I. The following amendment was accepted subject to drafting changes:—

Page 37, line 23, for "such form", substitute "the prescribed form obtainable from the prescribed authority"

II. The following amendments were accepted:—

(i) Page 37, after line 25, insert—

"Provided that where the owner or person in charge of a goods vehicle after filing a declaration at the time of entering Delhi that the goods are meant to be carried to a place outside Delhi, fails, without reasonable cause, to carry such goods outside Delhi within the prescribed period, he shall, in addition to the payment of tax, if any, be liable to a penalty not exceeding two and a half times the tax, that would have been payable had the goods been sold inside Delhi or one thousand rupees, whichever is higher."

(ii) Page 37, line 31, for "to examine the contents in the vehicle", substitute "to search the goods vehicle or part thereof, examine the contents therein".

(iii) Page 37, after line 35, insert—

"(4) If on an examination of the contents in a goods vehicle or the inspection of records relating to the goods carried, any officer empowered by the Administrator in this behalf has reason to believe that the owner or person in charge of such goods vehicle is attempting to evade payment of the tax due under this Act, he may, for reasons to be recorded in writing and after hearing the owner or person in charge of the goods vehicle, detain the goods and the goods so detained shall not be allowed to be transported unless the owner, or his agent or the person in charge of the goods vehicle furnishes to the satisfaction of such officer a security in such form and in such manner as may be prescribed for an amount not exceeding one thousand rupees or the amount of tax payable if such goods were sold in Delhi, whichever is more.

(5) Where the security required to be furnished under subsection (4) is not furnished within the prescribed period such goods shall be disposed of in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed.

*Explanation.*—For the purposes of this section, 'goods vehicle' shall include a motor vehicle, vessel, boat, animal and any other form of conveyance.

The clause, as amended, was adopted.

18. *Clause 63.*—The following amendment was accepted:—

Page 37, for lines 36 to 40, substitute—

“Publica-  
tion of  
names  
etc. of  
dealers  
whose  
certifi-  
cates of  
registra-  
tion are  
cancel-  
led.”

63. The Commissioner shall, at intervals not exceeding three months, publish in the Official Gazette such particulars as may be prescribed of dealers whose certificates of registration are cancelled under the provisions of this Act.”

The clause, as amended, was adopted.

19. *Clauses 64 and 65.*—These clauses were adopted without any amendment.

20. *New Clauses 65A, 65B and 65C.*—The following new clauses were adopted.

Page 38, after line 9 insert—

“Trans-  
fers  
during  
pen-  
dency of  
proceed-  
ings void.

65A. Where, during the pendency of any proceeding under this Act any person creates charge on or parts with the possession by way of sale, mortgage, gift or exchange or any other mode of transfer whatsoever, of any of his assets in favour of any other person, such charge or transfer shall be void as against any claim in respect of any tax or any other sum payable by such person as a result of the completion of the said proceedings:

Chapter  
XXXVI  
of the  
Code of  
Crimi-  
nal  
Proce-  
dure,  
1973,  
not to  
apply  
to cer-  
tain  
offences.

65B. Nothing in Chapter XXXVI of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 shall apply to,—

- (i) any offence punishable under this Act; or
- (ii) any other offence which under the provisions of that Code, may be tried along with such offence,

and every offence referred to in clause (i) or clause (ii) may be taken cognizance of by the court having jurisdiction under this Act as if the provisions of that Chapter were not enacted.

65C. Where under any provision of this Act, any amount is recoverable as an arrear of land revenue, such recovery shall be made in accordance with the provisions of—

- (i) the Delhi Land Reforms Act, 1954, if such recovery is to be made in any place inside Delhi; or
- (ii) the Revenue Recovery Act, 1890, if such recovery is to be made in any other place.”

2 of 1974.

Delhi  
Act 8  
of 1954.

1 of 1890.

Applica-  
tion of  
certain  
Acts to  
recovery  
of amo-  
unts due  
under  
this  
Act.

