



The Orissa Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1975

Act 39 of 1975

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Laden Weight, Motor Vehicles, Motor Vehicles Act, Registered Owner, Tax, Tax Token, Unladen Weight

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THE ORISSA MOTOR VEHICLES TAXATION ACT, 1975

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**[THE ORISSA MOTOR VEHICLES TAXATION
ACT, 1975]**

*[Received the assent of the President on the 27th
August 1975, first published in an extraordinary
issue of the Orissa Gazette, dated the
16th September 1975]*

AN ACT TO CONSOLIDATE AND AMEND THE LAW
RELATING TO TAXATION ON MOTOR VEHICLES

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Orissa in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Republic of India, as follows :—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Orissa Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1975. Short title,
extent and
commence-
ment.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Orissa.

(3) It shall come into force² on such date as the State Government may, by notification, appoint in that behalf.

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

(a) "laden weight" means in respect of any vehicle the total weight of the vehicle and load certified and registered by the registering authority under the Motor Vehicles Act as permissible for that vehicle ;

(b) "motor vehicle" means any mechanically propelled vehicle³[adapted] for use upon roads, whether the power of propulsion is transmitted thereto from an external or internal source and includes a chassis to which a body has not been attached and a trailer, but does not include a vehicle running upon fixed rails or a vehicle of a special type³[adapted] for use only in a factory or in any other enclosed premises ;

1. For Statement of Objects and Reasons see *Orissa Gazette*, Extraordinary, dated the 29th July, 1975 (No. 1256).

2. It came into force with effect from the 1st October 1975 - vide S. R. O. No. 734/75 dated the 25th September 1975 published in *Orissa Gazette*, Extraordinary, dated the 25th September 1975 (No. 1614).

3. Substituted by the Orissa Motors Vehicle Taxation (Amendment) Act, 1976 (Or. Act 43 of 1976), s. 2.

(Sec. 2-contd.)

- (c) "Motor Vehicles Act" means the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 as amended from time to time ^{4 of 1939} ;
- (d) "Motor Vehicles Rules" means the Orissa Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940 made under the Motor Vehicles Act and as amended from time to time ;
- (e) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act ;
- (f) "quarter" means a period of three months commencing on the first day of April, the first day of July, the first day of October or the first day of January in each year ;
- (g) "registered owner" means the person in whose name a motor vehicle is registered under the Motor Vehicles Act and the rules made thereunder ;
- (h) "registration" means registration under the Motor Vehicles Act and the rules made thereunder ;
- (i) "tax" means the tax leviable under this Act ;
- (j) "taxing officer" means any person appointed by the State Government by notification to exercise the powers and perform the duties conferred or imposed upon a taxing officer by or under the provisions of this Act within such area as may be specified in the notification ;
- (k) "tax token" means a ticket to be displayed on a motor vehicle as an indication that the tax has been duly paid or that no tax is payable ;
- (l) "Transport Commissioner" means the Transport Commissioner appointed by the State Government ;
- (m) "unladen weight" means the weight of a vehicle or trailer including all equipment ordinarily used with the vehicle or trailer when working, including the weight of a driver or attendant ; and where alternative

(Sec. 3)

parts or bodies are used the unladen weight of the vehicle means the weight of the vehicle with the heaviest such alternative part or body ;

(n) "year" means the financial year ;

(o) all words and expressions used in this Act but not defined shall have the same meanings as have been respectively assigned to them under the Motor Vehicles Act and the Motor Vehicles Rules.

3. (1) Subject to the other provisions of this Act, on and from the date of commencement of this Act there shall be levied on every motor vehicle used or kept for use within the State a tax at the rate specified in the Schedule. Levy of Tax

(2) The State Government may by notification, from time to time, increase the rate of tax specified in the Schedule :

Provided that such increase shall not in the aggregate exceed fifty per cent of the rate specified in the Schedule on the date of publication of this Act in the Gazette.

(3) All references made in this Act to the Schedule shall be construed as references to the Schedule as for the time being amended in exercise of the powers conferred by this section.

Explanation—An owner who keeps a transport vehicle for which the certificate of fitness and the certificate of registration are valid, or an owner who keeps any other motor vehicle, of which the certificate of registration is valid, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be presumed to keep such vehicle for use.

Provided that if the taxing officer finds a motor vehicle having been used on any day during the period for which the registration certificate of a vehicle has been suspended or cancelled under the relevant provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act such vehicle shall be deemed to have been kept for use for the whole period without payment of tax.

(Sec. 4)

Payment of
tax and
declaration
of liability.

4. (1) The tax shall be paid in advance within such time and in such manner as may be prescribed, to the taxing officer by the registered owner or person having possession or control of the vehicle.

(2) The period in respect of which tax is to be paid under sub-section (1) may be—

(a) a year at the rate specified in the Schedule (hereinafter referred to as the annual rate) ; or

(b) one or more quarters at one-fourth of the annual rate for each quarter ; or

(c) any period less than a quarter expiring on the last date of any quarter at one-twelfth of the annual rate for every month or part of a month comprising such period:

Provided that in the case of a vehicle the annual rate of tax in respect of which does not exceed two hundred rupees, the tax shall be paid either annually or for a period of two quarters at a time.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, the State Government may, by notification from time to time, direct that a temporary tax token may be issued in respect of a transport vehicle plying temporarily in the State on payment of such tax and subject to such conditions as may be specified in the said notification:

Provided that quarterly tax shall not be collected in respect of transport vehicles coming from other States intending to ply temporarily in the State:

Provided further that the rate of tax shall not exceed—

(a) in a case where the tax token relates to a period not exceeding fourteen days, an amount equal to thirty per cent of the tax payable for a quarter in respect of the vehicle;

(Sec. 5)

- (b) in a case where the tax token relates to a period exceeding fourteen days but not exceeding thirty days, an amount equal to forty-five per cent of the tax payable for a quarter in respect of the vehicle; and
- (c) in a case where the tax token relates to a period exceeding thirty days at a time, an amount equal to the aggregate of—
 - (i) forty-five per cent of the tax payable for a quarter in respect of the vehicle; and
 - (ii) thirty per cent of such tax for every period of fourteen days or part thereof in excess of thirty days.

(4) At the time of making payment of tax for any period under sub-section (1)—

- (a) a valid certificate of registration and a valid certificate of insurance in respect of the motor vehicle complying with the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act, shall be produced before the taxing officer; and
- (b) there shall be delivered to the taxing officer a declaration in duplicate in the prescribed form with the prescribed particulars specifying the taxing officer from whom the tax token, if any, had been last obtained and showing that the tax payable for the vehicle is the amount actually paid.

5. Notwithstanding the provisions contained in section 3 or section 4, a tax at the annual rate specified below shall be paid in advance in lieu of the tax leviable under section 3 by a manufacturer or dealer in motor vehicles in respect of the vehicles in his possession in the course of his business as such manufacturer or dealer under the authorisation of a trade certificate granted under the Motor Vehicles Rules.

Tax payable
by Manu-
facturers and
Dealers.

Description of motor vehicle	Annual rate
1. Motor Cycles -	
(a) where the total number of vehicles does not exceed ten	Rs. 250.00

(b) where such total number exceeds ten Rs. 250.00 plus Rs. 250.00 for every ten or less number of vehicles in excess of ten.

2. Motor vehicles other than Motor Cycles—

(a) where the total number of vehicles does not exceed ten Rs. 1,000.00

(b) where such total number exceeds ten Rs. 1,000.00 plus Rs. 1,000.00 for every ten or less number of vehicles in excess of ten.

Provided that the authority to whom the tax is payable may permit the manufacturer or dealer to make quarterly payment of tax at a rate equal to one-fourth of the annual tax specified above.

Payment of additional tax.

6. (1) When any motor vehicle, in respect of which tax for any period has been paid, is altered during such period or proposed to be used during such period in such manner as to cause the vehicle to become a vehicle in respect of which a higher rate of tax is payable, the registered owner or the person having possession or control of the vehicle, shall pay to the taxing officer an additional tax of a sum which is equal to the difference between the tax already paid and the tax which is payable in respect of such vehicle for the period for which the higher rate of tax is payable in consequence of the alteration or proposed user, as the case may be.

(2) The payment of an additional tax under sub-section (1) shall be made within such time and in such manner as may be prescribed and the provisions of sub-section (4) of section 4 shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to the payment of such tax.

Explanation 1—In determining the additional tax any broken period in a month shall be considered as a full month.

(Secs. 7-8)

Explanation II—A motor vehicle shall be deemed to have been altered if there is a change in its construction, design or adaptation or if there is a change in the manner of its actual user irrespective of the fact as to whether such alteration has or has not been taken notice of by the registering authority under section 32 of the Motor vehicles Act.

7. When a person pays the amount of tax under section 4, section 5, or section 6 in respect of any motor vehicle, the taxing officer shall,—

Grant of tax token and receipt on payment of tax.

