The Maharashtra Purchase Tax on Sugarcane Act, 1962

Act 9 of 1962

Keyword(s):
Factory, Licence, Occupier, Person, Sugar, Unit

THE MAHARASHTRA PURCHASE TAX ON SUGARCANE ACT, 1962.

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MAHARASHTRA ACT No. IX OF 1962

[THE MAHARASHTRA PURCHASE TAX ON SUGARCANE ACT, 1962]

Amended by Mah. 9 of 1965.
" " 49 of 1974 (17-9-1974) *
" " 60 of 1974 (4-11-1974) *
" " 62 of 1975 (22-12-1975) *
" " 34 of 1976 (11-10-1976) *

An Act to provide for the levy and collection of a tax on the purchase of sugarcane for use in the manufacture or production of sugar (including khandsari sugar).

WHEREAS, it is expedient to provide for the levy and collection of a tax on the purchase of sugarcane for use in the manufacture or production of sugar (including khandsari sugar), and for matters connected with the purposes aforesaid; It is hereby enacted in the Thirteenth Year of the Republic of India as follows:

1. (1) This Act may be called the Maharashtra Purchase Tax on Sugarcane Act, Short title and extent.

2. It extends to the whole of the State of Maharashtra.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Purchase Tax (Sugarcane) appointed under this Act;
(b) "factory" means any premises (including the precincts thereof), wherein twenty or more workers are working and in which, or in any part of which, any manufacturing process connected with the production of sugar by means of vacuum pans is being carried on, or is ordinarily carried on, with the aid of power;
(c) "licence" means a licence granted or renewed under this Act;
(d) "occupier" of a factory or of a unit means the person who has ultimate control over the affairs of the factory or the unit and where the said affairs are entrusted to a managing agent, such agent shall be deemed to be the occupier of the factory or of the unit, as the case may be; and the term includes also any person appointed by the occupier to act as a purchasing agent;
(e) "person" includes any company or association or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, and also a Hindu undivided family, a firm and a local authority;
(f) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;
(g) "Sugar" includes "khandsari sugar", and "sugar" and "khandsari sugar" shall have the meanings assigned to them in the First Schedule to the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944;
(h) "unit" means a unit engaged or ordinarily engaged in the manufacture or production of khandsari sugar and which is capable of handling or processing sugarcane juice produced with the aid of a crusher driven by power.

2 These words and brackets were substituted for the words "the manufacture of sugar" by Mah. 60 of 1974, ss. 2 & 3.
3 These words were substituted for the words "occupier of a factory"., ibid., s. 4(a).
4 These words were substituted for the words "affairs of a factory" ibid.
5 These words were substituted for the words "deemed to be occupier of the factory" ibid.
6 Clause (g) was substituted, ibid., s. 4(b).
7 Clause (h) was added, ibid., s. 4(c).
8 This indicates the date of commencement of Act.
9 Maharashtra Ordinance No. XXI of 1974 was repealed by Mah. 60 of 1974, s. 13.
3. (1) There shall be levied and collected a tax on the purchase of sugarcane, such sugarcane being purchased for the purpose of the use thereof in the manufacture or production of sugar in a factory or a unit.

(2) The tax under sub-section (1) shall be levied at such rate per kilogram of sugarcane purchased for the purpose aforesaid, as may be specified by the State Government by notification in the Official Gazette, and different rates may be specified for sugarcane purchased for the manufacture or production of sugar in a factory and for the manufacture or production of khandari sugar in a unit. Different rates may also be specified for sugarcane purchased for the manufacture or production of khandari sugar in units situated in areas, which are declared by the State Government, from time to time, by notification in the Official Gazette, as developed areas and undeveloped areas, respectively. But in no case, the rate or rates so specified shall exceed two paise per kilogram of sugarcane so purchased.

(3) For the purpose of the levy of the tax as aforesaid, there shall be deducted from the gross weight of sugarcane so purchased, such proportion thereof representing the average weight of the tops of the sugarcane plant consisting of pith devoid of any sugar content and leaves and other trash usually present in sugarcane, as may be prescribed; and the tax shall be levied only on the remaining weight of the sugarcane after such deduction has been made.

(4) The tax levied under the foregoing sub-sections shall be paid by the occupier of the factory for of the unit, as the case may be,] at such intervals and in such manner, as is hereinafter provided.

4. (1) For carrying into effect the provisions of this Act, the State Government shall appoint an officer to be called the Commissioner of Purchase Tax (Sugarcane); and may appoint one or more officers to assist such Commissioner in the performance of his functions under this Act, and give them such designations as may be prescribed.

(2) Subject to any conditions and restrictions which the State Government may by general or special order impose, the officers so appointed shall, within their jurisdiction, exercise such of the powers and perform such of the duties of the Commissioner under this Act, as the Commissioner may by order in writing delegate to them either generally, or as respects any particular matter or class of matters.

5. (1) Except under and in accordance with the conditions of a licence issued by the Commissioner, no person shall purchase any sugarcane for the purpose of the use thereof in the manufacture or production of sugar in a factory or a unit:

Provided that, any person who is an occupier of a unit on the date of commencement of the Maharashtra Purchase Tax on Sugarcane (Second Amendment) Act, 1974, may obtain such licence, within a period of thirty days from the said date.

(2) An application for a licence shall be in such form, and made in such manner, and shall be accompanied by such fee, not exceeding five rupees,] as may be prescribed.

(3) Subject to the other provisions of the section, the Commissioner shall, after due verification of any application received for a licence, issue the licence:

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1 These words were substituted for the words "manufacture of sugar in a factory" by Mah. 60 of 1964, s. 5(a).
2 Sub-section (2) was substituted, ibid., s. 5(b).
3 These words were inserted by Mah. 64 of 1964, s. 2.
4 These words were inserted by Mah. 64 of 1964, s. 5(c).
5 These words were substituted for the words "in the manufacture," ibid., 6(b).
6 This portion was substituted for the portion beginning with "no person shall" and ending with "in a factory," ibid., s. 6(a).
9 These words were inserted by Mah. 60 of 1964, s. 2.
Provided that, the Commissioner may, after giving the applicant a reasonable opportunity of being heard, refuse to issue a licence to any person if the Commissioner has already cancelled, or refused to renew, a licence previously granted to such person.

(4) A licence issued under this section shall be subject to such conditions as may be prescribed and shall be valid up to and inclusive of the 30th day of June next following, and shall subject to the other provisions of this section [(and on payment of such fee, not exceeding two rupees, as may be prescribed) be renewable in the prescribed manner.

(5) If a licensee commits a breach of any of the conditions of his licence, the Commissioner may, after giving him a reasonable opportunity of being heard, cancel or refuse to renew his licence.

(6) Any person aggrieved by an order of the Commissioner cancelling, or refusing to issue or renew any licence, may within three months from the date of such order appeal to the State Government, who may confirm, modify or rescind such order.

6. (1) Every occupier liable to pay tax under this Act shall, within thirty days after the end of every month to which the return relates, submit a return in the prescribed form to the Commissioner. Every such return shall show in kilograms the total quantity of sugarcane purchased by him for use [in the manufacture or production of sugar in a factory], as the case may be, during the preceding month, together with such further information as may be prescribed.

(2) Every return shall be accompanied by a receipt for payment on account into a Government Treasury or the Reserve Bank of India of the full amount of tax leviable under section 3 for the period to which the return relates.

(3) Every return shall be verified in the manner prescribed.

(4) Where a return is submitted to the Commissioner without making payment of the full amount of tax leviable under section 3, the full amount or the remaining amount due, as the case may be, shall be paid by the occupier to Government account into a Government Treasury or the Reserve Bank of India by such date as may be specified in a notice served by the Commissioner for this purpose, being a date not earlier than ten days of the service of the notice, and the receipt for such payment shall be forwarded by him to the Commissioner within seven days from such specified date.

7. (1) On receipt of a return under section 6, the Commissioner shall assess the tax payable in respect of the period to which the return relates and if the amount has not already been paid as aforesaid, he shall cause a notice to be served upon the person concerned requiring him to pay the amount assessed, within ten days of the service of the notice.

(2) If the occupier fails to submit in time the return referred to in section 6, the Commissioner shall after giving him a reasonable opportunity of being heard assess to the best of his judgment the amount of tax payable and the provisions of sub-section (1) in respect of notice shall apply as if such assessment has been made on the basis of a return furnished by such person.

7A. (1) If an occupier, without reasonable cause, fails to submit the return as required by sub-section (1) of section 6, the Commissioner may, after giving him a reasonable opportunity of being heard, by an order in writing, impose upon him by way of penalty, in addition to the amount of tax and interest, a sum not exceeding twice the amount of tax assessed under section 7.

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1. These words were inserted by Mah. 9 of 1965, s. 2.
2. These words were substituted for the words "in the manufacture of sugar in a factory" by Mah. 60 of 1974, s. 7.
3. Sub section (4) was added by Mah. 34 of 1976, s. 3.
4. Sub-section (3) was deleted by Mah. 49 of 1974, s. 2.
5. Section 7A was substituted by Mah. 34 of 1976, s. 4.
(2) If an occupier does not, without reasonable cause, pay tax within the time he is required by or under the provisions of this Act to pay it, the Commissioner may, after giving him a reasonable opportunity of being heard, by an order in writing, impose upon him by way of penalty, in addition to the amount of tax and interest, a sum equal to—

(a) one and one half per cent. of the amount of tax due for each month for the first three months, after the last day by which the occupier should have paid the tax; and

(b) two per cent. of the amount of tax due for each month thereafter during the time he continues to make default in the payment of tax.

(3) The amount of any penalty imposed under this section shall be paid by the occupier into a Government Treasury or the Reserve Bank of India within ten days of the service of a notice by the Commissioner for this purpose.

(4) The Commissioner or any appellate or revisional authority may, for reasons to be recorded, remit the whole or any part of the penalty payable by any occupier in respect of any period.

(5) No prosecution for an offence under this Act shall be instituted in respect of the same facts on which a penalty has been imposed under this section.

7B. (1) If an occupier fails to submit the return as required by sub-section (1) of section 6 or to pay the full amount of tax as required by sub-section (2) of that section, he shall, in addition to the tax and the penalty (if any), pay simple interest on the amount due at the rate of one and one half per cent. of the amount for each month from the date immediately following the last day for submission of the return under sub-section (1) of section 6 during the time the occupier continues to make default in the payment of the amount due.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-section, where an occupier fails to submit the return in due time, the amount of tax assessed under sub-section (2) of section 7 shall be deemed to be the amount of tax due from the occupier under sub-section (2) of section 6.