21. *Clause 66.*—The following amendments were accepted:

- (i) Page 38, line 32, for “and the granting of certificates of registration” substitute “the granting of certificates of registration, the period within which such certificates shall be granted,”
- (ii) Page 39, line 11, after “section 45” insert—  
“or for review under sub-section (5) of section 46”.



The clause as amended, was adopted.

22. *Clauses 67 and 68.*—These clauses were adopted without any amendment.

Transi-  
tional  
provi-  
sions

23. *New Clause 68A.*—The following new clause was adopted:—

Page 40, after line 25, insert—

Bengal  
Act 6 of  
1941.

“68A. Where a dealer liable to pay tax, under the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941, as in force in Delhi is not liable to pay tax under the provisions of this Act, he shall, notwithstanding the repeal of the first mentioned Act, continue to be liable to pay tax on the sales made by him after the commencement of this Act of all goods—

- (i) purchased by him prior to such commencement,
- (ii) manufactured by him before or after such commencement out of raw materials purchased prior to such commencement.”

24. *Clause 69.*—The clause was adopted without any amendment.

25. At the end, the Committee decided to meet on Wednesday, the 19th February, 1975 at 16.00 hours to take up further clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

26. The Committee then adjourned.

#### XIV

#### Fourteenth Sitting

The Committee sat on Wednesday, the 19th February, 1975 from 16.00 to 18.25 hours.

#### PRESENT

Shri S. M. Siddayya—*Chairman*

#### MEMBERS

2. Shri H. K. L. Bhagat
3. Shri Chakleshwar Singh
4. Shri Dalip Singh
5. Shri C. C. Gohain
6. Shri N. E. Horo
7. Shrimati Subhadra Joshi
3. Shri Sudhakar Pandey
9. Shri Birender Singh Rao
10. Shri Arun Sethi
11. Dr. H. P. Sharma
12. Shri M R. Sharma
13. Shri Ramavatar Shastri
14. Shri Amarnath Vidyalkar.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

Shri S. Ramaiah, *Additional Legislative Counsel.*

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE  
(DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE & INSURANCE)

1. Shri K. Narasimhan, *Additional Secretary*.
2. Shri O. P. Mehra, *Deputy Secretary*.
3. Shri Virendra Prakash, *Sales-tax Commissioner, Delhi*.
4. Shri S. D. Ramaswamy, *Under Secretary*.

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

Shri D. S. Misra, *Deputy Secretary*.

SECRETARIAT

Shri H. G. Paranjpe—*Chief Financial Committee Officer*.

2. Shri Pranab Kumar Mukherjee, Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance, who is not a member of the Committee, attended the sitting with the permission of the Chairman in terms of proviso to Rule 299 of the Rules of Procedure.

3. The Committee resumed further clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

4. Clause 4 (*vide* paragraph 6 of the Minutes dated the 11th February, 1975).

I. The following amendments were accepted:—

(i) Page 4, line 44, for "ten paise" substitute "twelve paise".

(ii) Page 5, line 1, for "(c)" substitute "(d)".

(iii) Page 5, lines 2—4,

for "at such rate not exceeding seven paise in the rupee as the Central Government may, from time to time, by notification in the Official Gazette determine."

substitute "at the rate of seven paise in the rupee".

(iv) Page 5, for lines 8-9, substitute—

"Second Schedule, either retrospectively or prospectively, and thereupon the First Schedule or, as the case may be, the Second Schedule, shall be deemed to be amended accordingly, so, however, that no such retrospective amendment shall prejudicially affect the interests of any dealer."

(v) Page 5, for lines 22-23, substitute—

"(i) sale of goods, the point of sale at which such goods shall be taxable is specified by the Administrator under section 5 and in".

(vi) Page 5, for lines 28—30, substitute—

"(iv) sale of goods which are proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioner to have been purchased within a period of twelve months prior to the date of registration of the dealer and subjected to tax under the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941, as it was then in force, or under this Act;"

(vii) Page 5, lines 35-36, after "section 7," insert "or newspapers."