- (a) grant to such person a receipt in the prescribed form specifying therein the particulars of the tax paid;
- (b) issue to such person a tax token in the prescribed form specifying therein the period for which such tax has been paid; and
- (c) specify in the certificate of registration granted in respect of the vehicle under the Motor Vehicles Act that the tax has been paid for the period mentioned in clause (b)

Provided that the taxing officer shall not issue a tax token if all arrear taxes and penalties due in respect of the vehicle are also not paid along with the tax for the current period.

8. (1) Where no tax is payable for any period in respect of any motor vehicle, the registered owner or the person having possession or control of such vehicle shall, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf, deliver to the taxing officer a declaration in duplicate in the prescribed form with the prescribed particulars signifying that no such tax is payable, accompanied by a valid certificate of registration and valid certificate of insurance complying with the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act and the rules made thereunder.

Tax token when tax not payable

(2) The taxing officer on being satisfied that no tax is payable, shall issue to the person concerned a tax token in the prescribed form with necessary particulars specifying that no such tax is payable and make an entry in the certificate of registration to the said effect.

(Secs. 9-11)

Display of tax token.

9. No motor vehicle shall be used or kept for use within the State unless a valid tax token issued under section 7 or section 8 in respect of the said vehicle has been obtained and such token is displayed on the vehicle in the prescribed manner.

Prior intimation of temporary discontinuance of use of a vehicle.

10. (1) Whenever any motor vehicle is intended not to be used for any period, the registered owner or person having possession or control thereof shall on or before the date of expiry of the term for which tax has been paid, deliver to the taxing officer, an undertaking duly signed and verified in the prescribed form and manner specifying the period aforesaid and the place where the motor vehicle is to be kept along with such other particulars as may be prescribed and the registration certificate, fitness certificate, permit and tax token, then current and shall from time to time by delivering, further undertakings give prior intimation to the concerned taxing officer of the extension, if any, of the said period and the changes, if any, of the place where the motor vehicle shall be kept:

Provided that no such undertaking shall relate to a period exceeding one year at a time.

(2) If at any time during the period covered by an undertaking as aforesaid the motor vehicle is found being used or is kept at a place in contravention of any such undertaking, such vehicle shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to have been used throughout the said period without payment of tax.

(3) In the absence of any undertaking delivered under sub-section (1) every motor vehicle liable to tax under this Act shall be deemed to have been used or kept for use within the State.

Refund of tax.

11. (1) When any person has paid tax in respect of a motor vehicle, he shall be entitled to a refund—

- (a) where an undertaking has been delivered under sub-section (1) of section 10 in respect of such motor vehicle, which has not, in the opinion of taxing officer, been found to be false, by the time the application for a refund is made, and the period specified in the said undertaking, comprises any period for which tax has been paid in

respect of such vehicle, for each complete calender month of the period for which tax has been paid and which remained unexpired on the date of delivery of the said undertaking, of an amount equal to one-twelfth of the annual tax payable on such vehicle;

(b) where excess tax has been paid for any period due to over assessment by the taxing officer or otherwise, of the amount paid in excess of the tax payable; and

(c) where, after payment of tax in respect of a vehicle, it is found that the vehicle is not subject to tax, of the tax so paid:

Provided that no such refund shall be made unless the person claiming the refund has made an application in that behalf to the concerned taxing officer within one year from the date on which the refund became due and every such refund shall be subject to such conditions as may be prescribed.

(2) Any amount due to be refunded under clause (a) or clause (b) of sub-section (1) may, at the option of the applicant, be adjusted towards the tax due for any subsequent period:

Provided that if any tax or penalty due from the applicant in respect of any previous period remains outstanding, the amount to be refunded shall be first adjusted towards the outstanding dues and the balance, if any, shall be refunded.

12. (1) If the tax leviable in respect of any motor vehicle remains unpaid by any person liable for payment thereof and such person before having paid the tax has transferred the ownership of such vehicle or has ceased to be in possession or control of such vehicle, the person to whom the ownership of the vehicle has been transferred or the person who has possession or control of such vehicle shall be liable to pay the said tax to the taxing officer.

Liability of
successor to
pay arrears.

(2) Nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to affect the liability of the person who

has transferred the ownership or has ceased to be in possession or control of such vehicle, for payment of the said tax.

Penalty for failure to pay tax.

13. (1) Where the tax for any period in respect of a motor vehicle has not been paid as required by or under the provisions of this Act and continues to remain unpaid for a period of fifteen days from the due date of payment, the taxing officer may in respect of such vehicle impose a penalty of an amount equal to the quarterly tax for the first quarter together with twice the quarterly tax for every subsequent quarter as may be comprised within the said period.

Explanation—For purposes of this sub-section—

- (a) any fraction of a quarter comprised within the period shall be reckoned as one quarter;
- (b) "due date of payment" shall be the date of expiry of the period for which tax had been last paid, and in cases where no such tax had previously been paid, the date of acquisition of the vehicle.

(2) The penalty imposed under sub-section (1) shall be without prejudice to the liability, if any, that may be incurred under any of the other provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder but no such penalty shall be imposed without giving the party concerned a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

Recovery of tax and penalty.

14. (1) Any tax due and not paid as provided for by or under this Act and any sum directed to be recovered by way of penalty under section 13 may be recovered as arrears of public demand.

(2) The motor vehicle in respect of which the tax is due or in respect of which any sum has been directed to be recovered as penalty under section 13 or its accessories may be distrained and sold in pursuance of this section whether or not such vehicle or accessories is or are in the possession or control of the person liable to pay the tax or penalty.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or the rules made thereunder, no person shall be liable to tax or penalty accruing for any period

on account of any motor vehicle, the tax or penalty due in respect of which has already been paid by some other person.

15. (1) The State Government may, by noti-^{Exemption}fication, make an exemption, reduction in the rate or other modification in regard to the tax payable;

- (i) by any person or class of persons; or
- (ii) in respect of any motor vehicle or class of motor vehicles.

(2) Every notification issued under sub-section (1) shall, as soon as may be after it is issued, be laid before the State Legislature for a total period of fourteen days which may be comprised in one or more sessions.

16. A rebate of five per centum on the amount ^{Rebate on} of annual tax payable in respect of a motor vehicle ^{payment of} shall be allowed if such annual tax is paid in ^{annual tax} ^{in advance.} advance.

17. (1) Any taxing officer, any Police Officer ^{Powers of} in uniform not below the rank of Sub-Inspector, ^{Police} or any officer of the State Motor Vehicles Department not below the rank of Junior Inspector of ^{Officer and} Motor Vehicles or any other officer specially autho- ^{other} rised by the Transport Commissioner in this behalf ^{Officers.} may—

- (a) enter at any time between sunrise and sunset any premises where he has reason to believe that a motor vehicle is kept; or
- (b) require the driver of any motor vehicle in any public place to stop such vehicle and cause it to remain stationary so long as may reasonably be necessary

for the purpose of satisfying himself that the amount of tax in respect of such vehicle has been paid and the tax token has been obtained.

(2) While proceeding under sub-section (1) the officer may, if the tax has not been paid in accordance with the provisions of this Act, seize the motor vehicle and detain it till the tax is paid and on such seizure the officer shall take or cause to be taken any steps he may consider proper for the temporary safe custody of the vehicle, and

the registered owner, the person having possession or control of the vehicle and the driver thereof shall be bound to comply with all orders and directions as the said officer may in respect of the movement of such vehicle, issue for giving effect to such seizure:

Provided that no such seizure shall be made and no such vehicle shall be retained in custody except in such manner, under such circumstances and subject to such conditions as the State Government, having regard to the reasonable convenience and facility of transport of the passengers and goods, if any, may prescribe.

Appeals

18. (1) Any person aggrieved by any order or direction of the taxing officer or by seizure made under sub-section (2) of section 17 may, within prescribed time and in the prescribed manner, prefer an appeal to such authority on payment of such fees, if any, as may be prescribed.

(2) Every appeal shall be heard and disposed of in the prescribed manner.

(3) Every decision on such appeal shall, subject to the provisions of section 19, be final and shall not be called in question in any court of law.

Revisions

19. Any person aggrieved by any order of the appellate authority passed under section 18 may, within sixty days from the date of the order and in the prescribed manner, apply to the prescribed authority praying for a revision such order on the ground that the decision is not conformity with law and the said Revisional Authority may pass such order in relation to the order under revision as it deems fit:

Provided that the Revisional Authority may on his own motion call for the record of any case in which an order had been passed or a direction has been given by the taxing officer, or which relates to seizure of the vehicle under section 17 or in which an order had been passed by the appellate authority and may pass such order in relation to the case as it deems fit, if it finds that the order in question was without jurisdiction or illegal:

Provided further that the Revisional Authority shall not pass an order under this section prejudicial to any person without giving him a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

20. (1) Whoever—

Offences

- (a) uses motor vehicle or keeps a motor vehicle for use without having paid the tax or additional tax in respect of such vehicle; or
- (b) delivers in respect of a motor vehicle any declaration or undertaking wherein the particulars required by or under this Act to be therein set forth are not fully and truly stated,

shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine not exceeding, for the first offence twice and for every subsequent offence, four times the amount of annual tax payable for the vehicle in respect of which the offence is committed.

