

TAMIL NADU GOVERNMENT GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY

The following Act of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly received the assent of the Governor on the 11th September 2006 and is hereby published for general information:—

ACT No. 27 OF 2006.

An Act to provide for settlement of arrears of tax, penalty or interest pertaining to sales tax and the matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for settlement of arrears of tax, penalty or interest, as the case may be, under the Tamil Nadu General Sales Tax Act, 1959 (Tamil Nadu Act 1 of 1959), the repealed Tamil Nadu Sales (Surcharge) Act 1971 (Tamil Nadu Act 24 of 1971), the Tamil Nadu Additional Sales Tax Act, 1970 (Tamil Nadu Act 14 of 1970) and the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 (central Act 74 of 1956);

BE it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tamil Nadu in the Fifty seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. Short Title extent and commencement. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Sales Tax (Settlement of Arrears) Act, 2006.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Tamil Nadu. .

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may, by notification, appoint.

2. Definitions. (1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) “applicant” means a dealer as defined in the relevant Act, except the following classes of dealers, namely:—

(i) Public Sector Undertakings including oil companies, Government companies or Corporations;

(ii) Dealers in lottery tickets;

(iii) Dealers who are availing or had availed themselves of deferral of taxes;

(b) “arrears of tax, penalty or interest” means,—

(i) tax including additional sales tax, surcharge, additional surcharge and central sales tax, payable by an applicant upon assessment under the relevant Act, or

(ii) penalty payable by an applicant under the relevant Act, or

(iii) interest payable by an applicant under the relevant Act. as the case may be other than the dues as per the return, accrued upto the 31st day of March 2001 under the relevant Act, and pending collection on the date of filing of application under this Act;

(c) “designated authority” means an authority appointed under Section 3;

(d) “Government” means the State Government;

(e) “relevant Act” means,—

(i) Tamil Nadu Act 1 of 1959 Tamil Nadu Act 24 of 1971 Tamil Nadu Act 14 of 1970 central Act 74 of 1956 .the Tamil Nadu General Sales Tax Act, 1959;

(ii) the repealed Tamil Nadu Sales Tax (Surcharge) Act, 1971;

(iii) the Tamil Nadu Additional Sales Tax Act, 1970;

(iv) the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956;

and includes the rules made or notifications issued thereunder.

(2) Unless there is anything repugnant to the subject or context, all expressions used in this Act, which are not defined, shall have the same meaning as defined or used in the relevant Act.

3. Designated authority. Tamil Nadu Act 1 of 1959. For carrying out the purposes of this Act, the Government may, by notification, appoint one or more authorities referred to in Section 28 of the Tamil Nadu General Sales Tax Act, 1959, to be the designated authority and such authority shall exercise jurisdiction over such area or areas as the Government may specify in the notification.

4. Eligibility for settlement. Subject to the other provisions of this Act, an applicant may make an application for settlement of arrears of tax, penalty or interest.

5. Application for settlement. (1) An application for the purpose of Section 4 shall be made to the designated authority by an applicant within three months from the date of commencement of this Act or by such later date as the Government may, by notification, specify, from time to time, in such form, and in such manner, as may be prescribed, with proof of payment of the amount payable at the rates specified in Section 7.

(2) A separate application shall be made for each assessment year

(3) The applicant shall send a copy of the application made under sub-section (1) to the assessing authority, appellate authority or revisional authority or the Court other than the Supreme Court under the relevant Act, before whom any proceeding or appeal or revision, as the case may be, is pending, within seven days from the date of making such application before the designated authority.

6. Determination of amount payable by applicant. (1) The designated authority shall verify the correctness of the particulars furnished in the application made under Section 5 with reference to all relevant records and determine the amount payable at the rates specified in Section 7.

(2) The designated authority shall demand further amount payable by the applicant in the form prescribed, if the amount paid by the applicant along with application falls short of not more than ten per cent of the amount determined under sub-section (1).

(3) If the applicant has not paid ninety per cent of the amount payable under Section 7 along with the application, the designated authority shall summarily reject the application.

(4) The amount determined under sub-section (1) shall be rounded off to the nearest rupee and, for this purpose, where such amount contains a part of a rupee, and if such part is fifty paise or more, it shall be rounded off to the nearest rupee, and if such part is less than fifty paise, it shall be ignored.

7. Rate applicable in determining amount payable. The amount under sub-section (7) of Section 6 shall be determined as follows :—

(a) Where it relates to arrears of tax with corresponding arrears of penalty and interest accrued up to the 31st day of March 1991, if the dealer pays the entire arrears of tax pending collection on the date of application, the balance of the entire penalty and interest shall be waived;

(b) Where it relates to arrears of tax with corresponding arrears of penalty and interest accrued between the 1st day of April 1991 and the 31st day of March 2001, if the dealer pays the entire arrears of tax due along with ten per cent of penalty and twenty-five per cent of interest pending collection on the date of application, the balance of ninety per cent of penalty and seventy-five per cent of interest shall be waived;

(c) Where it relates to arrears of penalty or interest or both accrued up to the 31st day of March 2001, and where there is no corresponding arrears of tax pending collection on the date of application, if the dealer pays ten per cent of

penalty and twenty-five per cent of interest, the balance of ninety per cent of penalty and seventy-five per cent of interest shall be waived.