(viii) Page 5, lines 37, 38 and 42,—

after "for sale" wherever occurring, insert "by him".

(ix) Page 6, line 3, after "for sale" insert "by him".

(x) Page 6, lines 7-8, for "the packing of goods", substitute "the packing of goods of the class or classes specified in the certificate or registration of such dealer,"

(xi) Page 6, after line 11, insert—

"Provided that no deduction in respect of sale referred to in sub-clause (iv) shall be allowed unless the goods, in respect of which deduction is claimed are proved to have been sold by the dealer within a period of twelve months from the date of his registration and the claim for such deduction is included in the return required to be furnished by the dealer in respect of the said sale."

(xii) Page 6, line 12, for "Provided" substitute "Provided further".

(xiii) Page 6, line 15, after "prescribed form" insert "obtainable from the prescribed authority."

(xiv) Page 6, line 18, for "Provided further" substitute "Provided also".

(xv) Page 6, line 20, for "but are utilised by him for a different purpose", substitute "but are not so utilised".

II. The following amendment was accepted subject to drafting changes, if any:—

Page 4, after line 48, insert—

"(c) in the case of taxable turnover in respect of any food or drink served for consumption in a hotel or restaurant or any part thereof or in any other place, with which a cabaret, floor show or similar entertainment is provided therein, at the rate of forty paise in the rupee;"

The clause, as amended, was adopted.

5. Clause 48.—(vide paragraph 29 of the Minutes dated 13th February, 1975). The following amendment was accepted:—

"(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), if any person commits an offence under clause (a) or clause (f) or clause (j) or clause (l) or clause (m) or clause (o) of that sub-section and the court is satisfied that the offence has been committed wilfully, he shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months and with fine, and when the offence is a continuing one, with a daily fine not exceeding three hundred rupees during the period of the continuance of the offence."

The clause, as further amended, was adopted.

6. Clause 55.—(vide paragraph 14 of the Minutes dated the 18th February, 1975). The clause was adopted without any further amendment.

The Committee, however, felt that a provision should be made in the Bill to penalise officers conniving or colluding with the tax-evaders. The Government should also consider to provide similar provisions in other taxation laws.

7. At the end, the Committee decided to meet again on Thursday, the 20th February, 1975 at 14.30 hours to take up further clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

8. The Committee then adjourned.

## Fifteenth Sitting

The Committee sat on Thursday, the 20th February, 1975 from 14.30 to 16.00 hours.

## PRESENT

Shri S. M. Siddayya—*Chairman*

## MEMBERS

2. Shri H. K. L. Bhagat
3. Shri Chakleshwar Singh
4. Shri Dalip Singh
5. Shri N. E. Horo
6. Shrimati Subhadra Joshi
7. Shri Sudhakar Panley
8. Shri Birender Singh Rao
9. Dr. H. P. Sharma
10. Shri M. R. Sharma
11. Shri Ramavatar Shastri
12. Shri Amarnath Vidyalankar.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

Shri S. Ramaiah, *Additional Legislative Counsel.*

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE  
(DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND INSURANCE)

1. Shri K. Narasimhan, *Additional Secretary.*
2. Shri O. P. Mehra, *Deputy Secretary.*
3. Shri S. D. Ramaswamy, *Under Secretary.*
4. Shri Virendra Prakash, *Commissioner, Sales Tax, Delhi.*

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

1. Shri K. R. Prabhu, *Additional Secretary.*
2. Shri D. S. Misra, *Deputy Secretary.*

## SECRETARIAT

Shri H. G. Paranjpe—*Chief Financial Committee Officer.*

2. Shri Pranab Kumar Mukherjee, Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance, who is not a member of the Committee, attended the sitting with the permission of Chairman in terms of proviso to Rule 299 of the Rules of Procedure.