(2) Whoever not being a person liable to pay tax drives a motor vehicle knowing or having reason to believe that the tax or additional tax payable in respect of such vehicle has not been paid shall, on conviction, be punishable for the first offence with fine which may extend to three hundred rupees and for every subsequent offence with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

21. Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of this Act or the rules framed thereunder shall, on conviction, if such contravention is not punishable under section 20, be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees. ^{Other offences}

22. No prosecution, suit or other proceedings shall lie against the taxing officer or any other authority for any thing in good faith done or intended to be done, under this Act. ^{Protection for bonafide acts.}

23. (1) The State Government may, subject to the condition of previous publication, make * rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act. ^{Power to make rules.}

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing powers, the State Government may make rules for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

- (a) the time within which, and the manner in which, tax shall be paid;

* For rules See S. R. O. No. 431/76 dated the 15th April 1976, published in Orissa Gazette, Extraordinary dated the 17th April 1976 (No. 590).

(Sec. 24)

- (b) the form of declaration and the form of undertaking, particulars to be stated therein and the time within which the declaration or undertaking shall be delivered;
- (c) the form of the tax token and the manner in which the tax token shall be displayed in the motor vehicle;
- (d) the conditions subject to which refund of tax may be allowed;
- (e) the authority before which, the manner in which, the time within which and the fees on payment of which an appeal or revision may be filed and the manner in which an appeal or revision may be heard and disposed of;
- (f) the issue of duplicate tokens and a certified copies of the records of the taxing officer and the fee chargeable therefor;
- (g) the procedure in accordance with which the taxing officer may dispose of matters before him;
- (h) regulating the method of assessment and recovery of the tax;
- (i) any other matter which is to be or may be prescribed.

(3) All rules made under this Act shall, as soon as may be after they are made, be laid before the State Legislature for a total period of fourteen days which may be comprised in one or more sessions and if during the said period the State Legislature makes modifications, if any, therein, the rules shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form, so, however, that such modifications shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under the rules.

Repeal and Savings.

24. (1) The Bihar and Orissa Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1930 and the Madras Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 in their application to the State of Orissa are hereby repealed.

B. & O. Act
2 of 1930.
Madras Act
3 of 1931.

(2) The repeal of the said Acts shall not affect:—

(a) the previous operation of the said Acts or anything duly done or suffered thereunder; or

(b) any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired, accrued or incurred under any of the said Acts; or

(c) any penalty, forfeiture or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against any of the said Acts;

(d) any investigation, legal proceeding or remedy in respect of any such, right, privilege, obligation, liability, penalty, forfeiture or punishment as aforesaid, and any such investigation, legal proceeding or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced and any such penalty, forfeiture or punishment may be imposed as if the said Acts had not been repealed.

(3) Subject to the provisions contained in sub-section (2), and notwithstanding the repeal of the enactments specified in sub-section (1)—

(i) every declaration or undertaking delivered under the said enactments in respect of any motor vehicle shall be deemed to be a declaration or undertaking delivered under this Act; and

(ii) every tax token issued under the enactments so repealed and valid immediately before the date of commencement of this Act, shall continue to be valid after the said date for the unexpired portion of the period for which it has been issued.

THE SCHEDULE

[See sub-section (1) of section 3]

Description of Motor Vehicles	Annual rate of tax for vehicles fitted entirely with pneumatic tyres.
(1)	(2)
	Rs.
1. Motor cycles—	
(a) Bicycles—	
(i) Not exceeding 91 kilograms in weight unladen.	48
(ii) Exceeding 91 kilograms in weight unladen.	60
(iii) If used for drawing a side car or a trailer, in addition to the tax payable under (i) or (ii).	10
(b) Tricycles	52
2. Vehicles (including cycles with an attachment for propelling the same by mechanical power) not exceeding 254 kilograms in weight unladen, adapted and used for invalids.	30
3. Vehicles (including tricycles weighing more than 406 kilograms unladen) constructed or adapted for use and used solely for the transport of goods in the course of trade—	
(i) Not exceeding 1,000 kilograms in weight laden.	330
(ii) Exceeding 1,000 kilograms but not exceeding 3,000 kilograms in weight laden.	1,430
(iii) Exceeding 3,000 kilograms but not exceeding 5,000 kilograms in weight laden.	1,540
(iv) Exceeding 5,000 kilograms but not exceeding 7,000 kilograms in weight laden.	1,870
(v) Exceeding 7,000 kilograms but not exceed- ing 8,000 kilograms in weight laden.	2,090

Description of Motor Vehicles	Annual rate of tax for vehicles fitted entirely with pneumatic tyres
(1)	(2)
	Rs.
(vi) Exceeding 8,000 kilograms in weight laden	2,090.00 plus 120.00 for every 500 kilograms or part thereof in addition to 8,000 kilograms.
(vii) Additional tax payable in respect of goods vehicles used for drawing trailers—	
(a) For each trailer not exceeding 1,000 kilograms in weight laden.	120
(b) For each trailer exceeding 1,000 kilograms but not exceeding 3,000 kilograms in weight laden.	450
(c) For each trailer exceeding 3,000 kilograms in weight laden:	900

Provided that two or more goods vehicles shall not be chargeable under this clause in respect of the same trailer.

Explanation—A vehicle shall not be deemed to be used otherwise than solely for the transport of goods in the course of trade because it is used to convey employees of the trader in the course of their employment.

4. Motor Vehicles plying for hire and used for conveyance of passengers including motor cabs—

(A) Stage Carriages—

(i) for every seating person, excluding the driver and the conductor, the vehicle is permitted to carry and where the total distance permitted to be covered by the vehicle in a day—

(a) does not exceed 160 kilometres

140

Description of motor vehicles (1)	Annual rate of tax for vehicles fitted entirely with pneumatic tyres. (2)
	Rs.
(b) exceeds 160 kilometres but does not exceed 240 kilometres.	160
(c) exceeds 240 kilometres but does not exceed 320 kilometres.	200
(d) exceeds 320 kilometres ..	240
(ii) for every standing passenger: ..	100

Provided that in respect of a reserve stage carriage or spare bus (by whatever name called) of an operator, the tax payable shall be 120 rupees for every passenger which the vehicle is permitted to carry, if the taxes for corresponding period in respect of all his regular stage carriages covered by valid permits have been paid irrespective of the stoppage or otherwise of the vehicles.

(B) Vehicles other than stage Carriages—

- | | |
|---|-----|
| (i) for seating not more than six persons, for every person which the vehicle is permitted to carry, excluding the driver. | 120 |
| (ii) for seating more than six persons, for every person which the vehicle is permitted to carry, excluding the driver and the conductor. | 144 |

Explanation—(i) The number of persons or passengers which a vehicle is permitted to carry shall—

- (a) in the case of a motor vehicle in respect of which a permit is granted under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 be the number of persons or passengers which the motor vehicle is authorised to carry under the permit; and
- (b) in the case of motor vehicle plying for hire or reward without a permit granted under the said Act, be the maximum.

(Sch.—contd.)

Description of motor vehicles	Annual rate of tax for vehicles fitted entirely with pneumatic tyres.
(1)	(2)

Rs.

number of persons or passengers which the vehicle may be permitted to carry, if a permit were granted under that Act.

- (ii) The distance permitted to be covered by a vehicle in a day shall—
- (a) in the case of a motor vehicle in respect of which a permit is granted under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 be the distance authorised to be covered according to the permit; and
- (b) in the case of a motor vehicle plying without permit granted under the said Act, be reckoned as exceeding 320 kilometres.
- (iii) Where in pursuance of any agreement between the Government of Orissa and the Government of any other State, tax in respect of any stage carriage, plying on a route partly in the State of Orissa and partly in such other State, is payable to the Government of Orissa, the tax in respect of such vehicle shall be calculated on the total distance covered by the stage carriages on such route.

5. Motor vehicles not themselves constructed to carry any load (other than water, fuel accumulators and other equipments used for the purpose of propulsion, loose tools and loose equipment) used for haulage solely and weighing together with the largest number of trailers proposed to be drawn—

(a) not more than 4,572 kilograms laden ..	250
(b) more than 4,572 kilograms but not more than 7,620 kilograms laden.	1,800

Description of motor vehicles (1)	Annual rate of tax for vehicles fitted entirely with pneumatic tyres. (2)
	Rs.
(c) more than 7,620 kilograms but not more than 9,500 kilograms laden.	2,450
(d) more than 9,500 kilograms laden	2,450·00 plus 120·00 for every 500 kilograms or part thereof in addition to 9,500 kilograms
6. Motor vehicles other than those liable to tax under the foregoing provisions of this Schedule—	
(i) weighing not more than 762 kilograms unladen	96
(ii) weighing more than 762 kilograms but not more than 1,524 kilograms unladen.	148
(iii) weighing more 1,524 kilograms but not more than 2,286 kilograms unladen.	184
(iv) weighing more than 2,286 kilograms but not more than 3,048 kilograms unladen.	220
(v) weighing more than 3,048 kilograms unladen.	268
(vi) additional tax payable in respect of such vehicle used for drawing trailers—	
(a) having such trailer not exceeding 1,016 kilograms in weight unladen.	60
(b) for each trailer exceeding 1,016 kilograms weight unladen:	120

Provided that two or more vehicles shall not be chargeable under this clause in respect of the same trailer.