(2) If an occupier fails to pay the amount of tax assessed under sub-section (1) of section 7, or the amount of penalty imposed under section 7A, by the date specified in the notice served upon him by the Commissioner for the purpose, he shall pay simple interest on the amount of tax or penalty due at the rate of one and one half per cent. for each month from the date immediately following the date specified in the notice during the time the occupier continues to make default in the payment of the amount due.

(3) The Commissioner or any appellate or revisional authority may, for reasons to be recorded, remit the whole or any part of interest payable by any occupier in respect of any period.

Appeal.

8. Any person aggrieved by an order or assessment made under section 7, or penalty imposed under section 7A, or any interest charged under section 7B, may, within three months from the date of communication of the order, appeal to the prescribed appellate authority for the annulment or modification of the assessment or penalty, and, on such application, the prescribed appellate authority may, subject to such rules of procedure as may be made in this behalf, confirm, annul or modify the assessment or penalty and order the refund to such person of the whole or part, as the case may be, of any amount paid.

1 Section 7B was inserted by Mah. 34 of 1976, s. 5.
2 This portion was substituted for the words "or penalty levied under section 7 may, within three months from the date of the order," by Mah. 49 of 1974, s. 4.
3 These words were inserted, by Mah. 34 of 1976, s. 6(a).
4 These words were inserted, ibid, s. 6 (b).
5 These words were inserted, ibid, s. 6 (c).
9. (1) Subject to such rules as may be made in this behalf and for reasons to be recorded in writing, the Commissioner, or any other prescribed revisional authority, may, upon an application or of his or its own motion, revise any order (including an order in appeal) made under this Act or any rules made thereunder, by any officer appointed to assist the Commissioner:

Provided that, no application under this sub-section shall be entertained if it is not made within a period of four months from the date of communication of the order, but any order made before the date of commencement of the Maharashtra Purchase Tax on Sugarcane (Amendment) Act, 1974, may be revised by the revisional authority of its own motion in favour of any occupier of a factory within a period of one year from the date of such commencement, although the original period of limitation therefor may have expired earlier; and any order made on or after the date of such commencement may be revised by the revisional authority on its own motion, only if a notice therefor is served on the occupier within a period of three years from the date of communication of the order and the order in revision is made within a period of five years from the date of such communication:

Provided further that, before rejecting any application for revision, the revisional authority shall record the reasons for such rejection.

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

(3) Where a person could have appealed under section 8 and no appeal has been filed by him, no proceedings in revision under this section shall be entertained upon the application of such person.

10. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Bombay Court-fees, 1959, an Court-fees, appeal preferred under section 8, and an application for revision made under section of 9, shall bear a court-fee stamp of such value [not exceeding five rupees], as may 1959. be prescribed.

11. In computing the period laid down in sections 8 and 9, the provisions of IX of sections 4 and 12 of the Indian Limitation Act, 1908 shall, so far as may be, apply.

12. (1) An assessment made in accordance with the provision of section 7 [and penalty imposed under section 7A] for any interest charged under section 7B, shall, subject to sections 8 and 9, be final, and shall not be called in question in any civil court.

(2) Any tax or penalty [or interest] recoverable under this Act and remaining unpaid may be recovered as an arrear of land revenue.

1 Section 9 was substituted for the original, by Mah. 49 of 1974 s. 5.
2 These words were inserted by Mah. 9 of 1965, s. 3.
3 This portion was inserted by Mah. 49 of 1974, s. 6(a).
4 These words were inserted by Mah. 34 of 1976, s. 7(a).
5 These words were inserted, ibid., s. 7(b).
6 This marginal note was substituted by Mah. 49 of 1974, s. 6(b).
7 The words "and interest" were substituted by Mah. 34 of 1976, s. 7(c).
Special 12A. 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 occupier of the factory at his last address known to the Commissioner), require—

(a) any person from whom any amount of money is due, or may become due, to the occupier of the factory or the unit on whom notice has been served under section 7 or 7A, or from whom interest is due under section 7B, or.

(b) any person who holds or may subsequently hold money for or on account of such occupier of the factory or the unit,

to pay to the Commissioner, either forthwith upon the money becoming due or being held or at or within the time specified in the 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 occupier of the factory or the unit in respect of the arrears of tax, penalty and interest payable 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 section, the amount of money due to the occupier of the factory or the unit from, or money held for or on account of the occupier of the factory or the unit by, any person shall be calculated after deducting therefrom such claims (if any) lawfully subsisting, as may have fallen due for payment by such occupier of the factory to such person.

The Commissioner may, at any time or from time to time, amend or revoke any such notice, or extend the time for making any payment in pursuance of the notice.

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 occupier of the factory or the unit, and the receipt of the Commissioner shall constitute a good and sufficient discharge of the liability of such person, to the extent of the amount referred to in the receipt.

Any person discharging any liability to the occupier of the factory or the unit 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 the extent of the liability of the occupier of the factory or the unit for tax, penalty and interest whichever is less.

Where any 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 occupier of the factory or the unit, or that he does not hold any money for or on account of the occupier of the factory or the unit, then nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to require such person to pay any sum or part thereof, as the case may be, to the Commissioner.

Any amount of money which a 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.

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1 Sections 12A and 12B were inserted, by Mah. 49 of 1974 s. 7.
2 These words were substituted for the words "occupier of the factory" by Mah. 60 of 1974, s.12.
3 These words were substituted, by Mah 34 of 1976 ibid., s. 8(a).
4 These words were substituted, ibid., s. 8(b).
5 These words were inserted, ibid., s. 7(c).
12B. For the purpose of encouraging the establishment of new factories or for the purpose of overcoming any difficulties in respect of any factories of sugar, or units in the initial periods of manufacture or production of sugar, the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, remit the whole or any part of the tax payable by or under this Act, for such period or periods including any period or periods which commenced before the date of commencement of the Maharashtra Purchase Tax on Sugarcane (Amendment) Act, 1974] and subject to such conditions of (if any), as it may specify in such notification.

13 A notice under the provisions of this Act may be served by post, or by Service of delivering it or tendering it to the person to whom it is addressed or his agent, or in such other manner as is prescribed.

14 (1) The Commissioner or other person authorised by him in this behalf, shall have access at all reasonable times to any factory, unit or place of business of any person liable to pay tax under this Act.

(2) The Commissioner or the person authorised as aforesaid may at any time, with or without notice to such person, examine his working records and accounts, and take copies of or extracts from any of the said records or accounts for purposes of testing the accuracy of any return of or for informing himself as to the particulars regarding which information is required for the purposes of this Act or any rules made thereunder.

(3) Where the Commissioner or person authorised proposes to examine under sub-section (2) any record or account containing the description or formulae of any trade process, the person liable to pay tax may give to the said authority, for transmission to the State Government, a written notice of objection, and thereupon that authority shall seal up the record or account pending the orders of the State Government.

15. (1) All such copies and extracts and all information acquired by the Commissioner or person authorised as aforesaid from an inspection of any such factory or business or from any return submitted under this Act, shall be treated as confidential.

(2) If, save as provided in sub-section (3), the Commissioner or the person authorised as aforesaid discloses to any other person any information which is required to be treated as confidential, he shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.

(3) Nothing in this section shall apply to the disclosure of such information in respect of the making of a false return under this Act.

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¹ These words were substituted for the words “establishment of new factories; or for the purpose of overcoming any difficulties in respect of any factories in the initial periods of manufacture of sugar by Mah. 60 of 1974 s. 9
² These words were substituted for the words “any factory or place of business” ibid., s. 10.
³ This word was inserted ibid., s. 11.
15A. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 15, if the State Government is of opinion that it is necessary or expedient in the public interest to publish or disclose the names of any occupiers of factories or units or other persons and any other particulars relating to any proceedings under this Act in respect of such occupiers and persons, it may publish or disclose or cause to be published or disclosed such names and particulars in such manner as it thinks fit.

(2) No publication or disclosure under this section shall be made in relation to any tax levied or penalty imposed or any conviction for any offence connected with any proceedings under this Act, until the time for presenting an appeal to the appropriate appellate authority has expired without an appeal having been presented or the appeal, if presented, has been disposed of.

Explanation.—In the case of a firm, company or other association of persons, the names of the partners of the firm, the directors, managing agents, secretaries, treasurers or managers of the company, or the members of the association, as the case may be, may also be published or disclosed, if, in the opinion of the State Government, the circumstances of the case justify it.

16. (1) Whoever—

(a) purchases sugarcane for use in the manufacture or production of sugar in a factory or a unit without obtaining a licence, or

(b) fails, without sufficient cause, to furnish any return as required by section 6, by the date and in the manner prescribed, or knowingly furnishes a false return,

shall, on conviction, be punished with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees, or with both.

(2) No prosecution for an offence against this Act shall be instituted in respect of the same facts on which a penalty has been imposed by the Commissioner under the provisions of this Act.

17. (1) Where an offence under the last preceding section has been committed by a company, every person who, at the time the offence was committed, was in charge of, or 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 under that section if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge and that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

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1 Section 15A was inserted by Mah. 62 of 1975, s. 3.
2 Section 16 was substituted for the original by Mah. 49 of 1974, s. 8.
3 These words were substituted for the words "manufacture of sugar in a factory" by Mah. 60 of 1974, s. 12.
(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where an offence under the last preceding section has been committed by a company and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or 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 the section—

(a) “company” means any 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.

17A. (1) The Commissioner may, either before or after the institution of proceedings for any offence punishable under section 16, or under any rules made under this Act, accept from any person charged with such offence by way of composition of the offence a sum not exceeding two thousand rupees or double the amount of tax which would have been payable on the purchases to which the said offence relates, whichever is greater:

Provided that, where the offence relates only to a breach of any rules the sum for which the offence may be compounded shall not exceed two thousand rupees.

(2) On payment of such sum as may be determined by the Commissioner under sub-section (1) no further proceedings shall be taken against the accused person in respect of the same offence.

*Section 17A was inserted by Mah. 49 of 1974, s. 9.*
18. (1) The State Government may make rules for carrying into effect the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:

(a) under section 3, the proportion of the gross weight of sugarcane for the purposes of deduction under sub-section (i) of that section;

(b) under section 4, the designations of officers appointed to assist the Commissioner;

(c) under section 5, the form and manner in which an application for a licence shall be made, [conditions of licence, manner of its renewal, fees to be paid for a licence and for renewal thereof];

(d) under section 6, the form in which accounts and records shall be maintained and returns shall be submitted, further information to be furnished with the return, and the manner in which the tax shall be paid and returns verified [and the form of notice to be served under that section];

(e) under section 7, the form of notice to be served under that section and the procedure to be followed for assessment and collection of the assessed dues;

(f) under section 8, the appellate authority to which an appeal for annulment or modification of assessment or penalty [or interest] may be made and the procedure for, and other matters incidental to, the disposal of appeals;

(g) under section 9, the revisional authority other than the Commissioner and procedure for, and other matters incidental to, the disposal of applications for revision;

(h) under section 10, the value of court-fee stamp on an appeal and application for revision;

(i) under section 12, the procedure for recovery of unpaid [tax, penalty and interest] as an arrear of land revenue;

(j) under section 13, the other manner in which a notice may be served;

(k) under section 14, the procedure for inspection and taking copies of record and accounts;

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

(3) In making any rules, the State Government may direct that a breach thereof shall, on conviction, be punished with fine not exceeding one thousand rupees.