3. The Committee took up consideration of the Third Schedule. The following amendments were accepted subject to drafting changes :

- (i) Page 43, line 9 for "All cereals and pulses and their brans" substitute "All cereals and pulses including all forms of rice and their brans and cooked dal".
- (ii) Page 43, lines 12-13, omit "produced without the aid of power".
- (iii) Page 43, line 36, after "educational charts" insert "geometry boxes used by students".

(iv) Page 33, line 37, *add at the end—*

“and instruments such as instruments used in mechanical drawing and biology used by students”.

Further consideration of the Schedule was held over.

4. The Committee, however, desired that on silk and pure silk fabrics, the sales-tax should be levied at the first point.

5. At the end the Committee decided to meet again on Monday, the 24th February, 1975 at 15.00 hours to take up further consideration of the Schedules.

6. The Committee then adjourned.

## XVI

### Sixteenth Sitting

The Committee sat on Monday, the 24th February, 1975 from 15.00 to 16.00 hours and again from 16.30 to 17.40 hours.

#### PRESENT

Shri S. M. Siddayya—*Chairman*

#### MEMBERS

2. Shri Syed Ahmed Aga
3. Shri H. K. L. Bhagat
4. Shri Chakleshwar Singh
5. Shrimati Premalabai Dajisaheb Chavan
6. Shri Dalip Singh
7. Shri N. E. Horo
8. Shrimati Subhadra Joshi
9. Shri Vikram Mahajan
10. Shri Birender Singh Rao
11. Dr. H. P. Sharma
12. Shri M. R. Sharma
13. Shri Ramavatar Shastri.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

Shri S. Ramaiah, *Additional Legislative Counsel.*

#### REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE & INSURANCE)

1. Shri O. P. Mehra, *Deputy Secretary.*
2. Shri S. D. Ramaswamy, *Under Secretary.*
3. Shri Virendra Prakash, *Commissioner, Sales Tax, Delhi.*
4. Shri L. R. K. Prasad, *Secretary (Finance), Delhi Administration, Delhi.*

#### REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

1. Shri K. R. Prabhu, *Additional Secretary.*
2. Shri D. S. Misra, *Deputy Secretary.*

## SECRETARIAT

Shri H. L. Malhotra—*Senior Legislative Committee Officer.*

2. Shri Pranab Kumar Mukherjee, Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance, who is not a member of the Committee, attended the sitting with the permission of the Chairman in terms of proviso to Rule 299 of the Rules of Procedure.

3. *Clause 20.*—[*vide* paragraph 8 of the Minutes dated the 18th February 1975].—The Committee re-opened discussion on this clause. The following amendment was accepted:—

Page 13, for lines 35 to 40, substitute—

“(7) The cancellation of a certificate of registration shall not affect the liability of any person to pay tax due for any period prior to the date of such cancellation, whether such tax is assessed before the date of cancellation but remains unpaid or is assessed thereafter notwithstanding that he is not liable to pay tax under this Act.”

The clause, as further amended, was adopted.

4. The Committee then took up further consideration of the Third Schedule. The following amendments were accepted subject to drafting changes:—

(i) Page 43, for lines 41 and 42, substitute—

“Agricultural implements including chaffcutters and parts thereof and persian wheels and parts thereof and electric motors including monoblock pumping sets of 3 to 7-1/2 horse power”.

(ii) Page 44, after line 28, insert—  
“32. Hand spun yarn.”

5. The Committee also recommended that the sales-tax on—

(i) black lead and coloured pencils used by students should be levied at first point and the tax should not in any case be more than 5 per cent.

(ii) kerosene and matches should be levied at the first point and the tax should not in any case be more than three per cent on kerosene and four per cent on matches.

6. At the end, the Committee decided to meet at 14.30 hours on the 25th February, 1975 to take up further consideration of the Schedules appended to the Bill.

7. The Committee then adjourned.

## XVII

## Seventeenth Sitting

The Committee sat on Tuesday, the 25th February, 1975 from 14.30 to 17.15 hours.