7. The rate of tax in respect of motor vehicles of the description mentioned in items 1 to 6 above which are fitted with non-pneumatic tyres shall be 40 per cent more than the rate specified for similar class of vehicles fitted with pneumatic tyres, rounded off to the nearest rupees.

ORISSA ACT 12 OF 1993

THE ORISSA MOTOR VEHICLES TAXATION (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1993

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ORISSA ACT 12 OF 1993

*THE ORISSA MOTOR VEHICLES TAXATION (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1993

[Received the assent of the Governor on the 4th May 1993, first published in an extraordinary issue of the *Orissa Gazette*, dated the 1st June 1993.]

AN ACT FURTHER TO AMEND THE ORISSA MOTOR VEHICLES TAXATION ACT, 1975

BE it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Orissa in the Forty-fourth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

Short title. 1. This Act may be called the Orissa Motor Vehicles Taxation (Amendment) Act, 1993.

Amendment of Section 2. 2. In the Orissa Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1975 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in Section 2,—

(f) for clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d), the following clauses shall respectively be substituted, namely:—

(a) "gross vehicle weight" means in respect of any vehicle the total weight of the vehicle and load certified and registered by the registering authority under the Motor Vehicles Act as permissible for that vehicle;

(b) "motor vehicle" or "vehicle" means any mechanically propelled vehicle adapted for use upon roads whether the power of propulsion is transmitted thereto from an external or internal source and includes a chassis to which a body has not been attached and a trailer, but does not include a vehicle running upon fixed rails or a vehicle of a special type adapted for use only in a factory or in any other enclosed premises or a vehicle having less than four-wheels fitted with engine capacity of not exceeding thirty-five cubic centimetres;

(c) "Motor Vehicles Act" means the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 as amended 59 of 1988 from time to time;

(d) "Motor Vehicles Rules" means the Motor Vehicles Rules made under the Motor Vehicles Act; and

(ii) in clause (m), for the word "including", the word "excluding" shall be substituted.

Amendment of Section 3. 3. In Section 3 of the principal Act,—

(i) for the words "the Schedule" wherever they occur, the word and numeral "Schedule I" shall be substituted;

(ii) in sub-section (1), the words "on and from the date of commencement of this Act" shall be omitted; and

(iii) in the proviso to sub-section (2), the words "in the aggregate" and "on the date of publication of this Act in the Gazette" shall be omitted.

Amendment of Section 3-A. 4. In section 3-A of the principal Act,—

(i) in Sub-section (1), for the words "on and from the 18th October 1985, there shall be levied on every stage carriage and goods vehicle" and "the Schedule", the words and numeral "there shall be levied on every public service vehicle and goods carriage" and "Schedule I" shall respectively be substituted; and

*For the Bill See Orissa Gazette Extraordinary, dated the 11th November 1992 (No. 1519)

For Select Committee Report, See Orissa Gazette Extraordinary, dated the 10th March 1993 (No. 395).

(ii) in sub-Section (2),—

(a) for the words "the Schedule" wherever they occur including the proviso, the word and numeral "Schedule I" shall be substituted; and

(b) the words "in the aggregate" and "as on the 18th October 1985" appearing in the proviso shall be omitted.

Omission of
Section 3-B.

5. Section 3-B of the principal Act shall be omitted.

Amendment
of
Section-4.

6. In Section 4 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), for the words "the Schedule" wherever they occur, the word and numeral "Schedule I" shall be substituted.

Amendment
of
Section 4-A.

7. In Section 4-A of the principal Act,—

(i) for the words "the Schedule" wherever they occur, the word and numeral "Schedule I" shall be substituted; and

(ii) in the proviso to sub-section (1), for the words "for each completed year" the words "for each completed period of twelve months commencing on the date of initial purchase or acquisition of the vehicle" shall be substituted.

Amendment
of
Section 5.

8. In Section 5 of the principal Act,—

(i) for the words and figures "Section 3 or Section 4", the words, letters and figures "Sections 3, 3-A, 4 or 4-A" shall be substituted; and

(ii) the words and figures "in lieu of the tax leviable under Section 3" shall be omitted.

Amendment
of
Section 6.

9. In Section 6 of the principal Act, in Explanation II, for the word and figure "Section 32" the word and figure "Section 52" shall be substituted.

Amendment
of
Section 7.

10. In Section 7 of the principal Act, in clause (b), for the word "issue", the words "save in the case of a motor vehicle in respect of which one time tax has been paid, issue" shall be substituted.

Amendment
of
Section 9.

11. To Section 9 of the principal Act, the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

"Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to a motor vehicle in respect of which one time tax has been paid."

Amendment
of
Section 14.

12. In Section 14 of the principal Act,—

(i) in sub-section (1), the words and numeral "or in accordance with the provisions contained in Schedule II" shall be added at the end; and

(ii) (1). the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(1-A) Any tax levied under this Act shall be deemed to be a first charge on the vehicle to which it relates".

Amendment
of
Section 17.

13. In Section 17 of the principal Act,—

(i) in sub-section (1), after the words "amount of tax" the words and figure "including the penalty, if any, levied under Section 13" shall be inserted; and

(ii) in sub-section (2),—

(a) after the words "the officer may, if the tax" the words "or the penalty, if any, or both tax and penalty" shall be inserted; and

(b) after the words "detain it till the tax", the words "or the penalty, or both as the case may be" shall be inserted.

Amendment of Section 19. 14. In section 19 of the principal Act, in the first proviso, the words "or erroneous in so far as it is prejudicial to the interest of revenue" shall be added at the end.

Amendment of Schedule. 15. The Schedule to the principal Act, shall be renumbered as "Schedule I" and in Schedule I as so renumbered,—

(i) in item 4,—

(a) in the opening portion, for the word "passengers", the words "persons or passengers" shall be substituted; and

(b) in sub-item (A), for the word "passenger" wherever it occurs, the words "person or passenger" shall be substituted and for the explanation to the said sub-item, the following proviso shall be substituted, namely :—

Provided further that the additional tax in respect of a deluxe stage carriage shall be thirty per centum more than that of an Express Stage Carriage.

(c) in sub-item (B),—

(i) in column (2), for the figures "600·00" and "1500·00" appearing against clauses (ii) and (iii), the figures "256·00" and "640·00" shall respectively be substituted; and

(ii) in column (3), against clauses (ii) and (iii), the figures "344·00" and "860·00" shall respectively be inserted.

(d) in the Explanation,—

(i) in sub-clause (a) of clause (i), for the words and figure "Motor Vehicles Act, 1939", the words "Motor Vehicles Act" shall be substituted ;

(ii) in sub-clause (a) of clause (ii), for the words and figure "Motor Vehicles Act, 1939", the words "Motor Vehicles Act" shall be substituted ;

(iii) in sub-clause (b) of clause (i), the brackets and words "(Express) and the entire period during which the vehicle was without permit shall be taken into account for calculation of the tax and additional tax" shall be added at the end.

(iv) after clause (ii), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(iii) In the case of a contract carriage plying without permit granted under the Motor Vehicles Act, the entire period during which the vehicle was without permit shall be taken into account for calculation of tax and additional tax.

(iv) For an omnibus, not being a private service vehicle or an educational institution bus, kept for use in respect of which no permit is granted on application under the Motor Vehicles Act, the tax payable shall be rupees six hundred per seat per annum, excluding the driver and conductor". ; and

(e) the existing clauses (iii) and (iv) shall be renumbered as clauses (v) and (vi) respectively ;

(ii) after item 5, the following items shall be inserted, namely :—

"5-A. Private service vehicles—

For every sitting person excluding the driver, the vehicle is permitted to carry, 180·00

5-B. Educational institution buses—

For every sitting person excluding the driver, the vehicle is permitted to carry 60·00"; and

(iii) in item 8, for the words "goods vehicles", the words "goods carriages" shall be substituted.

Insertion of new Schedule II. 16. After Schedule I to the principal Act as renumbered, the following Schedule shall be inserted, namely:—

"SCHEDULE II

PROCEDURE FOR RECOVERY OF TAX OR PENALTY

[See sub-section (1) of section 14]

PART I

1. *Definitions*—In this Schedule, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) "certificate" means a certificate signed by the Tax Recovery Officer under rule 2 ;
- (b) "defaulter" means the person mentioned as defaulter in the certificate and includes any person whose name is substituted or added by the Tax Recovery Officer ;
- (c) "execution" in relation to a certificate, means recovery of arrears in pursuance of the certificate ;
- (d) "Form" means a Form given in the Annexure to this Schedule ;
- (e) "movable property" includes growing crops ;
- (f) "rule" means a rule contained in this Schedule ;
- (g) "share in a corporation" includes stock, debentures or bonds ; and
- (h) "Tax Recovery Officer" means a Regional Transport officer appointed by the State Government and any other officer who may be authorised by the State Government, by notification, to exercise the Powers of Tax Recovery Officer under the Schedule within the jurisdiction as may be specified.