(4) Rules made under this section shall be subject to the condition of previous publication.

(5) All rules made under this section shall be laid for not less than thirty days before each House of the State Legislature as soon as possible after they are made and shall be subject to such modifications as the Legislature may make during the sessions in which they are so laid or the session immediately following and publish in the Official Gazette.

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1 These words were substituted for the words "the fees to be paid, the conditions of licence and manner of its renewal," by Mah. 9 of 1963, s. 4.
2 These words were inserted by Mah. 34 of 1976, s. 9(a).
3 These words were inserted, ibid., s. 9(b).
4 These words were substituted, ibid., s. 9(c).
19. Nothing in this Act or the rules made thereunder shall be deemed to
not impose or authorise the imposition of a tax on the purchase of sugarcane where
such purchases take place—

(a) (i) outside the State, or
(ii) in the course of the import of the goods into the territory of India, or
the export thereof out of such territory, or

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

and the provisions of this Act and the said rules shall be read and construed
accordingly.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section, whether a purchase takes place—
(i) outside the State, or
(ii) in the course of the import of the goods into the territory of India, or
the export thereof out of such territory, or
(iii) in the course of inter-State trade or commerce,

shall be determined in accordance with the principles specified in sections 3, 4
and 5 of the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956.

20. (1) The Maharashtra Purchase Tax on Sugarcane Ordinance, 1961 is hereby
repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or action taken (including any
appointments made, notifications, rules, orders, returns, notices, licences issued,
given, refused or made, assessments made, taxes paid, applications given, appeals
preferred) under the Ordinance so repealed, shall be deemed to have been done
or taken 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.
In pursuance of clause (3) of article 348 of the Constitution of India, the following translation in English of the Maharashtra Tax Laws (Levy, Amendment and Validation) Act, 2014 (Mah. Act No. XXVII of 2014), is hereby published under the authority of the Governor.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Maharashtra,

H. B. PATEL,
Principal Secretary to Government,
Law and Judiciary Department.

MAHARASHTRA ACT No. XXVII OF 2014.

(First published, after having received the assent of the Governor in the "Maharashtra Government Gazette", on the 26th June 2014).

An Act further to amend certain tax laws in operation in the State of Maharashtra.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend certain tax laws in operation in the State of Maharashtra, for the purposes hereinafter appearing; it is hereby enacted in the Sixty-fifth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Maharashtra Tax Laws (Levy, Short title and Amendment and Validation) Act, 2014.
(2) Sections 2, 7, 9 and 15 shall come into force with effect from the 1st July 2014 and remaining sections shall come into force on the date of publication of this Act in the Official Gazette.

CHAPTER II

AMENDMENTS TO THE MAHARASHTRA STAMP ACT.

2. In SCHEDULE I appended to the Maharashtra Stamp Act, in LX of 1958.

Amendment of SCHEDULE I of LX of 1958.

2. In SCHEDULE I appended to the Maharashtra Stamp Act, in LX of 1958.

1. In clause (I), in sub-clause (b), in column (2), for the words and figures “Two rupees for every rupees 1,000 or part thereof for the amount secured by such deed,” the words and figures “Two rupees for every rupees 1,000 or part thereof for the amount secured by such deed, subject to the maximum of ten lakh rupees.” shall be substituted;

2. In clause (2), in sub-clause (b), in column (2), for the words and figures “Two rupees for every rupees 1,000 or part thereof for the amount secured by such deed,” the words and figures “Two rupees for every rupees 1,000 or part thereof, for the amount secured by such deed subject to the maximum of ten lakh rupees.” shall be substituted.

CHAPTER III

AMENDMENTS TO THE MAHARASHTRA PURCHASE TAX ON SUGARCANE ACT, 1962.

3. After section 12A of the Maharashtra Purchase Tax on Sugarcane Act, 1962 (hereinafter, in this Chapter, referred to as “the Purchase Tax on Sugarcane Act”), the following section shall be inserted, namely:

“12AA. Subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder, the provisions of the Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002 and the rules made thereunder so far as they relate to the recovery of tax as arrears of land revenue, shall mutatis mutandis apply for the purposes of recovery of tax under this Act. The authorities appointed under this Act shall have and exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of the equivalent authorities appointed under the Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002.”.

CHAPTER IV

AMENDMENTS TO THE MAHARASHTRA STATE TAX ON PROFESSIONS, TRADES, CALLINGS AND EMPLOYMENTS ACT, 1975.

4. In section 12B of the Purchase Tax on Sugarcane Act, after clause (d), the following clause shall be added, namely:

“(e) for the purpose of assisting the sugar factories in the State, to give the fair and remunerative price to the farmers for the year 2013-14.”.

5. In section 6 of the Maharashtra State Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Act, 1975 (hereinafter, in this Chapter, referred to as “the Profession Tax Act”), to sub-section (3), the following proviso shall be added, namely:

“Provided that, if the State Government is satisfied that it is necessary so to do in the public interest, it may, from time to time, by notification published in the Official Gazette, exempt the whole or any
part of the late fee payable under this sub-section, by such class or classes of employers, for such period or periods, either prospectively or retrospectively, as may be specified in such notification.

6. In section 27A of the Profession Tax Act, for clause (e), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:

"(e) Any person with Intellectual and Development Disabilities (Mental Retardation) specified in the rules made in this behalf, which is certified by a psychiatrist working in a Government Hospital and which has the effect of reducing considerably such individual's capacity for normal work or engaging in a gainful employment or occupation and parents or guardian of such person:

Provided that, such individual or, as the case may be, employer produces the aforesaid certificate before the prescribed authority in respect of the first assessment year for which he claims deduction under this clause.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this clause, the expression “Government Hospital” shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in clause (c)."

7. In SCHEDULE I appended to the Profession Tax Act, in entry 1,—

(1) in clause (a), for the figures “5,000” the figures “7,500” shall be substituted;
(2) in clause (b), for the figures “5,000” the figures “7,500” shall be substituted.

CHAPTER V

AMENDMENTS TO THE MAHARASHTRA TAX ON LUXURIES ACT, 1987.

8. In section 2 of the Maharashtra Tax on Luxuries Act, 1987 (hereinafter, in this Chapter, referred to as “the Luxury Tax Act”),—

(1) in clause (b-1A), after the words and figures “Tourism Projects, 2000” the words and figures “or the Tourism Policy-2006” shall be added;
(2) in clause (d-1), after the words and figures “Tourism Projects, 2000” the words and figures “or the Tourism Policy-2006” shall be added.

9. In section 3 of the Luxury Tax Act, in sub-section (2),—

(1) in clause (a), for the words “seven hundred and fifty rupees” the words “one thousand rupees” shall be substituted;
(2) in clause (b),—

(i) for the words “seven hundred and fifty rupees” the words “one thousand rupees” shall be substituted;
(ii) for the words “twelve hundred rupees” the words “one thousand five hundred rupees” shall be substituted;
(3) in clause (c), for the words “twelve hundred rupees” the words “one thousand five hundred rupees” shall be substituted.

10. In section 22A of the Luxury Tax Act, in sub-section (1),—

(1) for the words, brackets and figures “sub-entry (2) or, as the case may be, sub-entry (3) of entry 7 of the Schedule appended to the notification issued” the words “any of the entries of the Schedule appended to the notification issued, from time to time,” shall be substituted.
11. After section 22A of the Luxury Tax Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

"22B. (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in Tourism Policy-2006, the Certificate of Entitlement, in respect of Tourism Policy-2006, shall be granted only to the Eligible Unit, situated in areas specified in Zone ‘B’ or, as the case may be, Zone ‘C’ as shown in Annexure ‘B’ to the said Policy, to which the Eligibility Certificate has been issued after the commencement of the Maharashtra Tax Laws (Levy, Amendment and Validation) Act, 2014:

Provided that, Certificate of Entitlement to the Expansion Unit under the Tourism Policy-2006 shall be granted only if there is an increase in capacity of the existing unit.

(2) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in Tourism Policy-2006, any Eligible Unit, to whom the Eligibility Certificate and Certificate of Entitlement has been granted, for expansion of existing unit, shall be entitled to draw the benefits under the Act, in any year, only on that part of its turnover of receipts as may be arrived at, by applying the provisions of sub-section (3).

(3) In case where the Eligible Unit has,—

(a) maintained separate accounts of receipts and able to identify the receipts pertaining to the increased capacity, then the portion of the turnover of receipts eligible for benefits will be decided solely on the basis of such identification;

(b) not maintained separate accounts of receipts and not able to identify the receipts in relation to increase in the capacity, then such benefits shall be calculated after applying the formula as under:

\[
\text{Eligible turnover of receipts} = \frac{\text{Turnover of receipts} \times \text{increase in capacity}}{\text{Total capacity after such increase}}
\]

Explanation.—For the purpose of this section, the expression “increase in capacity” shall have the same meaning as specified in the Tourism Policy-2006.”.

CHAPTER VI

AMENDMENTS TO THE MAHARASHTRA VALUE ADDED TAX ACT, 2002.

12. In section 3 of the Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002 (hereinafter, in this Chapter, referred to as “the Value Added Tax Act”), in sub-section (4), in clause (b), for the figures “5,00,000” the figures “10,00,000” shall be substituted.

13. In section 10 of the Value Added Tax Act,—

(1) in sub-section (2), clause (b) shall be deleted;

(2) in sub-section (6), the words “Senior Deputy Commissioners,” shall be deleted.
14. In section 16 of the Value Added Tax Act, in sub-section (6),—

(1) in clause (b), after the words and figure "of section 3," the word "or" shall be added;

(2) after clause (b) so amended, the following clause shall be added, namely :—

"(c) the turnover of sales of a registered dealer, other than an importer, has during the year 2013-14, not exceeded the limit, specified in sub-section (4) of section 3."

(3) after the words "circumstances of the case."