## PRESENT

Shri S. M. Siddayya—*Chairman*

## MEMBERS

2. Shri Syed Ahmed Aga
3. Shri H. K. L. Bhagat
4. Shrimati Premalabai Dajisaheb Chavan
5. Shri Dalip Singh
6. Shri N. E. Horo
7. Shrimati Subhadra Joshi
8. Shri Sat Pal Kapur
9. Shrimati Shakuntala Nayar
10. Shri Sudhakar Pandey
11. Shri Birender Singh Rao
12. Shri Arjun Sethi
13. Shri Ramavatar Shastri
14. Shri Amarnath Vidyalankar.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

Shri S. Ramaiah—*Additional Legislative Counsel.*

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE  
(DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE & INSURANCE)

1. Shri O. P. Mehra—*Deputy Secretary.*
2. Shri S. D. Ramaswamy—*Under Secretary.*
3. Shri Virendra Prakash—*Commissioner, Sales Tax, Delhi.*

## SECRETARIAT

Shri H. L. Malhotra—*Senior Legislative Committee Officer.*

2. Shri Pranab Kumar Mukherjee, Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance, who is not a member of the Committee, attended the sitting with the permission of the Chairman in terms of proviso to Rule 299 of the Rules of Procedure.

3. The Committee resumed further consideration of the Schedules appended to the Bill.

4. *First Schedule.*—The following amendments were accepted:—

- (i) Page 41, line 1, for "cycle combinations" substitute "motor and cycle combinations".
- (ii) Page 41, for lines 40-41, substitute—  
"15. All electronic and electrical goods other than torches, torch cells and filament lighting bulbs."
- (iii) Page 41, line 42, for "and" substitute—  
"but not including".
- (iv) Page 42, line 17, insert "belts" after "footwear".

(v) Page 42, line 29, *add* at the end—

“but not including such goods of value not exceeding thirty rupees per piece.”

The Committee also recommended that—

- (i) cycle, cycle-riskshaw and tri-cycle and the parts thereof which are at present taxed at the general rate should continue to be so taxed at the general rate.
- (ii) the existing rate of tax on transistors and watches (Items 4 and 7 of the First Schedule) at ten per cent should continue.
- (iii) the existing rate of tax at seven per cent. on cheaper varieties of crockery should continue.
- (iv) the existing rate of tax on motor spirit, and high speed diesel oil at the rate of seven per cent. should continue.
- (v) the rate of tax on wooden furniture (item 26 of the First Schedule) should not exceed ten per cent.

The Schedule, as amended, was adopted.

5. *Second Schedule*.—The following amendment was accepted:—

Page 42, line 35, *omit* “and charcoal”.

The Schedule, as amended, was adopted.

6. *Third Schedule* [*vide* paragraph 4 of the Minutes dated the 24th February, 1975].—The following amendments were accepted subject to drafting changes where necessary:—

- (i) Page 43, line 38, *add* at the end “and charcoal”.
- (ii) Page 44, line 21, *omit* “But not”.
- (iii) Page 44, *after* line 28, *insert*—
  - “33. Achar and Muraba except when sold in sealed containers.
  - 34. Scientific goods including scientific glass goods, geometrical and drawing goods used in schools and colleges for teaching and for use by students.
  - 35. Live stock including poultry.
  - 36. Cotton paddings.”

The Schedule, as amended, was adopted.

7. It was pointed out to the Committee that tax on hosiery goods was at present one per cent in Delhi. The Committee were of the opinion that the tax on hosiery goods should not be increased for the present.

8. The Committee also recommended that—

- (i) while fixing rates of tax, the peculiar position of Delhi as a trade distributing centre, should be kept in view; and
- (ii) with a view to check evasion of tax and also to facilitate collection, wherever possible, the tax should be levied at the first point.

9. *Clause 1*.—The following amendment was accepted:—

Page 1, line 5, *for* “1973” *substitute* “1975”.



The clause, as amended, was adopted.