2. *Filing of certificate and amendment thereof*—(1) when the Tax Recovery Officer is satisfied that a registered owner or person having possession or control of a vehicle is in default in making payment of any tax or additional tax due or any penalty directed to be recovered under the Orissa Motor Vehicles Act, 1975, he may sign a certificate in Form-1 stating that the amount is due and shall proceed to recover the amount in accordance with the provisions of this Schedule.

(2) Subject to the law of limitation, the Tax Recovery Officer may at any time amend the certificate by addition, omission or substitution of the name of any defaulter or by alteration of the amount mentioned in the certificate, as the case may be, on being satisfied that the amendment is so necessary :

Provided that when any such amendment is made, a fresh notice as provided in rule 3 shall be issued to the defaulter.

(3) *Issue or service of notice and effect thereof*—(1) When a certificate has been signed by the Tax Recovery Officer under rule 2, he shall issue a notice to the defaulter in Form 2 alongwith a copy of the certificate directing him to pay the amount within a period not exceeding thirty days from the date of service of the notice

(2) After the service of notice of any certificate under sub-rule (1) upon a defaulter,—

- (a) Any private transfer or delivery of any of his immovable property or any interest in such property shall be void against any claim enforceable in execution of the certificate ; and
- (b) the amount due from time to time in respect of the certificate shall be a charge upon such property, to which every other charge created subsequent to the service of the said notice shall be postponed :

Provided that the Tax Recovery Officer may, at any time for reasons to be recorded in writing, direct an attachment of the whole or any part of the immovable property belonging to the defaulter

(3) The defaulter may, within the period of time specified in the notice issued under sub-rule (1), present to the Tax Recovery Officer a petition denying his liability only on the ground that—

- (a) the demanded amounts have been [fully or] partly paid ; or
- (b) the person on whom such notice has been served is not the defaulter ; or
- (c) the amount by law is not recoverable from him.

4. *Hearing and determining the petition denying liability*—The Tax Recovery Officer may after hearing the petition and taking evidence, as may be necessary, confirm the amount mentioned in the certificate or set aside, modify or vary the same as he deems fit.

5. *Execution of Certificate*—A certificate signed under rule 2 may be executed by—

- (a) the Tax Recovery Officer who signed the certificate ; or
- (b) the Tax Recovery Officer to whom a copy of the certificate is sent for execution under rule 6.

6. *Transmission of certificate to any other Tax Recovery Officer for Execution*—(1) A Tax Recovery Officer who signed the certificate may send the copy thereof for execution to any other Tax Recovery Officer in whose jurisdiction the defaulter resides, carries on his business or the property of the defaulter are situated or kept.

(2) If the copy of the certificate is transmitted by the Tax Recovery Officer who signed the certificate, to another Tax Recovery Officer before the notice under rule 3 is issued or served, the latter shall issue the notice or cause it to be served, as the case may be, heard the petition filed denying liability, if any and shall proceed to recover the amount under this Schedule. In that case, he shall intimate the position from time to time to the Tax Recovery Officer who signed the original certificate.

7. *When the certificate may be executed*—No step in execution of a certificate shall be taken until the period specified in the notice issued under rule 3 has elapsed since the date of the service of the notice or when a petition has been filed denying liability until such petition has been heard and determined :

Provided that when the whole or any part of the movable property of the defaulter is liable to attachment under this Schedule, the Tax Recovery Officer may, at any time for reasons to be recorded in writing, direct an attachment of the whole or any part of such movable property.

8. *Mode for recovery*—If the amount mentioned in the notice is not paid within the time specified therein or within such further time as the Tax Recovery Officer may grant, the Tax Recovery Officer shall proceed to realise the amount by one or more of the following modes—

- (a) by attachment and sale of the defaulters' movable property ;
- (b) by attachment and sale of the defaulter's immovable property ;
- (c) by arrest of the defaulter and his detention in prison.

9. *Interest, cost and charges recoverable*—There shall be recoverable in the proceedings in execution of every certificate—

(a) interest at the rate as may be notified by the State Government, from the day commencing after the end of the period specified in the notice issued under rule 3 ;

(b) all charges incurred in respect of—

- (i) the service of notice upon the defaulter to pay the arrears, and of warrants and other processes ; and
- (ii) all other proceedings taken for realising the arrears.

10. *Purchaser's title*—(1) Where property is sold in execution of a certificate, there shall vest in the purchaser the right, title and interest of the defaulter at the time of the sale, free from all encumbrances.

(2) Where immovable property is sold in execution of a certificate, and such sale has become absolute, the purchaser's right, title and interest shall be deemed to have vested in him from the time when the property is sold, and not from the time when the sale becomes absolute.

11. *Disposal of proceeds of execution* (1)—Whenever assets are realised by sale or otherwise in execution of a certificate, they shall be disposed of in the following manner—

- (a) There shall first be paid to the Tax Recovery Officer the costs incurred by him in the proceeding ;
- (b) There shall, in the next place, be paid to the Tax Recovery Officer the amount due under the certificate in execution of which the assets were realised ; and
- (c) The balance, if any, remaining after the payment of the amount, if any, referred to in clause (d) shall be paid to the defaulter.

12. Property exempt from attachment:—(1) All such property as is by the Code of Civil 5 of 1908 Procedure, 1908 exempted from attachment and sale in execution of a decree of a Civil Court shall be exempt from attachment and sale under this Schedule.

(2) The Tax Recovery Officer's decision as to what property is so entitled to exemption shall be conclusive.

13. Investigation by Tax Recovery Officer—(1) Where any claim is preferred to, or any objection is made to the attachment or sale of any property in execution of a certificate on the ground that such property is not liable to such attachment or sale, the Tax Recovery Officer shall proceed to investigate the claim or objection:

Provided that no such investigation shall be made where the Tax Recovery Officer considers that the claim or objection was designed or to cause unnecessary delay.

(2) Where the property to which the claim or objection applies has been advertised for sale, the Tax Recovery Offices ordering the sale may postpone it pending the investigation of the claim or objection upon such terms as to security or otherwise as the Tax Recovery Officer shall deem fit.

(3) The claimant or objector shall adduce evidence to show that—

(a) in the case of immovable property, at the date of the service of notice issued under this Schedule to pay the arrears; or

(b) in case of movable property, at the date of the attachment, he had some interest in or was possessed of, the property in question.

(4) Where, upon the said investigation, the Tax Recovery Officer is satisfied that, for the reason stated in the claim or objection, such property was not, at the said date, in the possession of the defaulter or of some person in trust for him or in the occupancy of a tenant or other person paying rent to him or that being in the possession of the defaulter at the said date, it was so in his possession, not on his own account or as his own property, but on account of or in trust for some other person, or on his own account and partly on account of some other person, the Tax Recovery Officer shall make an order releasing the property, wholly or to such extent as he thinks fit, from attachment or sale.

(5) Where the Tax Recovery Officer is satisfied that the property was, at the said date, in the possession of the defaulter as his own property and not on account of any other person, or was in the possession of some other person in trust for him, or in the occupancy of a tenant or other person paying rent to him, the Tax Recovery Officer shall disallow the claim.

(6) Where a claim or an objection is preferred, the party against whom an order is made may institute a suit in a civil court to establish the right which he claims to the property in dispute, but subject to the result of such suit, if any, the order of the Tax Recovery Officer shall be conclusive.

14. Removal of attachment on satisfaction or cancellation of certificate:—Where—

(a) the amount due with costs and all charges and expenses resulting from the attachment of any property or incurred in order to hold a sale, are paid to the Tax Recovery Officer ; or

(b) the certificate is cancelled,

the attachment shall be deemed to be withdrawn and in the case of immovable property the withdrawal shall, if the defaulter so desires, be proclaimed at his expense and a copy of the proclamation shall be affixed in the manner provided by this Schedule for a proclamation of sale of immovable property.

15. Officer entitled to attach and sell—The attachment and sale of property shall be made by the Tax Recovery Officer.

16. Defaulting purchaser answerable for loss on resale—Any deficiency of price which may happen on a resale by reason of the purchaser's default, and all expenses attending such resale shall be certified by the Tax Recovery Officer and shall be recoverable from the defaulting purchaser under the procedure provided by this Schedule :

Provided that no such application shall be entertained unless filed within fifteen days from the date of resale.

17. *Adjournment or stoppage of sale*—(1) The Tax Recovery Officer may, in his discretion, adjourn any sale hereunder to a specified day and hour.

(2) Where a sale of immovable property is adjourned under sub-rule (1) for a longer period than one calendar month, a fresh proclamation of sale under this Schedule shall be made unless the defaulter consents to waive it.

(3) Every sale shall be stopped if before the lot is knocked down, the arrears and costs (including the costs of the sale) are tendered to the Tax Recovery Officer.