16. In section 23 of the Value Added Tax Act,—

(1) sub-section (9) shall be deleted;

(2) to sub-section (10), the following proviso shall be added, namely :—

"Provided that, in respect of the period commencing on or after the 1st April 2011, in case a dealer is required under the rules, to file more than one return in different forms prescribed, then such dealer may be assessed separately for each form of return for the said period;"

(3) in sub-section (11),—

(a) after the words "order in writing" the words "within three months from the end of the month in which such application is made" shall be inserted;

(4) in sub-section (12), after the words "cancellation order" the words, brackets and figures " or, as the case may be, from the date on which the assessment order is deemed to have been cancelled under the second proviso to sub-section (11)" shall be added.

17. In section 26 of the Value Added Tax Act, in sub-section (6),—

(1) before the existing proviso, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely :—

"Provided that, in case of an appeal filed on or after the 1st July 2014 against any order, in which claim against declaration or certificate, has been disallowed on the grounds of non-production of such declarations or, as the case may be, certificates then,—

(a) where such appeal is filed after two years from the end of the year to which such claim relates, then the stay shall not be granted unless the appellant makes 100 per cent payment of tax, in respect of such claim,

Amendment of section 16 of Mah. IX of 2005.

Amendment of section 20 of Mah. IX of 2005.

Amendment of section 23 of Mah. IX of 2005.

Amendment of section 26 of Mah. IX of 2005.
(b) where such appeal is filed before the expiry of two years from the end of the year to which such claim relates, the stay, if any, shall stand vacated, if the dealer fails to produce the required declaration before the expiry of the said period of two years.

Explanation.—For the purpose of computing payment in the appeal, mentioned in the above clauses, the amount of part payment made earlier, if any, shall be included;.

(2) in the existing proviso, for the words “Provided that” the words “Provided further that” shall be substituted.

18. In section 29 of the Value Added Tax Act,—

(1) in sub-section (3), for the words “equal to” the words “not exceeding the amount of tax due but not less than twenty five per cent. of ” shall be substituted;

(2) after sub-section (7), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely :

“(7A) In case of a dealer, who has filed late return on or after the 1st August 2012, and has also paid the late fee, under sub-section (6) of section 20, the penalty in respect of such return, if any, imposed under sub-section (8) of this section, as it existed, shall not be recovered.”;

(3) after sub-section (11), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely :

“(11A) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (11), penalty under this section may be imposed while passing an order under this Act.”;

(4) sub-section (12) shall be deleted.

19. In section 30 of the Value Added Tax Act, in sub-section (4), the following shall be added at the end, namely :

“Provided that, interest under this sub-section shall not be payable on account of the additional tax liability arising due to non-production of declarations or, as the case may be, certificates:

Provided further that, if the amount of tax paid as per revised return is less than ten per cent. of the aggregate amount of tax paid as per the original returns, in respect of the corresponding period, then no interest under this sub-section shall be payable.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this sub-section the expressions,—

(i) “tax paid as per original returns” shall be deemed to include the amount of tax paid, as per the revised returns, filed before the commencement of proceedings specified in clause (a) or before the receipt of intimation specified in clause (b) of sub-section (4) ;

(ii) “tax paid” shall mean the amount of tax paid by such person or dealer, after the adjustment of set-off.”.

20. In section 31A of the Value Added Tax Act,—

(1) in sub-section (1), after clause (b), the following clause shall be added, namely :

“(c) who awards quarrying lease or quarrying permit in respect of minor minerals to a dealer, within their jurisdiction to collect an amount at the time of such award or, as the case may be, auction, at such rate as provided in sub-section (2) towards the liability of sales tax to be incurred on sale of such minor minerals.”;
(2) in sub-section (2), for the brackets, letters and word “(a) and (b)” the brackets, letters and word “(a), (b) and (c)” shall be substituted;

(3) in sub-section (3), for the brackets, word and letters “(a) and (b)” the brackets, letters and word “(a), (b) and (c)” shall be substituted.

21. In section 51 of the Value Added Tax Act, in sub-section (3), in clause (a), in sub-clause (iii), for the words and figures “Package Scheme of Incentives-2001” or, as the case may be, “Package Scheme of Incentives-2007” the words and figures “Package Scheme of Incentives-2001, Package Scheme of Incentives-2007 or, as the case may be, Package Scheme of Incentives-2013” shall be substituted.

22. In section 61 of the Value Added Tax Act,—

(1) in sub-section (1),—

(i) for clause (a), the following clause shall be substituted, namely :

“(a) if the,—

(i) aggregate of his turnover of sales and the value of goods transferred to any other place of his business or of his agent or principal, situated outside the State, not by reason of sale, or

(ii) turnover of purchases,

exceeds rupees one crore in any year;”;

(ii) clause (b) shall be deleted;

(2) in sub-section (2), the proviso shall be deleted.

23. In section 63 of the Value Added Tax Act, in sub-section (7), for the words “Commissioner may” the words “Commissioner shall” shall be substituted.

24. In section 88 of the Value Added Tax Act,—

(1) in clause (a-1), for the words and figures “Package Scheme of Incentives-2001 or, as the case may be, Package Scheme of Incentives-2007” the words and figures “Package Scheme of Incentives-2001, Package Scheme of Incentives-2007 or, as the case may be, Package Scheme of Incentives-2013” shall be substituted;

(2) in clause (e), for the words and figures “the Package Scheme of Incentives-2001 or, as the case may be, Package Scheme of Incentives-2007” the words and figures “the Package Scheme of Incentives-2001, Package Scheme of Incentives-2007 or, as the case may be, Package Scheme of Incentives-2013” shall be substituted.

25. In section 89 of the Value Added Tax Act, in sub-section (4), for the words and figures “Package Scheme of Incentives-2001 or, as the case may be, Package Scheme of Incentives-2007” the words and figures “Package Scheme of Incentives-2001, Package Scheme of Incentives-2007 or, as the case may be, Package Scheme of Incentives-2013” shall be substituted.

26. In SCHEDULE A appended to the Value Added Tax Act, after entry 26, the following entry shall be inserted, namely :

“26A Copyrights, for distribution and exhibition of cinematographic films in theatres and cinema halls, sold during the period commencing on the 1st April 2005 and ending on the 30th April 2011. Nil”.

Amendment of section 51 of Mah. IX of 2005.

Amendment of section 61 of Mah. IX of 2005.

Amendment of section 63 of Mah. IX of 2005.

Amendment of section 88 of Mah. IX of 2005.

Amendment of section 89 of Mah. IX of 2005.

Amendment of SCHEDULE A of Mah. IX of 2005.
27. In SCHEDULE C of the Value Added Tax Act, after entry 55, the following entries shall be inserted, namely:

55A Tool, alloy and special steels of any of the categories, specified in clause (x) to clause (xv) of entry 55 of this Schedule, sold during the period commencing on the 1st April 2005 and ending on the 30th April 2011.

55B Tool, alloy and special steels of any of the categories, specified in clause (x) to clause (xv) of entry 55 of this Schedule, sold on or after the 1st May 2011.

CHAPTER VII

VALIDATION AND SAVINGS.

28. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any judgment, decree or order of any Court or Tribunal to the contrary, any assessment, review, levy or collection of tax in respect of sales or purchases effected by any dealer or person, or any action taken or thing done in relation to such assessment, review, levy or collection of tax by any dealer or person under the provisions of the Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002 (hereinafter in this section referred to as “the Value Added Tax Act”), before the commencement of the Maharashtra Tax Laws (Levy, Amendment and Validation) Act, 2014 (hereinafter, in this section, referred to as “the Amendment Act”), shall be deemed to be valid and effective as if such assessment, review, levy or collection or action or thing had been duly made, taken or done under the Value Added Tax Act, as amended by the Amendment Act, and accordingly,—

(a) all acts, proceedings or things done or taken by the State Government or by any officer of the State Government or by any other authority in connection with the assessment, review, levy or collection of any such tax, shall, for all purposes, be deemed to be, and to have always been done or taken in accordance with the law;

(b) no suit, appeal, application or other proceedings shall lie or be maintained or continued in any Court or before any Tribunal, officer or other authority, for the refund of any tax so paid; and

(c) no Court, Tribunal, officer or other authority shall enforce any decree or order directing the refund of any such tax.

(2) For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that nothing in sub-section (1) shall be construed as preventing a person,—

(a) from questioning in accordance with the provisions of the Value Added Tax Act, as amended by the Amendment Act, any assessment, review, levy or collection of tax referred to in sub-section (1), or

(b) from claiming refund of any tax paid by him in excess of the amount due from him by way of tax under the Value Added Tax Act, as amended by the Amendment Act.
(3) Nothing in the Value Added Tax Act, as amended by the Amendment Act, shall render any person liable to be convicted of any offence in respect of anything done or omitted to be done by him, before the commencement of the Amendment Act, if such act or omission was not an offence under the Value Added Tax Act, but for the amendments made by the Amendment Act; nor shall any person in respect of such act or omission be subject to a penalty have greater than that which could have been imposed on him under the law in force immediately before the commencement of the Amendment Act.
MAHARASHTRA ACT No. XVII OF 2015.

(First published, after having received the assent of the Governor in the “Maharashtra Government Gazette”, on the 18th April 2015).

An Act further to amend certain tax laws in operation in the State of Maharashtra.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend certain tax laws in operation in the State of Maharashtra, for the purposes hereinafter appearing; it is hereby enacted in the Sixty-sixth Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

CHAPTER I
PRELIMINARY

I. (1) This Act may be called the Maharashtra Tax Laws (Levy, Amendment and Validation) Act, 2015.

Short title and commencement.
(2) Save as otherwise provided in this Act,—

(a) sections 2 to 5, sub-section (1) of section 6 and sections 7 to 11 shall come into force with effect from the 1st April 2015;

(b) sub-section (2) of section 6 shall come into force with effect from the 1st May 2015.

CHAPTER II

Amendment to The Maharashtra Purchase Tax on Sugarcane Act, 1962.

2. In section 12B of the Maharashtra Purchase Tax on Sugarcane Act, 1962, in clause (e), for the word and figures “year 2013-14” the words and figures “years 2013-14 and 2014-15” shall be substituted.

CHAPTER III

Amendment to The Maharashtra State Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Act, 1975.

3. In SCHEDULE I appended to the Maharashtra State Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Act, 1975, in entry 1, for clause (b), the following clause shall be substituted, namely :

“(b) (i) in case of a male, exceed Rs. 7,500 . . 175 per month.
but do not exceed Rs. 10,000 ;
(ii) in case of a female, do not exceed . . Nil.”.

CHAPTER IV

Amendment to The Maharashtra Tax on the Entry of Goods into Local Areas Act, 2002.

4. In the SCHEDULE appended to the Maharashtra Tax on the Entry of Goods into Local Areas Act, 2002, after entry 16, the following entry shall be added, namely :

"17. Goods covered by clauses (iv) and (v) of entry . . 5%.”.

CHAPTER V

Amendments to The Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002.