8. Settlement of arrears and issue of certificate. (1) The designated authority, shall on being satisfied about the payment of the amount determined under sub-Section (7) of section 6, by an order, settle the arrears of tax, penalty or interest and issue a certificate in such form as may be prescribed, and thereupon, the applicant shall be discharged from his liability to make payment of the balance amount of such arrears of tax, penalty or interest. Separate certificate shall be issued in respect of application.

(2) The designated authority, for reasons to be recorded in writing, may refuse to settle the arrears of tax. penalty or interest.

Provided that no order under this sub-section shall be passed without giving the applicant a reasonable opportunity of showing cause against such refusal.

(3) The authority notified by the Government in this behalf may, at any time within ninety days from the date of issue of certificate under sub-section (1) by the designated authority modify the certificate by rectifying any error apparent on the face of the record

Provided that no such rectification adversely affecting the applicant shall be passed without allowing the applicant a reasonable opportunity of showing cause against such rectification.

9. Bar on reopening of Settled cases. A certificate issued under Section 8 shall be conclusive as to the settlement to which it relates, and no matter covered by such certificate shall be reopened in any proceeding of review or revision, or in any other proceeding, under the relevant Act.

10. Withdrawal of appeal and revision . Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any provision in the relevant Act any proceeding or appeal or revision for any period pending before the assessing authority or appellate authority or revisional authority or the Court other than the Supreme Court, as the case may be, under the relevant Act in respect of which a certificate is issued under Section 8, shall be deemed to have been withdrawn from the date of making of the application by the applicant under sub-section (7) of Section 5. Any order passed by the assessing authority or appellate authority or revisional authority or the Court other than the Supreme Court subsequent to the date of filing of application for settlement of arrears of tax. penalty or interest, resulting in claim for refund of amount paid upto the time of settlement of such arrears of tax, penalty or interest under this Scheme, will not be taken into consideration

Explanation — For the purpose of this Act, appeal or revision shall not include Writ or Writ Appeal.

11. Authority not to proceed in certain cases. No authority shall proceed to decide in any proceeding or appeal or revision under the relevant Act relating to any assessment year in respect of which a copy of the application has been received under sub-section 3 of Section 5:

Provided that such authority shall proceed to decide such proceeding or appeal or revision for such assessment year in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Act, if a certificate referred to in sub-section (1) of section 8 is refused to the applicant by an order passed by the designated authority in writing under sub-section (2) of Section 8.

12. Revocation of certificate. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in Section 9 or Section 10, where it appears to the designated authority that an applicant has obtained the certificate under section 8 by suppressing any material information or particulars or by furnishing any incorrect or false information or particulars, such designated authority, may, within a period of two years from the date of issue of the said certificate, for reasons to be recorded in writing and after giving the applicant a reasonable opportunity of showing cause, revoke the certificate issued under sub-section (1) of Section 8.

(2) If a certificate is revoked under sub-section (7), any proceeding or appeal or revision, as the case may be, under the relevant Act, covered by such certificate shall, notwithstanding the provision of Section 9 or Section 10, stand revived or reinstated immediately upon such revocation, and such proceeding or appeal or revision shall be decided in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Act, as if no settlement of the arrears of tax, penalty or interest in such proceeding or appeal or revision has ever been made under this Act.

(3) In the case of revocation of a certificate in accordance with sub-section (7), the amount paid by the applicant under section 6 shall be treated as payment towards the amount payable under the relevant Act for the period for which the certificate has been revoked.

13. Information to be sent to authorities under relevant Act. The designated authority shall inform the assessing authority or appellate authority or revisional authority or the Court, other than the Supreme Court as the case may be, under the relevant Act, who for the time being, has jurisdiction over the applicant under the relevant Act,—

(a) the fact of making of an application by the applicant under section 5;

(b) the fact of passing of any order by the designate authority under section 8;

(c) the fact of revocation of any certificate under section 12; and

(d) such other matters as it may deem necessary, in such form, in such manner, and within such time, as may be prescribed.

14. Power to remove difficulties. If any difficulty arises in giving effect to any of the provisions of this Act, the Government may, by order, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, remove such difficulty:

Provided that no such order shall be made after the expiry of one year from the date of coming into force of this Act.

15. Power to make Rules. (1) The Government may, make rules, whether prospectively or retrospectively, for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) (a) All rules made under this Act shall be published in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette and unless they are expressed to come into force on a particular day, shall come into force on the day, on which they are so published.

(b) All notifications issued under this Act shall, unless they are expressed to come into force on a particular day, come into force on the day on which they are published.

(3) Every rule made and every notification issued under this Act and every order made under section 14 shall, as soon as possible after it is made or issued, be placed on the table of the Legislative Assembly and if before the expiry of the session in which it is so placed or the next session, the Assembly makes any modification in any such rule or notification or order or the Assembly decides that the rule or notification or order should not be made or issued, the rule or notification or 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 rule or notification or order.

(By order of the Governor)

S. DHEENADHAYALAN,

Secretary to Government in-charge.

Law Department.