18. *Prohibition against bidding or purchase by officer*—No Officer or other person having any duty to perform in connection with any sale under this Schedule shall, either directly or indirectly, bid for acquire or attempt to acquire any interest in the property sold.

19. *Prohibition against sale on holidays*—No sale under this Schedule shall take place on a Sunday or other general holiday recognised by the State Government or any day which has been notified by the State Government to be a local holiday for the area in which the sale is to take place.

20. *Assistance by Police*—The Tax Recovery Officer may apply to the Officer-in-charge of the nearest police-station for such assistance as may be necessary in the discharge of his duties, and the authority to whom such application is made shall depute a sufficient number of police officer for furnishing such assistance.

PART II

ATTACHMENT AND SALE OF MOVABLE PROPERTY

21. *Warrant*—When any movable property is to be attached, the Tax Recovery Officer shall prepare a warrant under his signature in Form 3 specifying the name of the defaulter and the amount to be realised and cause a copy of the warrant to be served on the defaulter.

22. *Attachment*—If, after service of the copy of the warrant, the amount is not paid forthwith, the Tax Recovery Officer shall proceed to attach the movable property of the defaulter.

23. *Property in defaulter's possession*—Where the property proceeded against is movable property (other than agricultural produce) in the possession of the defaulter, it shall be attached by actual seizure and the Officer shall keep the property in his custody or in the custody of one of his subordinates or in the custody of a Zimadar, who shall be responsible for due custody thereof:

Provided that when the property seized is subject to speedy and natural decay or when the expense of keeping it in custody is likely to exceed its value the officer may sell it at once.

24. *Agricultural produce*—Where the property proceeded against is agricultural produce, it shall be attached by affixing a copy of the warrant—

(a) where such produce is growing crop, on the land on which such crop has grown, or

(b) where such produce has been cut or gathered, on the threshing floor or place for treading out grain or the like, or fodderstack, on or in which it is deposited.

and another copy on the outer door or on some other conspicuous part of the house in which the defaulter ordinarily resides, or on the outer door or on some other conspicuous part of the house in which he carries on business or personally works for gain, or in which he is known to have last resided or carried on business or personally worked for gain. The produce shall, thereupon, be deemed to have passed into the possession of the Tax Recovery Officer.

25. *Provisions as to agricultural produce under attachment*—(1) Where agricultural produce is attached, the Tax Recovery Officer shall make such arrangements for the custody, watching, tending, cutting and gathering thereof as he may deem sufficient; and the assessing authority shall bear such amount as the Tax Recovery Officer shall require in order to defray the cost of such arrangements.

(2) Subject to such conditions as may be imposed by the Tax Recovery Officer in this behalf, either in the order of attachment or in any subsequent order, the defaulter may tend, cut, gather and store the produce and do any other act necessary for maturing or preserving it; and if the defaulter fails to do all or any of such acts, any person appointed by the Tax Recovery Officer in this behalf may, subject to the like conditions, do all or any of such acts and the costs incurred by such persons shall be recoverable from the defaulter as if they were included in the certificate.

(3) Agricultural produce attached as growing crop shall not be deemed to have ceased to be under attachment or to require reattachment merely because it has been severed from the soil.

(4) Where an order for the attachment of a growing crop has been made at a considerable time before the crop is likely to be fit to be cut or gathered, the Tax Recovery Officer may suspend the execution of the order for such time as he thinks fit, and may, in his discretion, make a further order prohibiting the removal of the crop pending execution of the order of attachment.

(5) A growing crop which from its nature does not admit of being stored, shall not be attached under this rule at any time less than twenty days before the time at which it is likely to be fit to be cut or gathered.

26. *Debts and share, etc.*:—(1) In the case of

- (a) a debt not secured by a negotiable instrument;
- (b) a share in a corporation; or
- (c) other movable property not in the possession of the defaulter except property deposited in, or in the custody of, any court,

the attachment shall be made by a written order in Form 4 prohibiting—

- (i) in the case of a debt, the creditor from recovering the debt and debtor from making payment thereof until further order of the Tax Recovery Officer;
- (ii) in the case of a share, the person in whose name the share may be standing from transferring the same or receiving any dividend thereon;
- (iii) in the case of any other movable property (except as aforesaid), the person in possession of the same from giving it over to the defaulter.

(2) A copy of such order shall be affixed on some conspicuous part of the office of the Tax Recovery Officer, and another copy shall be sent in the case of debt, to the debtor, in the case of share, to the proper Officer of the corporation and in the case of other movable property (except as aforesaid) to the person in possession of the same.

(3) A debtor prohibited under clause (i) of sub-rule (1) may pay the amount of his debt to the Tax Recovery Officer and such payment shall discharge him as effectually as payment to the party entitled to receive the same.

27. *Share in movable property*:—Where the property proceeded against consists of the share or interest of the defaulter in movable property belonging to him and another as co-owners, the attachment shall be made by a notice in Form 5 to the defaulter prohibiting him from transferring the share or interest or charging it any in any way.

28. *Attachment of negotiable instrument*:—Where the property is a negotiable instrument not deposited in a court nor in the custody of a public officer, the attachment shall be made by actual seizure.

29. *Attachment of property in custody of courts or public officer*:—Where the property proceeded against is in the custody of any court or public officer, the attachment shall be made by a notice in Form 6 to such court or officer, requesting that such property, and any interest or dividend becoming payable thereon, may be held subject to the further orders of the Tax Recovery Officer by whom the notice is issued:

Provided that where such property is in the custody of a court, any question of title or priority relating to any person, not being the defaulter, claiming to be interested in such property by virtue of any assignment, attachment or otherwise shall be determined by such court.

30. *Attachment of partnership property*:—(1) Where the property proceeded against consist of an interest of the defaulter being a partner, in the partnership property, the Tax Recovery Officer may make an order charging the share of such partner in the partnership property and profits with payment of the amount due under the certificate, and may, by the same or subsequent order appoint a receiver of the share of such partner in the profits, whether already declared on accruing and of any other money which may become due to him in respect of the partnership, and direct accounts and enquiries and make an order for the sale of such interest or such other order as the circumstances of the case may require.

(2) The other person shall be at liberty at any time to redeem the interest charged or in the case of a sale being directed, to purchase the same.

31. *Attachment not to be excessive*:—The attachment by seizure shall not be excessive, that is to say, the property seized shall be as nearly as possible proportionate to the amount specified in the warrant.

32. *Inventory*:—In the case of attachment of movable property by actual seizure, the officer shall, after seizure of the property, prepare an inventory of all the property attached, specifying in it the place where it is lodged or kept, and a copy of the inventory shall be delivered to the defaulter.

33. *Seizure between sunrise and sunset*:—Attachment by seizure shall be made after sunrise and before sunset and not otherwise.

34. *Power to break open door, etc.*:—The officer may break open any inner or outer door of any building and after any building in order to seize any movable property if he has reasonable grounds to believe that such building contains movable property liable to seizure under the warrant and he has notified his authority and intention of breaking open it admission is not given. He shall, however, give all reasonable opportunity to women to withdraw.

35. *Sale*:—The Tax Recovery Officer may direct that any movable property attached under this Schedule or such portion thereof as may seem necessary to satisfy the certificate shall be sold.

36. *Issue of proclamation*:—When any sale of movable property is ordered by the Tax Recovery Officer he shall issue a proclamation in Form 7 in the language of the district, of the intended sale, specifying the time and place of sale and whether the sale is subject to confirmation or not.

37. *Proclamation how made*:—(1) Such proclamation shall be made by beat of drum or other customary mode,—

(a) in the case of property attached by actual seizure—

(i) in the village in which the property was seized or if the property was seized in a town or city then in the locality in which it was seized, and

(ii) at such other places as the Tax Recovery Officer may direct and

(b) in the case of property attached otherwise than by actual seizure, in such place as the Tax Recovery Officer may direct.

(2) A copy of the proclamation shall also be affixed in a conspicuous part of the office of the Tax Recovery Officer.

38. *Sale after fifteen days*:—Except where the property is subject to speedy and natural decay or when the expense of keeping it in custody is likely to exceed its value, no sale of movable property under this Schedule shall, without the consent in writing of the defaulter, take place until after the expiry of at least fifteen days calculated from the date on which a copy of the sale proclamation was affixed in the Office of the Tax Recovery Officer.

39. *Sale of agricultural produce*:—(1) Where the property to be sold is agricultural produce, the sale shall be held—

(a) if such produce is a growing crop, on or near the land on which such crop has grown, or

(b) if such produce has been cut or gathered, at or near the threshing-floor or place for treading out grain or the like, or fodder-stack, on or in which it is deposited:

Provided that the Tax Recovery Officer may direct the sale to be held at the nearest place of public resort, if he is of opinion that the produce is thereby likely to sell to greater advantage.

(2) Where, on the produce being put up for sale,—

(a) fair price, in the estimation of the Tax Recovery Officer is not offered for it, and

(b) the owner of the produce, a person authorised to act on his behalf, applies to have the sale postponed till the next day or, if a market is held at the place of sale, till the next market day,

The sale shall be postponed accordingly and shall be then completed, whatever price may be offered for the produce.