5. In section 2 of the Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002 (hereinafter, in this Chapter, referred to as “the Value Added Tax Act”),—

(1) in clause (20), after Explanation I, the following Explanation shall be inserted, namely :

“Explanation—IA.—Purchase price shall not include the amount of service tax levied or leviable under the Finance Act, 1994 and collected separately by the seller.”;

(2) in clause (25), after Explanation I, the following Explanation shall be inserted, namely :

“Explanation—IA.—Sale price shall not include the amount of service tax levied or leviable under the Finance Act, 1994 and collected separately from the purchaser.”.
6. In section 20 of the Value Added Tax Act,—

(1) in sub-section (4), in the proviso, for the words “the aforesaid clauses” the words, brackets and letters “clause (a) or, as the case may be, clause (b),” shall be substituted;

(2) in sub-section (6), for the words “two thousand” the words “one thousand” shall be substituted.

7. In section 23 of the Value Added Tax Act,—

(1) in sub-section (5),—

(a) in clause (a), for the words “During the course of any proceedings under this Act, if the prescribed authority is satisfied” the words “Where the prescribed authority has reason to believe” shall be substituted;

(b) in clause (d), after the proviso, the following proviso shall be added, namely :—

“Provided further that, in case a notice is issued under this sub-section on or after the 1st April 2015, no order of assessment under this sub-section shall be made after the expiry of six years from the end of the year, containing the transaction or, as the case may be, claim.”;

(2) in sub-section (11), for the brackets, figures and word “(3) or (4)” in both the places where they occur, the brackets, figures and words “(3), (4) or, as the case may be, (5)” shall be substituted;

(3) in sub-section (12), for the brackets, figures and word “(3) or (4)” the brackets, figures and words “(3), (4) or, as the case may be, (5)” shall be substituted.

8. For section 28 of the Value Added Tax Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely :

“28. Where any Court or Tribunal or any Appellate authority or any other authority passes an order in appeal or review which has the effect that,—

(i) any tax assessed under this Act or any other Act should have been assessed under the provisions of an Act other than that under which it was assessed, or

(ii) any claim allowed or disallowed modifies the tax liability under this Act or any other Act,

then in consequence of such order, such turnover or part thereof may be assessed or, as the case may be, tax liability may be determined, under this Act in accordance with the allowance or disallowance of such claim and may be subjected to tax at any time within five years from the date of such order :

Provided that, where any assessment has already been made, the assessment shall be modified after giving the dealer a reasonable opportunity of being heard, notwithstanding that any provision regarding limitation applies to such assessment period.”.

9. In section 30 of the Value Added Tax Act, in sub-section (2), after the proviso, the following proviso shall be added, namely :

“Provided further that, in case a dealer files an annual revised return, as provided under clause (b) or, as the case may be, clause (c) of sub-section (4) of section 20, then the interest shall be payable on the excess amount of tax, as per such annual revised return, from the dates mentioned in column (2) of the Table, till the date of payment of such excess amount of tax.
### Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Registration status in the year for which annual revised return is filed</th>
<th>Interest to be computed from</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Dealer, holding certificate of registration for whole year.</td>
<td>1st October of the year, to which the annual revised return relates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Certificate of registration granted, effective from any date up to the 30th September of the year to which revised return relates.</td>
<td>1st October of the year, to which the annual revised return relates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Certificate of registration cancelled, effective on any date after the 30th September of the year to which revised return relates.</td>
<td>1st October of the year, to which the annual revised return relates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Certificate of registration granted, effective from any date after the 30th September of the year to which revised return relates.</td>
<td>Effective date of registration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Certificate of registration cancelled, effective on any date prior to the 30th September of the year to which revised return relates.</td>
<td>Effective date of cancellation of registration.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Amendment of section 44 of Mah. IX of 2005.

10. In section 44 of the Value Added Tax Act, after sub-section (4), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:

“(4A) For the purposes of this Act, in case of amalgamation, merger or, as the case may be, demerger, the transfer of business shall be deemed to have taken effect either from,

(i) the date of the order of the High Court, the Tribunal or the Central Government, or

(ii) the date on which the Registrar of Companies notifies the amalgamation, merger or as the case may be, demerger, as opted by the company.”.

#### Amendment of section 47 of Mah. IX of 2005.

11. In section 47 of the Value Added Tax Act,—

(1) in sub-section (1),—

(a) for the word “Court” the words “Court, Tribunal” shall be substituted;

(b) for the words “ending on the date of the order,” the words “ending on the date, as opted by the company, to be the date of the order or the date on which the Registrar of Companies notifies the amalgamation,” shall be substituted;

(2) in sub-section (2), for the words “the date of the said order” in both the places where they occur, the words “such date, as opted by the company under sub-section (4A) of section 44” shall be substituted;

(3) in sub-section (2A),—

(a) in clause (a),—

(i) for the word, “Court” the words “Court, Tribunal” shall be substituted;

(ii) for the words “order to the date of the order” the words “order to the date, as opted by the company, to be the date of the order or the date on which the Registrar of Companies notifies the demerger” shall be substituted;

(b) in clause (b), for the words “the date of the said order” wherever they occur, the words “such date, as opted by the company under sub-section (4A) of section 44” shall be substituted.
12. In Schedule C appended to the Value Added Tax Act,—  

(1) in entry 4, the following Explanation shall be added and shall be deemed to have been added with effect from the 1st April 2005, namely:—

“Explanation.—For the purposes of this entry, as it stood from time to time, the “sewing thread” shall include embroidery thread.”;

(2) in entry 91, the following Explanation shall be added and shall be deemed to have been added with effect from the 1st April 2005, namely:—

“Explanation.—For the purposes of this entry, as it stood from time to time, “spices” shall include spices in all forms, varieties and mixtures of any of the spices.”.

13. In the Government Notification, Finance Department, No. VAT-1505/C R-234/Taxation-1, dated the 1st September 2005, issued under entry 54 of Schedule C of the Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002, in the Schedule appended to the said notification, in entry 2, in column (5), for the words “Desi loni” the words “Desi loni, white butter” shall be substituted and shall be deemed to have been substituted with effect from the 1st September 2005.

CHAPTER VI

VALIDATION AND SAVINGS

14. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any judgment, decree or order of any Court or Tribunal to the contrary, any assessment, review, levy or collection of tax in respect of sales or purchases effected by any dealer or person, or any action taken or thing done in relation to such assessment, review, levy or collection under the provisions of the Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002 (hereinafter, in this section, referred to as “the Value Added Tax Act”), before the commencement of the Maharashtra Tax Laws (Levy, Amendment and Validation) Act, 2015 (hereinafter, in this section, referred to as “the Amendment Act”), shall be deemed to be valid and effective as if such assessment, review, levy or collection or action or thing had been duly made, taken or done under the Value Added Tax Act, as amended by the Amendment Act, and accordingly,—

(a) all acts, proceedings or things done or taken by the State Government or by any officer of the State Government or by any other authority in connection with the assessment, review, levy or collection of any such tax, shall, for all purposes, be deemed to be, and to have always been done or taken in accordance with the law;

(b) no suit, appeal, application or other proceedings shall lie or be maintained or continued in any Court or before any Tribunal, officer or other authority, for the refund of any tax so paid; and

(c) no Court, Tribunal, officer or other authority shall enforce any decree or order directing the refund of any such tax.

(2) For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that nothing in sub-section (1) shall be construed as preventing a person,—

(a) from questioning in accordance with the provisions of the Value Added Tax Act, as amended by the Amendment Act, any assessment, review, levy or collection of tax referred to in sub-section (1), or

(b) from claiming refund of any tax paid by him in excess of the amount due from him by way of tax under the Value Added Tax Act, as amended by the Amendment Act.
(3) Nothing in the Value Added Tax Act, as amended by the Amendment Act, shall render any person liable to be convicted of any offence in respect of anything done or omitted to be done by him, before the commencement of the Amendment Act, if such act or omission was not an offence under the Value Added Tax Act, but for the amendments made by the Amendment Act; nor shall any person in respect of such Act or omission be subject to a penalty greater than that which could have been imposed on him under the law in force immediately before the commencement of the Amendment Act.
In pursuance of clause (3) of article 348 of the Constitution of India, the following translation in English of the Maharashtra Tax Laws (Levy, Amendment and Validation) Act, 2016 (Mah. Act No. XV of 2016), is hereby published under the authority of the Governor.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Maharashtra,

N. J. JAMADAR,
Secretary and R.L.A. to Government,
Law and Judiciary Department.

MAHARASHTRA ACT No. XV OF 2016.

(First published, after having received the assent of the Governor in the "Maharashtra Government Gazette", on the 26th April 2016).

An Act further to amend certain tax laws in operation in the State of Maharashtra.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend certain tax laws in operation in the State of Maharashtra, for the purposes hereinafter appearing; it is hereby enacted in the Sixty-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

1. (1) This Act may be called the Maharashtra Tax Laws (Levy, Amendment and Validation) Act, 2016. Short title and commencement.

(2) Save as otherwise provided in this Act,—

(a) sections 5, 6 and 8 shall come into force with effect from the 1st April 2016;

(b) sections 9, 13, 16 and 17 shall come into force with effect from the 1st May 2016;

(c) sections 2, 3, sub-section (1) of section 10 and sub-section (2) of section 15 shall come into force from such date as the State Government may by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint and different dates may be appointed for different provisions;

(d) remaining sections shall come into force on the date of publication of this Act in the Official Gazette.
CHAPTER II

AMENDMENTS TO THE MAHARASHTRA MOTOR VEHICLES TAX ACT.

2. In section 3 of the Maharashtra Motor Vehicles Tax Act (hereinafter, in this Chapter, referred to as “the Motor Vehicles Tax Act”), in sub-section (1C), in clause (c), for the portion beginning with the words “Notwithstanding anything” and ending with the words “at thrice the rate” the following shall be substituted, namely:

“Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (a), there shall be levied and collected the one time tax specified in Part I or Part II of the Second Schedule,—

(i) on a motor cycle or tri-cycle used or kept for use in the State by a person not being an individual, a local authority, a public trust, a university or an educational institutions, at twice the rate;

(ii) on all imported motor cycles and tri-cycles, at twice the rate.”.

3. In the SECOND SCHEDULE appended to the Motor Vehicles Tax Act, in PART I, for entry 1, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:

“1 Motor cycles and tri-cycles, including those used for drawing a trailer or a side car,—

(a) whose engine capacity is upto 99cc; 8% of the cost of vehicle subject to a minimum of rupees 1,500;

(b) whose engine capacity is above 99cc and upto 299cc; 9% of the cost of vehicle subject to a minimum of rupees 1,500;

(c) whose engine capacity is more than 299cc. 10% of the cost of vehicle subject to a minimum of rupees 1,500.”.