10. *Enacting Formula.*—The following amendment was accepted:—

Page 1, line 1, for "Twenty-fourth" substitute "Twenty-sixth".

The Enacting Formula, as amended, was adopted.

11. *Long Title.*—The Long Title was adopted without any amendment.

12. The Committee authorised the Legislative Counsel to correct patent errors and also to carry out amendments of verbal and consequential nature in the Bill.

13. The Committee also decided that—(i) the evidence tendered before the Committee be laid on the Table; and (ii) two copies each of the memoranda received by the Committee from various Associations, Organisations, etc., be placed in Parliament Library for reference by the Members of Parliament after the Report had been presented.

14. The Committee decided to hold their sitting at 15.00 hours on Monday, the 7th April, 1975 to consider and adopt their draft Report.

15. The Chairman then drew the attention of the Members to the provisions of Direction 87 of the Directions by the Speaker regarding minutes of dissent.

16. The Committee then adjourned.

### XVIII

#### Eighteenth Sitting

The Committee sat on Monday, the 7th April, 1975 from 15.00 to 16.15 hours.

#### PRESENT

Shri S. M. Siddayya—*Chairman*

#### MEMBERS

2. Shri H. K. L. Bhagat
3. Shri Chakleshwar Singh
4. Shri Dalip Singh
5. Shri N. E. Horo
6. Shri Vikram Mahajan
7. Shri Sudhakar Pandey
8. Shri Birender Singh Rao
9. Shri Arjun Sethi
10. Shri Ramavatar Shastri
11. Shri Amarnath Vidyalankar.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

1. Shri S. Harihara Iyer, *Joint Secretary and Legislative Counsel.*
2. Shri S. Ramaiah, *Additional Legislative Counsel.*

#### REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE & INSURANCE)

1. Shri K. Narasimhan, *Additional Secretary.*
2. Shri O. P. Mehra, *Deputy Secretary.*

3. Shri Virendra Prakash, *Sales Tax Commissioner, Delhi.*
4. Shri S. D. Ramaswamy, *Under Secretary.*

**SECRETARIAT**

1. Shri J. R. Kapur, *Chief Financial Committee Officer.*
2. Shri H. L. Malhotra, *Senior Legislative Committee Officer.*
3. Shri Pranab Kumar Mukherjee, Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance, attended the sitting with the permission of the Chairman.

3. The Committee considered and adopted the Bill, as amended.
4. The Committee then considered and adopted the draft Report subject to the following modifications:—

In para 65—

(i) sub-para (iv), after "goods" insert "and umbrella cloth covers."

(ii) add the following new sub-para:

“(viii) the concessional rate of tax allowed to *halwais* may be continued.”

5. The Chairman announced that the Minutes of Dissent, if any, might be sent to the Lok Sabha Secretariat so as to reach them by 11.00 hours on Tuesday, the 15th April, 1975.

6. The Committee authorised the Chairman, and, in his absence, Shri Amarnath Vidyalkar to present the Report to the House and to lay the Evidence on the Table of the House on Thursday, the 17th April, 1975.

7. The Committee placed on record their appreciation of the assistance rendered by the Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance (Shri Pranab Kumar Mukherjee) during the course of their deliberations.

8. The Committee also placed on record their appreciation of the co-operation and assistance rendered by the Legislative Counsel, Additional Legislative Counsel, Officers of the Ministry of Finance, Officers of Delhi Administration and the Officers and staff of the Lok Sabha Secretariat.

9. The Committee also placed on record their thanks to the Chairman (Shri S. M. Siddayya) for very ably conducting the proceedings of the Committee and guiding their deliberations at various stages of the Bill.

10. The Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance thanked the Members for the co-operation extended by them. He also placed on record his appreciation of the co-operation and assistance rendered by the Legislative Counsel, Additional Legislative Counsel, Officers of the Ministry of Finance and Delhi Administration and the Officers and staff of the Lok Sabha Secretariat.

11. The Committee then adjourned.

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