40. *Special provisions relating to growing crops*:—(1) Where the property to be sold is a growing crop and the crop from its nature admits of being stored but has not yet been stored, the day of the sale shall be so fixed as to admit of the crop being made ready for storing before the arrival of such day, and the sale shall not be held until the crop has been cut or gathered and is ready for storing.

(2) Where the crop from its nature does not admit of being stored can be sold to a greater advantage in an unripe stage, as in the case of green wheat, it may be sold before it is cut and gathered, and the purchaser shall be entitled to enter on the land, and to do all that is necessary for the purpose of tending or cutting or gathering the crop.

41. *Sale to be by auction*—The property shall be sold by public auction in one or more lots as the Officer may consider advisable and if the amount to be realised by is satisfied by the sale of a portion of the property the sale shall be immediately stopped with respect to the remainder of the Plots.

42. *Sale by public auction*:—(1) Where movable property is sold by public action, the price of each lot shall be paid at the time of sale or as soon after as the Officer holding the sale directs and in default of payment, the property shall forthwith be resold.

(2) On payment of the purchase money, the Officer holding the sale shall grant a certificate specifying the property purchased, the price paid and the name of the purchaser and the sale shall become absolute.

(3) Where the movable property to be sold is a share in goods belonging to the defaulter and a co-owner and two or more persons, of whom one is such co-owner, respectively bid the same sum for such property or for any lot, the bidding shall be deemed to be the bidding of the co-owner.

(43) *Irregularity not to vitiate sale, but any person injured may sue*—No irregularity in publishing or conducting the sale of movable property shall vitiate the sale, but any person sustaining substantial injury by reasons of such irregularity at the hand of any other person may institute a suit in a civil court against him for compensation, or (if such other person is the purchaser) for the recovery of the specific property and for compensation in default of such recovery.

44. *Negotiable Instruments and shares in a Corporation*:—Notwithstanding anything contained in this Schedule where the property to be sold is a negotiable instrument or a share in a Corporation, the Tax Recovery Officer may instead of selling it by public auction, sell such instruments or share through a broker.

45. *Order for payment of coin or currency notes to the Tax Recovery Officer*:—Where the property attached is current coin or currency notes, the Tax Recovery Officer may, at any time during the continuance of the attachment direct that such coin or notes, or a part thereof sufficient to satisfy the certificate be paid over to the authority, who may be specified by the Tax Recovery Officer in writing.

PART III

ATTACHMENT AND SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY

46. *Attachment*—Attachment of immovable property of the defaulter shall be made by an order in form 8 prohibiting the defaulter from transferring of or charging the property in any way and prohibiting all persons from taking any benefit under such transfer or charges.

47. *Service of notice of attachment*:—A copy of the order of attachment shall be served on the defaulter.

48. *Proclamation of attachment*:—The order of attachment shall be proclaimed at some place on or adjacent to the property attached by beat of drum or other customary mode, and a copy of the order shall be fixed on a conspicuous part of the property and on the notice board of the office of the Tax Recovery Officer.

49. *Attachment to relate back from the date of service of notice*—Where any immovable property is attached under this Schedule, the attachment shall relate back to, and take effect from the date on which the notice to pay the arrears issued under this Schedule was served on the defaulter.

50. *Sale and proclamation of sale*—(J) The Tax Recovery Officer may direct that any immovable property which has been attached or such portion thereof, as may seem necessary to satisfy the certificate, shall be sold.

(2) Where any immovable property is ordered to be sold, the Tax Recovery Officer shall cause a proclamation in Form 7 of the intended sale to be made in the language of the district.

51. *Contents of proclamation*:—A proclamation of sale of immovable property shall be drawn up after notice to defaulter and shall state the time and place of sale and shall specify, as fairly and accurately as possible,—

- (a) the property to be sold ;
- (b) the revenue, if any, assessed upon the property or any part thereof ;
- (c) the amount for the recovery of which the sale is ordered ; and
- (d) any other thing which the Tax Recovery Officer considers it material for a purchaser to know, in order to judge the nature and value of the property.

52. Mode of makings proclamation—(1) Every proclamation for the sale of immovable property shall be made at some place on or near such property by beat of drum or other customary mode and a copy of the proclamation shall be affixed on a conspicuous part of the property and also upon a conspicuous part of the Office of the Tax Recovery Officer.

(2) Where the Tax Recovery Officer so directs, such proclamation shall also be published in the official gazette or in a local newspaper, or in both, and the cost of such publication shall be deemed to be cost of the sale.

(3) Where the property is divided into lots for the purpose of being sold separately it shall not be necessary to make a separate proclamation for each lot, unless proper notice of the sale cannot in the opinion of the Tax Recovery Officer, otherwise be given.

53. Time of sale—No sale of immovable property under this Schedule shall, without the consent in writing of the defaulter, take place until after the expiration of atleast thirty days calculated from the date on which a copy of the proclamation of the sale has been affixed on the property or in the Office of the Tax Recovery Officer, whichever is later.

54. Sale to by auction—The sale shall be by public action to the highest bidder and shall be subject to confirmation by the Tax Recovery Officer.

55. Deposit by purchaser and resale in default—(1) On every sale of immovable property, the person declared to be the purchaser shall pay, immediately after such declaration, a deposit of twenty-five per cent of the amount of his purchase money, to the Tax Recovery Officer and in default of such deposit, the property shall forthwith be resold.

(2) The full amount of purchase money payable shall be paid by the Purchaser to the Tax Recovery Officer, or before the fifteen day from the date of the sale of the property,

56. Procedure in default of payment:—In default of payment within the period mentioned in the preceding rule, the deposit may, if the Tax Recovery Officer thinks fit, after defraying the expenses of the sales, be forfeited to the Government, and the property shall be resold, and the defaulting purchaser shall forfeit all claims to the property or to any part of the sum for which it may subsequently be sold.

57. Authority to bid:—All persons bidding at the sale shall be required to declare if they are bidding on their behalf or on behalf of their principals. In the latter case, they shall be required to deposit their authority, and in default, their bids shall be rejected.

58. Application to set aside sale of immovable property on deposit—(1) Where immovable property has been sold in execution of a certificate, the defaulter, or any person whose interests are affected by the sale may at any time within thirty days from the date of sale, apply to the Tax Recovery Officer to set aside the sale, on his depositing—

(a) for the payment towards the arrear, the amount specified in the proclamation of sale as that for the recovery of which the sale was ordered, with interest thereon at the rate of twelve per cent per annum calculated from the date of proclamation of sale to the date when the deposit is made and;

(b) for the payment to the purchaser, as penalty, a sum equal to five per cent of the purchase-money but not less than one rupee.

(2) Where a person makes an application under rule 60 for setting aside the sale of his immovable property, he shall not, unless he withdraws that application, be entitled to make or prosecute an application under this rule.

59. Application to set aside sale of immovable property on ground of non-service of notice of irregularity:—Where immovable property has been sold in execution of a certificate, the defaulter, or any person whose interests are affected by the sale, may, at any time within thirty days from the date of the sale, apply to the Tax Recovery Officer to set aside the sale of the immovable property on the ground that notice was not served on the defaulter to pay the arrears as required by this Schedule on the ground of a material irregularity in publishing or conducting the sale:

Provided that—

(a) no sale shall be set aside on any such ground unless the Tax Recovery Officer is satisfied that the applicant has sustained substantial injury by reason of the non-service or irregularity; and

(b) an application made by a defaulter under this rule shall be disallowed unless the applicant deposits the amount recoverable from him in execution of the certificate.

63. Setting aside sale where defaulter has no saleable interest:—At any time within thirty days of the sale the purchaser may apply to the Tax Recovery Officer to set aside the sale on the ground that the defaulter had no saleable interest in the property sold.

73. *Release on ground of illness*—(1) At any time after a warrant for the arrest of a defaulter has been issued, the Tax Recovery Officer may cancel it on the ground of his serious illness.

(2) Where a defaulter has been arrested, the Tax Recovery Officer may release him if, in the opinion of the Tax Recovery Officer, he is not in a fit state of health to be detained in the civil prison.

(3) Where a defaulter has been committed to the civil prison, he may be released therefrom by the Tax Recovery Officer on the ground of existence of any infectious or contagious disease, or on the ground of his suffering from any serious illness.

(4) A defaulter released under this rule may be re-arrested; but the period of his detention in the civil prison shall not in the aggregate exceed that authorised by rule 71.

74. *Entry in dwelling house*—For the purpose of making an arrest under this Schedule,—

(a) no dwelling house shall be entered after sunset and before sunrise,

(b) no outer door of a dwelling house shall be broken open unless such dwelling house or a portion thereof is in the occupancy of the defaulter and he or any other occupant of the house refuses or in any way prevents access thereto; but when the person executing any warrant has duly gained access to any dwelling house, he may break open the door of any room or apartment if he has reason to believe that the defaulter is likely to be found there; and

(c) no room, which is in the actual occupancy of a woman who according to the customs of the country, does not appear in public, shall be entered into unless the officer authorised to make the arrest has given notice to her that she is at liberty to withdraw and has given her reasonable time and facility for withdrawing.