CHAPTER III

AMENDMENT TO THE MAHARASHTRA PURCHASE TAX ON SUGARCANE ACT,1962.

4. Section 12B of the Maharashtra Purchase Tax on Sugarcane Act, 1962 shall be renumbered as sub-section (1) thereof, and after sub-section (1) as so renumbered, the following sub-section shall be added, namely:

“(2) The tax payable on the purchases of sugarcane in the year 2015-2016, by a sugar factory shall be exempted, if such sugar factory exports sugar in the year 2015-2016 to the extent of the Mill-wise Indicative Export Quota (MIEQ), as per the policy laid down by the Government of India.”.

CHAPTER IV

AMENDMENTS TO THE MAHARASHTRA STATE TAX ON PROFESSIONS, TRADES, CALLINGS AND EMPLOYMENTS ACT, 1975.

5. In section 3 of the Maharashtra State Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Act, 1975,(hereinafter in this Chapter, referred to as “the Profession Tax Act”), after sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be added, namely:

“(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in the third proviso of sub-section (2), where an application for enrolment is filed between the 1st April 2016 and 30th September 2016 or is pending on the 1st April 2016, the liability to pay tax under this section for the period for which he has remained so unenrolled shall not be for any period prior to the 1st April 2013.”.
6. In section 27A of the Profession Tax Act, after clause (g), the following clause shall be added, namely:

“(h) the armed members of the Central Reserve Police Force to whom the Central Reserve Police Force Act, 1949 applies and the armed members of the Border Security Force, to whom the Border Security Force Act, 1968 applies and serving in the State.”.

CHAPTER V
AMENDMENT TO THE MAHARASHTRA TAX ON THE ENTRY OF GOODS INTO LOCAL AREAS ACT, 2002.

7. After section 6 of the Maharashtra Tax on the Entry of Goods into Local Areas Act, 2002, the following section shall be inserted, namely:

“6A. Subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder in this behalf, the provisions of the Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002, and the rules made thereunder, in so far as they relate to the electronic filing of returns, electronic payment of tax or any amount payable under this Act or electronic application, appeal or any other electronic documents shall, mutatis mutandis apply for the purposes of this Act.”.

CHAPTER VI
AMENDMENTS TO THE MAHARASHTRA VALUE ADDED TAX ACT, 2002.

8. In section 8 of the Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002 (hereinafter, in this Chapter, referred to as “the Value Added Tax Act”), after sub-section (3C), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:

“(3D) The State Government may, by general or special order published in the Official Gazette and subject to such conditions, exceptions and restrictions as may be specified in the said order, exempt fully or partially from payment of tax with effect from the date specified in the order, the transfer of property in goods involved in the sizing and warping of yarn.”.

9. In section 10 of the Value Added Tax Act, in sub-section (9), after the word brackets and figure “sub-section (2)” the words and figures “and Advance Ruling Authority, constituted under section 55” shall be inserted.

10. In section 16 of the Value Added Tax Act,—

(1) in sub-section (3), for the existing proviso, the following provisos shall be substituted, namely:

“Provided that, on finding that,—

(i) the application is not complete, or

(ii) the documents prescribed for grant of registration certificate have not been uploaded on the department’s web site i.e. www.mahavat.gov.in, or

(iii) such documents are not consistent with the information contained in the application or are not legible, or

(iv) the prescribed conditions are not fulfilled,

the prescribed authority may pass the rejection order without giving an opportunity of being heard and shall intimate the applicant accordingly in the prescribed manner:
Provided further that, if the applicant complies with all the discrepancies intimates in the rejection order within thirty days from the date of intimation of rejection order and if such compliance is approved by the prescribed authority, then the application rejected earlier under the first proviso shall stand restored. However, the applicant shall be eligible to comply with the discrepancies under this proviso only once."

(2) in sub-section (6), for the second proviso, the following proviso shall be substituted, namely:—

"Provided further that, where the Commissioner is satisfied that any person,—

(a) who has voluntarily got himself registered has not commenced business within six months from the date of registration, or

(b) has obtained registration by fraud or by misrepresentation of facts,

the Commissioner may, after giving the person a reasonable opportunity of being heard, cancel the registration certificate with effect from such date as he may fix in accordance with the rules."

11. In section 20 of the Value Added Tax Act, in sub-section (4),—

(1) in clause (a), for the words "of ten months from the end of the year" the words "prescribed for furnishing the audit report under section 61 for the year" shall be substituted;

(2) in the proviso, the words, brackets and letter "each of clause (a) or, as the case may be," shall be deleted.

12. In section 23 of the Value Added Tax Act, —

(1) after sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(2A) Where all the returns for the period commencing on or after the 1st April 2012 are filed by a registered dealer for any year within the period for filing revised return under clause (a) of sub-section (4) of section 20 and if the taxes as per these returns has also been paid within the said period and if the Commissioner is satisfied that the returns furnished by such dealer are correct and complete, he may assess the amount of tax due from such dealer on the basis of such returns:

Provided that, if no such order of assessment is made within four years from the end of the year to which such returns relate, then such returns shall be deemed to have been accepted."

(2) after sub-section (5), the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:—

"(5A) After initiation of proceedings under sub-section (2), (3), (4) or, as the case may be, under sub-section (5), the Commissioner may, after considering all the documents or evidence produced by the dealer or, as the case may be, available with the Department, send his observations about the tax liability, by an intimation in the prescribed form, to the dealer before passing an assessment order under the respective sub-section. Such intimation shall be communicated in the prescribed manner to the dealer not later than
six months before the date of expiry of the period of limitation for assessment under the respective sub-section under which the assessment order could be passed. If the dealer agrees with all the observations in the intimation and files the return or, as the case may be, a revised return under clause (c) of sub-section (4) of section 20 and also makes the full payment of tax as per such returns and also applicable interest, then a confirmation order shall be passed in the prescribed manner under this sub-section and the assessment proceedings shall be deemed to have been closed.

(5B) The provisions of sub-section (5A) shall also be applicable to the assessment proceedings under sub-section (2), (3), (4) or, as the case may be, (5) pending on the 1st April 2016.”.

13. In section 26 of the Value Added Tax Act, in sub-section (I), in clause (c), for the words “Additional Commissioner” the words “Additional Commissioner, Advance Ruling Authority” shall be substituted.

14. After section 28 of the Value Added Tax Act, the following section shall be inserted and shall be deemed to have been inserted with effect from the 1st April 2011, namely:

“28A. During the course of any proceedings under the Act, if the Commissioner is of the opinion that any transaction entered into by any dealer for sales price, which is below the prescribed fair market price for commodity for a prescribed class of dealers, so as to be liable, to pay tax less than the tax, which would have been otherwise become payable on such sales or purchases, then the Commissioner shall determine the tax liability as per the fair market price of such transaction while passing an order in the said proceedings.”.

15. In section 31 of the Value Added Tax Act,—

(1) for sub-section (4), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:

“(4) Any amount or any sum deducted on or after the 1st April 2016 in accordance with the provisions of this section and paid to the State Government may be,—

(i) claimed as a payment of tax by the person making the said supply to the employer, or

(ii) transferred as a credit to the sub-contractor in the prescribed manner, if sub-contract has been awarded, in respect of the concerned contract.

The principal contractor shall be eligible to claim credit of such amount or sum, in the period in which the certificate for payment is furnished to him by the person deducting tax. The sub-contractor may claim the credit of such amount in the period in which the principal contractor has transferred the credit of such amount to him or in any subsequent period.”;

(2) after sub-section (7), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:

“(8) Every employer liable to deduct tax at source shall in the prescribed manner apply to the Commissioner for allotment of a sales tax deduction account number. The number shall be mentioned in documents, statements and returns to be filed by him:

Provided that, if an employer is registered under the Act, then he shall not be required to apply under this sub-section.”;
(3) in sub-section (9), after the words "in respect of the said supply" the following portion shall be added, namely:—

"and not transferred to the sub-contractor. Similarly, the sub-contractor shall not be called upon to pay tax himself to the extent to which the tax has been transferred to him."

(4) after sub-section (9), the following sub-sections shall be added, namely:—

"(10) The employer, who has deducted and paid any amount in any period under the provisions of this section, shall in the prescribed form and manner by such date as may be prescribed, file return for the said period.

(11) The employer who has furnished a return under this section, discovers any omission or incorrect statement therein, may furnish a revised return in respect of the period covered by the said return on or before the expiry of a period of nine months from the end of the year to which the return relates.

(12) Where the employer has failed to apply for the sales tax deduction account number, as required under sub-section (8), then the Commissioner may, after giving the employer a reasonable opportunity of being heard, impose upon him, by way of penalty, a sum upto the amount of tax deductible by the employer, for the period during which he had failed to obtain the sales tax deduction account number.

(13) Where the employer has failed to file the return as provided under sub-section (10) within the prescribed time, the Commissioner shall impose on him a sum upto rupees five thousand by way of penalty."

16. For section 55 of the Value Added Tax Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

"55. (1) The applicant may make an application to the Commissioner for Advance Ruling on the questions prescribed.

(2) The applicant desirous of obtaining Advance Ruling under this section may make an application to the Commissioner in prescribed form and manner, stating any question prescribed under sub-section (1) on which the Advance Ruling is sought.

(3) The Commissioner shall constitute the Advance Ruling Authority, comprising three officials, not below the rank of Joint Commissioner by notification in the Official Gazette, for giving Advance Rulings. He may allot any of the questions or, as the case may be, all the questions prescribed under sub-section (1) to such Advance Ruling Authority.

(4) The Commissioner may also allot any application or question in such application made under section 56 and pending on the date of effect of this amendment or, as the case may be, any class of applications, to such Advance Ruling Authority.

(5) The Commissioner or, as the case may be, the Advance Ruling Authority shall, subject to rules, make Advance Ruling, within ninety days from the date of acceptance of the application by the Commissioner or, as the case may be, the Advance Ruling Authority."
(6) The applicant may withdraw his application within thirty days from the date of submission of the application.

(7) (a) No application shall be accepted where the question raised in the application,—

(i) is already pending before the Tribunal, Bombay High Court or, as the case may be, the Supreme Court in respect of the applicant, or

(ii) relates to a transaction or issue which is designed apparently for the avoidance of tax.

(b) The Commissioner or, as the case may be, the Advance Ruling Authority, may call for a report from the concerned officer, in the prescribed manner.

(c) The communication regarding the acceptance of the application shall be made to the applicant within thirty days from the date of submission of the application.

(d) No application shall be rejected under this sub-section unless an opportunity of being heard has been given to the applicant and where the application is rejected, reasons for such rejections shall be recorded in the order.

(8) (a) The Advance Ruling of the Commissioner shall be binding on all the officers, including the appellate authority or, as the case may be, on the Advance Ruling Authority in respect of the similarly situated persons.

(b) The Advance Ruling of the Advance Ruling Authority shall be binding on all the officers, including the appellate authority, other than the Commissioner, in respect of the similarly situated persons.

(9) The Commissioner or, as the case may be, the Advance Ruling Authority, may direct that the Advance Ruling shall not affect the liability of the applicant or, if the circumstances so warrant of any other person similarly situated, as respects any sale or purchase effected prior to the Advance Ruling.

(10) The appeal against the Advance Ruling order shall lie to the Tribunal and shall be subject to the conditions prescribed.

(11) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, no appeal shall be entertained under any circumstances whatsoever, after the date of expiry of period of thirty days from the date of communication of the Advance Ruling order to the applicant.

(12) The Advance Ruling order passed by the Advance Ruling Authority shall be subject to any directions or, as the case may be, instructions, issued under sub-section (10) of section 10 by the Commissioner and any order passed by the Commissioner under section 56, as it existed.

(13) The Commissioner or, as the case may be, the Advance Ruling Authority may on his own motion, rectify any mistake apparent from the record and may rectify any order passed by it before the order so issued has been given effect to by the officer concerned. The applicant may also bring to the notice of the Commissioner or, as the case may be, Advance Ruling Authority, any such mistake within thirty days from the date of receipt of the said order:
Provided that, no such rectification shall be done unless the applicant has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard:

Provided further that, an order under this sub-section shall be passed within a period of sixty days from the date of receipt of the Advance Ruling by the applicant.

(14) (a) The Commissioner may, on his own motion call for the record of any Advance Ruling issued by the Advance Ruling Authority to examine as to whether the said ruling is erroneous in so far as it is prejudicial to the interests of revenue. The Commissioner may, by serving on the applicant a notice in the prescribed form pass such order as he thinks just and proper.

(b) The Commissioner may also, for reasons to be recorded in writing on his own motion, review the Advance Ruling passed by him under this section and pass such order as he thinks just and proper. However, before initiating any action under this clause, the Commissioner shall obtain prior permission of the State Government. Such permission shall also be obtained when the Advance Ruling order is proposed to be made contrary to the order passed by the Commissioner under section 56.

(c) The Commissioner may direct that, the order of review shall not affect the liability of the person in whose case review is made in respect of any sale or purchase effected prior to the review and may likewise, if the circumstances so warrant, direct accordingly in respect of any other person similarly situated.

(d) No order shall be passed,—

(i) under clause (a), after the expiry of a period of six months from the end of the year containing the date of Advance Ruling;

(ii) under clause (b), after the expiry of a period of three months from the end of the month in which the State Government gives permission to initiate action under clause (b):

Provided that, no order under this sub-section shall be passed unless an opportunity of being heard is given to the applicant.

(15) The regulations regarding the procedure to be followed shall be formulated by the Commissioner.”.

17. Section 56 of the Value Added Tax Act shall be deleted.

18. In section 70 of the Value Added Tax Act, after sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be added, namely:

“(3) Any person, who fails to furnish information as provided in this section within the prescribed period, shall be liable to pay by way of penalty a sum not exceeding rupees one lakh and in case of continuing default, for a period beyond two months, a further penalty of rupees one thousand for every day of such continuance.”.

19. In section 88 of the Value Added Tax Act, in clause (a-1), after the words “Mega Unit” the words “and Ultra Mega Unit” shall be inserted.

20. In section 89 of the Value Added Tax Act, for sub-sections (3) and (4), the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely:

“(3) The invoice issued by a dealer, specified in sub-section (3A), shall contain a prescribed declaration in respect of the goods other than declared goods, covered by the Eligibility Certificate.
(3A) The restrictions specified in sub-section (3) shall be applicable to the following,—

(i) the Mega Unit or, as the case may be, the Ultra Mega Unit, holding a valid Identification Certificate;

(ii) the Very Large Unit or, as the case may be, the Mega Unit, holding a Certificate of Entitlement, availing incentives by way of deferment of payment of tax under the Package Scheme of Incentives, 1993;

(iii) the immediate purchaser or, as the case may be, the subsequent purchasers, purchasing goods, originally manufactured by the dealers mentioned in clauses (i) and (ii).

(4) Where the dealer mentioned in sub-section (3A) fails to incorporate the prescribed declaration applicable to him, the Commissioner shall, after giving a reasonable opportunity of being heard, by order in writing impose upon him, in addition to any tax payable by him, a penalty equal to the amount of tax contained in the said invoice.”.

CHAPTER VII

AMENDMENT TO THE MAHARASHTRA TAX ON LOTTERIES ACT, 2006.

21. In section 3 of the Maharashtra Tax on Lotteries Act, 2006, in sub-section (1), in the TABLE,—

(a) in entry 1, in column (3), for the figures “60,000” the figures “70,000” shall be substituted;

(b) in entry 2, in column (3), for the figures “1,25,000” the figures “1,50,000” shall be substituted;

(c) in entry 3, in column (3), for the figures “2,50,000” the figures “3,50,000” shall be substituted;

(d) in entry 4, in column (3), for the figures “12,00,000” the figures “14,00,000” shall be substituted.

CHAPTER VIII

VALIDATION AND SAVINGS.

22. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any judgment, decree or order of any Court or Tribunal to the contrary, any assessment, review, levy or collection of tax in respect of sales or purchases effected by any dealer or person, or any action taken or thing done in relation to such assessment, review, levy or collection of tax under the provisions of the Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002 (hereinafter, in this section, referred to as “the Value Added Tax Act”), before the commencement of the Maharashtra Tax Laws (Levy, Amendment and Validation) Act, 2016 (hereinafter, in this section, referred to as “the Amendment Act”), shall be deemed to be valid and effective as if such assessment, review, levy or collection or action or thing had been duly made, taken or done under the Value Added Tax Act, as amended by the Amendment Act, and accordingly,—

(a) all acts, proceedings or things done or taken by the State Government or by any officer of the State Government or by any other authority in connection with the assessment, review, levy or collection of any such tax, shall, for all purposes, be deemed to be, and to have always been done or taken in accordance with the law;

(b) no suit, appeal, application or other proceedings shall lie or be maintained or continued in any Court or before any Tribunal, officer or other authority, for the refund of any tax so paid; and

(c) no Court, Tribunal, officer or other authority shall enforce any decree or order directing the refund of any such tax.
(2) For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that nothing in sub-section (I) shall be construed as preventing a person—

(a) from questioning in accordance with the provisions of the Value Added Tax Act, as amended by the Amendment Act, any assessment, review, levy or collection of tax referred to in sub-section (I), or

(b) from claiming refund of any tax paid by him in excess of the amount due from him by way of tax under the Value Added Tax Act, as amended by the Amendment Act.

(3) Nothing in the Value Added Tax Act, as amended by the Amendment Act, shall render any person liable to be convicted of any offence in respect of anything done or omitted to be done by him, before the commencement of the Amendment Act, if such act or omission was not an offence under the Value Added Tax Act, but for the amendments made by the Amendment Act; nor shall any person in respect of such act or omission be subject to a penalty have greater than that which could have been imposed on him under the law in force immediately before the commencement of the Amendment Act.

(4) Notwithstanding the deletion of section 56 of the Value Added Tax Act, the provisions of said section and the rules made thereunder shall, subject to the other provisions of the said Act, continue to have effect in so far as they apply to the,—

(a) applications pending prior to the date (hereinafter referred to as “the said date”) of effect of section 17 of the Amendment Act,

(b) proceedings which have been completed prior to the said date, and

(c) proceedings which may commence after the said date.
MAHARASHTRA ACT No. XXXI OF 2017

(First published, after having received the assent of the Governor in the “Maharashtra Government Gazette”, on the 15th April 2017).

An Act further to amend certain tax laws in operation in the State of Maharashtra.

WHEREAS, it is expedient further to amend certain tax laws in operation in the State of Maharashtra, for the purposes hereinafter appearing; it is hereby enacted in the Sixty-eighth Year of the Republic of India as follows :

CHAPTER I
PRELIMINARY.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Maharashtra Tax Laws (Levy, Amendment and Validation) Act, 2017.
(2) Save as otherwise provided in this Act,—
   (a) sections 3, 4, 5 and 6 shall come into force with effect from the 1st April 2017; and
   (b) remaining sections shall come into force on the date of publication of this Act in the *Official Gazette*.

**CHAPTER II**

**Amendment To The Maharashtra Purchase Tax On Sugarcane Act, 1962.**

2. In section 12B of the Maharashtra Purchase Tax on Sugarcane Act, 1962,—
   (1) in sub-section (1), in clause (e), for the word and figures “and 2014-15” the figures and word “,2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17” shall be substituted;
   (2) sub-section (2) shall be deleted.

**CHAPTER III**

**Amendments To The Maharashtra State Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings And Employment Act, 1975.**

3. In section 3 of the Maharashtra State Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employment Act, 1975 (hereinafter, in this Chapter, referred to as “the Profession Tax Act”), in sub-section (2), in the third proviso, for the portion beginning with the word “exceed eight years” and ending with the words “whichever is earlier” the following shall be substituted, namely:

   “exceed:
   (a) four years, in case where certificate of enrollment is granted on or after the 1st April 2017,
   (b) eight years, in any other case,
   from the end of the year immediately preceding the year in which certificate of enrollment has been granted, or the year in which the proceeding for enrollment is initiated against him, whichever is earlier.”.

4. After section 4 of the Profession Tax Act, the following sections shall be inserted, namely:

   “4A. An employer, who has been granted certificate of registration on or after the 1st April 2017, shall not be liable to pay tax for a period of more than four years from the end of the year immediately preceding the year in which the certificate of registration has been granted or the year in which the proceeding for registration is initiated against him, whichever is earlier.

   4B. (1) The State Government may, from time to time, by notification published in the *Official Gazette*, provide for the class of persons who shall deduct the tax out of the amount of the commission paid or payable to an agent, to be mentioned in the said notification, before the payment of such commission. The person so notified to deduct the tax shall pay the tax, in the manner provided in the said notification and at the rate specified in entry 1A of SCHEDULE I of the Act.
(2) All the provisions related to an employer and employee under the Act shall apply mutatis mutandis to the person liable to deduct the tax and the person from whom such tax is to be deducted under subsection (1).

5. In section 9 of the Profession Tax Act, in sub-section (2), for the portion beginning with the words “pay simple interest” and ending with the words “pay by way of simple interest, in addition to the amount of such tax, a sum calculated at the prescribed rate on the amount of such tax, for each month or part thereof, after the last date by which he should have paid the tax” shall be substituted.

6. In Schedule I appended to the Profession Tax Act,—

(1) after entry 1, the following entry shall be inserted, namely :

“1A. Persons as notified under section 4B. 2,500 per annum.”;

(2) after entry 20, the following entry shall be inserted, namely :

“20A. Service provider, registered under the Finance Act, 1994. 2,500 per annum.”.

CHAPTER IV


7. In rule 8 of the Maharashtra Tax on the Entry of Goods into Local Areas Rules, 2003,—

(1) sub-rule (1) shall be deleted and shall be deemed to have been deleted with effect from the 1st April 2005;

(2) for sub-rule (3), the following sub-rule shall be substituted and shall be deemed to have been substituted with effect from the 1st April 2005, namely :

“(3) The assessment of an unregistered importer shall be made by the assessing authority in whose jurisdiction, the specified goods are found or detected to have been consumed, used or sold.”.

CHAPTER V

AMENDMENTS TO THE MAHARASHTRA VALUE ADDED TAX ACT, 2002.

8. In section 8 of the Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002 (hereinafter, in this Chapter, referred to as “the Value Added Tax Act”), in sub-section (3D), for the words “with effect from the date specified in the order” the words “either prospectively or retrospectively” shall be substituted.

9. In section 23 of the Value Added Tax Act,—

(I) in sub-section (7),—

(a) for the portion beginning with the words “such assessment shall be” and ending with the words “to the Commissioner” the following shall be substituted, namely :

“such assessment shall be made within a period of eighteen months, if the said order is made by the appellate authority in first appeal and in any other case, within a period of thirty-six months from the date of communication of such finding or direction contained in the said order to the assessing authority or, as the case may be, to the Commissioner”;
(b) in the proviso, for the portion beginning with the words “the dealer concerned” and ending with the words “the period of thirty-six months” the following shall be substituted, namely:

“the dealer concerned to the assessing authority or, as the case may be, to the Commissioner earlier than the said date of communication, then the said period of eighteen months or, as the case may be, of thirty-six months”;

(2) in sub-section (11), after the second proviso, the following proviso shall be added, namely:

“Provided also that, no application under this sub-section shall be entertained, in case the assessment order is passed, on or after the commencement of the Maharashtra Tax Laws (Levy, Amendment and Validation) Act, 2017.”.

10. In section 26 of the Value Added Tax Act,—

(1) in sub-section (5), in clause (a), after the proviso, the following proviso shall be added, namely:

“Provided further that, in respect of any appeal against an order of assessment, wherein dealer was not able to attend or remain present before the assessing authority at the time of hearing when the assessment order had been passed, then the appellate authority in first appeal may set-aside the said assessment order,—

(i) within nine months from the commencement of the Maharashtra Tax Laws (Levy, Amendment and Validation) Act, 2017, if the appeal is filed prior to the date of commencement of the said Act,

(ii) within six-months from the date on which the said appeal has been filed, if the appeal is filed on or after the commencement of the Maharashtra Tax Laws (Levy, Amendment and Validation) Act, 2017,

and refer the case back to the assessing authority for making a fresh assessment under sub-section (7) of section 23.”;

(2) after sub-section (6), the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:

“(6A) No appeal against an order, passed on or after the commencement of the Maharashtra Tax Laws (Levy, Amendment and Validation) Act, 2017, shall be filed before the appellate authority in first appeal, unless it is accompanied by the proof of payment of an aggregate of the following amounts, as applicable,—

(a) in case of an appeal against an order, in which claim against declaration or certificate, has been disallowed on the ground of non-production of such declaration or, as the case may be, certificate then, amount of tax, as provided in the proviso to sub-section (6),

(b) in case of an appeal against an order, which involves disallowance of claims as stated in clause (a) above and also tax liability on other grounds, then, an amount equal to 10 per cent. of the amount of tax, disputed by the appellant so far as such tax liability pertains to tax, on grounds, other than those mentioned in clause (a),
(c) in case of an appeal against an order, other than an order, described in clauses (a) and (b) above, an amount equal to 10 per cent. of the amount of tax disputed by the appellant,

(d) in case of an appeal against a separate order imposing only penalty, deposit of an amount, as directed by the appellate authority, which shall not in any case, exceed 10 per cent. of the amount of penalty, disputed by appellant:

Provided that, the amount required to be deposited under clause (b) or, as the case may be, clause (c), shall not exceed rupees fifteen crores.

(6B) No appeal shall be filed, before the Tribunal, against an order, which is passed on or after the commencement of the Maharashtra Tax Laws (Levy, Amendment and Validation) Act, 2017, unless it is accompanied by the proof of payment of an aggregate of following amounts, as applicable,—

(a) in case of an appeal against an order, in which claim against declaration or certificate has been disallowed on the grounds of non-production of such declarations or, as the case may be, certificates then, amount of tax, as provided in the proviso to sub-section (6),

(b) in case of an appeal against an order, which involves disallowance of claims as stated in clause (a) above and also tax liability on other grounds, then, an amount equal to 10 per cent. of the balance amount of disputed tax, so far as such tax liability pertains to tax, on grounds, other than those mentioned in clause (a),

(c) in case of an appeal against an order, other than an order, described in clauses (a) and (b) above, an amount equal to 10 per cent. of the balance amount of disputed tax,

(d) in case of an appeal against any other order, an amount, as directed by the Tribunal:

Provided that, the amount required to be deposited under clause (b) or, as the case may be, clause (c), shall not exceed rupees fifteen crores.

Explanation.—For the purposes of clause (b) or clause (c) of sub-section (6B), the expression, “balance amount of disputed tax” shall mean an amount of disputed tax, which remains outstanding, after considering the amount paid, as directed by the appellate authority in first appeal under clause (b) or, as the case may be, clause (c), respectively of sub-section (6A).

(6C) The appellate authority or, as the case may be, Tribunal shall stay the recovery of the remaining disputed dues, in the prescribed manner, on filing of an appeal under sub-section (6A) or, as the case may be, sub-section (6B).”.

11. In section 27 of the Value Added Tax Act, in sub-section (2), in clause (a), for the words “one hundred and twenty days” the words “one hundred and eighty days” shall be substituted.
12. In section 30 of the Value Added Tax Act, after sub-section (4), the following sub-section shall be added, namely:

“(5) The State Government may, from time to time, by notification published in the Official Gazette, subject to such conditions mentioned therein, remit the whole or any part of the interest, in respect of any period, payable by any prescribed class of registered dealers,—

(i) who were not able to pay the tax during the prescribed period, due to technical problems of the automation system of the Sales Tax Department, or

(ii) who obtained registration late.”.

13. Section 37 of the Value Added Tax Act shall be renumbered as sub-section (1) thereof; and after sub-section (1) as so renumbered, the following sub-section shall be added, namely:

“(2) The first charge as mentioned in sub-section (1) shall be deemed to have been created on the expiry of the period specified in sub-section (4) of section 32, for the payment of tax, penalty, interest, sum forfeited, fine or any other amount.”.

14. In section 40 of the Value Added Tax Act, after the words, brackets and figure “sub-section (6)” the word, brackets, figure and letter “or, as the case may be, sub-section (6C)” shall be inserted.

15. In section 44 of the Value Added Tax Act, after sub-section (5), the following sub-section shall be added, namely:

“(6) Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, where any tax or other amount recoverable under this Act from a private company, whether existing or wound up or under liquidation, for any period, cannot be recovered, for any reason whatsoever, then, every person who was a director of the private company during such period shall be jointly and severally liable for the payment of such tax or other amount unless, he proves that the non-recovery cannot be attributed to any gross neglect, misfeasance or breach of duty on his part in relation to the affairs of the said company.”.

16. In section 53 of the Value Added Tax Act, in sub-section (1), after Explanation, the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:

“(1A) In case of refunds, which become due on or after the commencement of the Maharashtra Tax Laws (Levy, Amendment and Validation) Act, 2017, the provisions of sub-section (1) shall be applicable, if the delay in granting refund is more than sixty days.”.

17. In SCHEDULE ‘A’ appended to the Value Added Tax Act, after entry 63, the following entry shall be added, namely:

“64 Sale, during the period from the 1st April 2005 to the 31st March 2016, of processed, semi-processed, semi-cooked, ready-mix, ready to eat, shelled sweet corn, whether or not sold,—

(a) in a frozen state, or
(b) in a sealed container, or
(c) under a brand name, except when served for consumption.

(1) Tax should not NIL %.

(2) Tax should not have been paid into the Government Treasury.”
CHAPTER VI
AMENDMENT TO THE MAHARASHTRA TAX ON LOTTERIES ACT, 2006.

18. In section 3 of the Maharashtra Tax on the Lotteries Act, 2006, in sub-section (1), in the TABLE, in entry 1, in column (3), for the figures “70,000” the figures “1,00,000” shall be substituted.

CHAPTER VII
AMENDMENT TO THE MAHARASHTRA TAX LAWS (LEVY, AMENDMENT AND VALIDATION) ACT, 2012.

19. In the Maharashtra Tax Laws (Levy, Amendment and Validation) Act, 2012, in section 1, in sub-section (2),—

(1) in clause (a), for the word and figures “sections 21” the words, bracket and figures “sub-section (1) of section 21” shall be substituted and shall always be deemed to have been substituted ;

(2) after clause (a), the following clause shall be inserted and shall always be deemed to have been inserted, namely :

“(a-1) sub-section (2) of section 21 shall be deemed to have come into force with effect from the 8th April 2011.”.

CHAPTER VIII
VALIDATION AND SAVING.

20. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any judgment, decree or order of any Court or Tribunal to the contrary, any assessment or any action taken or thing done in relation to such assessment, under the provisions of the Maharashtra Tax on the Entry of Goods into Local Areas Act, 2002 and the rules made thereunder (hereinafter, in this Chapter, referred to as “the law relating to the Entry Tax”), at any time before the commencement of the Maharashtra Tax Laws (Levy, Amendment and Validation) Act, 2017 (hereinafter, in this Chapter, referred to as “the Amendment Act”), if made within the time limit provided under section 23 of the Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002, as it exists on the date of such assessment, or any action taken or thing done in relation to such assessment, shall be deemed to be valid and effective as if such assessment or action taken or thing had been duly made, taken or done under the law relating to the Entry Tax, as amended by the Amendment Act, and accordingly, all acts, proceedings or things done or taken by the State Government or by any officer of the State Government or by any other authority in connection with the assessment, shall, for all purposes, be deemed to be, and to have always been done or taken in accordance with the law.

(2) For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that nothing in sub-section (1) shall be construed as preventing a person, from questioning in accordance with the law relating to the Entry Tax, as amended by the Amendment Act, any assessment referred to in sub-section (1).