75. *Prohibition against arrest of women or minors, etc.*—The Tax Recovery Officer shall not order the arrest and detention in the civil prison of—

(a) a woman, or

(b) any person who in his opinion, is a minor or of unsound mind.

76. *Subsistence allowance*—(1) When a defaulter is arrested or detained in the civil prison, the sum payable for the subsistence of the defaulter from the time of arrest until he is released shall be borne by the State Government.

(2) Such sum shall be calculated on the scale fixed by the State Government for the subsistence of judgement-debtors arrested in execution of a decree of a civil court.

(3) Sums payable under this rule shall be deemed to be costs in the proceeding:

Provided that the defaulter shall not be detained in the civil prison or arrested on account any sum so payable.

PART V

MISCELLANEOUS

77. *Power to take evidence*—Every Tax Recovery Officer or other officer acting under this Schedule shall have the powers of a Civil Court while trying a suit for the purpose of receiving evidence, administering oaths, enforcing the attendance of witnesses and compelling the production of documents.

78. *Appeals*—(1) An appeal from any order passed by the Tax Recovery Officer under this Schedule shall lie to the Transport Commissioner and, after admitting an appeal the Transport Commissioner may dispose of it himself or, if he so decides, may make over to an officer subordinate to him not below the rank of Joint Commissioner, Transport.

(2) Every appeal under this rule must be presented within thirty days from the date of the order, appealed against.

(3) Pending the decision of any appeal execution of the certificate may be stayed of the appellate authority so directs, but not otherwise.

79. *Review*—Any order passed under this Schedule may, after notice to all persons interested be reviewed by the Officer who made the order, or by his successor in offices on account of any mistake apparent on the record.

80. *Recovery from surety*—Where any person has, under this Schedule, become surety for the amount due by the defaulter, he may be proceeded against under this Schedule as if he was the defaulter.

81. *Application of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908*—In the matters of Procedure not provided for in this Schedule the relevant provisions of the Code of Civil procedure, 1908 shall *mutatis mutandis* apply.

ANNEXURE

FORM 1

(See rule 2)

Certificate for recovery of arrear

1. Tax Recovery Officer of.....
(Place and address)

2. Region..... 3. District.....

No. of certificate	Details and address of authority to whom the arrear is payable	Name, father's name and address of the defaulter	Name and address of surety (ies) if any	Amount of arrear M. V. Tax/Addl. Tax/Penalty for which the certificate is signed and the period to which such dues relate	Particulars of the Motor Vehicle and other particulars of the arrear for which the certificate is signed
1	2	3	4	5	6

I hereby certify that the above-mentioned sum of Rs.....(in words.....) is due from the above-named defaulter and that the recovery of the said amount by suit is not barred by law.

Dated this.....day of.....19....

Signature of
Tax Recovery Officer

NOTE—An explanatory note to give further details of the arrear and leviability thereof shall be attached if necessary.

FORM 2

NOTICE TO THE DEFAULTER

[See sub-rule (1) of rule 3]

To

(Name and address of the defaulter)

You are hereby informed that a certificate against you for Rs.....due from you on account of.....has been signed by me under rule 2 of the Schedule II appended to the Orissa Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1975. If you deny your liability to pay the said sum of Rs..... you may, within..... days from the service of this notice, file before me a petition denying the liability, in whole or in part, on one or more of the grounds specified below:—

- (a) The demanded amounts have been fully or partly paid;
- (b) The person on whom such notice has been served is not the defaulter;
- (c) The amount, by law, is not recoverable from you. If within.....days from the date of service of this notice, you fail to file such a petition or if you fail to show cause or do not show sufficient cause, why such certificate should not be executed, it will be executed unless you pay Rs.....(Rs.....on account of the amount so demanded and Rs.....on account of costs of realisation) into my office within the above period. Until the said amount is so paid you are hereby prohibited from making any private transfer or delivery of any of your immovable property owned/ possessed by you or of any interest in any such property. If you, in the mean time conceal, remove or dispose of any part of your movable property or if you appear to avoid the payment of the amount the certificate will be executed immediately.

A copy of the certificate above mentioned is given below. Dated this..... day of19.....

Tax Recovery Officer

FORM 3

(See rule 21)

Warrant of Attachment of Movable Property

In the office of the Tax Recovery Officer of..... at

Certificate No..... of 19.....

Name and address of the defaulter.....

To

.....
.....

Whereas Certificate No., dated..... has been filed in this office against the aforesaid defaulter and the sum of Rs.....(in words.....) as noted below is due from him in respect of the said certificate;

And whereas the said sum of Rs..... has not been paid;

Principal (M.V. Tax/Addl. Tax/Penalty).....

Certificate Interest.....

Cost and other charges.....

Total ..

These are to command you to attach the movable property of the said defaulter as set forth in the schedule annexed hereto or which shall be found by you and unless the said defaulter shall pay to you the said sum of Re., together with the cost of this attachment, to hold the same until further orders from the undersigned.

You are further commanded to return this warrant on or before the..... day of..... 19.....with an endorsement certifying that the day on which and the manner in which it has been executed or why it has not been executed.

Given under my hand and seal, this day the.....of.....19.....

Tax Recovery Officer

FORM 4

[See sub-rule (1) of rule 26]

Attachment of a debt not secured by negotiable instrument/share in a corporation/movable property not in the possession of the defaulter except property in the custody of a court.

To
.....
.....

SIR,

Whereas Shri.....has failed to pay Rs.....being the tax/additional tax/penalty, it is ordered that said Shri be and is hereby prohibited and restrained until further order by me

* (i) from receiving from you the debt alleged now to be due from you to the said Shri and that you are hereby prohibited and restrained until further order by me from making payment of the said debt or any part thereof to any person whomsoever or otherwise than to me.

* (ii) from making any transfer of shares in.....corporation or from receiving payment of any dividend thereon and you the Secretary of the said corporation are hereby prohibited and restrained from permitting any such transfer or making any such payment.

*(iii) from receiving from you the following property in your possession to which defaulter Shri.....is entitled and you are hereby prohibited and restrained until further order by me from delivering the said property to any person or persons whomsoever.

Description of property
.....

Given under my hand and seal on this day of.....19.....

Tax Recovery Officer

*Strike off whichever is not applicable.

FORM 5

(See rule 27)

Attachment of the share or interest in movable property

To

Shri.....
.....

Whereas you have failed to pay Rs.....being the tax/additional tax/penalty, you are hereby prohibited and restrained until further order by me, from transferring the share or interest you have in the property specified below or from charging it in any way.

Description of the property

Dated this day of 19.....

Tax Recovery Officer

FORM 6

(See rule 29)

Prohibitory order

To

Shri.....
.....

Whereas the undersigned..... has issued a certificate under rule 2 of Schedule II to the O. M. V. T. Act, 1975, for recovery of Rs.....from Shri..... and it is stated that Rs.....is due from you to said Shri..... on account of..... (Specify how money is due and on what account), it is ordered that you will hold the said money subject to any further order as may be passed by the undersigned.

Dated this..... day of..... 19.....

Tax Recovery Officer

FORM 7

(See rules 36 and 50)

Proclamation of sale

Name and address of the defaulter.....

Whereas an order has been made by me for the sale of the attached property specified in the Schedule below in satisfaction of the certificate issued by me..... under rule 2 of Schedule II to the Orissa Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1975 for Rs..... interest thereon and costs of this execution.

The sale will be by public auction and the property shall be put up for sale in the lots specified in the Schedule. The sale will be of the right, title and interest of the defaulter said Shri..... and the liabilities are those specified in the Schedule against each lot.

In the absence of any order of postponement the sale will be held at.....at.....A. M. In the event however the entire amount due is tendered or paid before the knocking down of any lot the sale will be stopped.

The sale will be subject to and in accordance with Schedule II to the Orissa Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1975.

In the case of movable property the price of each lot shall be paid at the time of sale or as soon as after the Tax Recovery Officer directs and in default of payment the property shall forthwith be again put up and resold.

In the case of immovable property the person declared to be the purchaser shall pay immediately after such declaration twenty-five per cent of the amount of his purchase money to the Tax Recovery Officer and in default the property shall forthwith be resold. The balance purchase money shall be paid by the purchaser to the Tax Recovery Officer on or before the fifteenth day of the date of the sale of the property; if the fifteenth day be a Sunday or other holiday then on the first office day after the fifteenth day.

SCHEDULE

Number of Lots	Description of the property with the name of the owner	Nature of the interest in the property	Encumbrances to which the property is liable	Claims put forward
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

Dated.....

day of.....

19.....

Tax Recovery Officer

FORM 8

(See rule 46)

Notice of attachment of Immovable Property

PART-I

To

..... (Defaulter).

Take notice that you have failed to pay the amount of Rs.....being the arrears of tax/ additional tax/penalty payable by you under the provisions of the Orissa Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1975 within the time specified in the recovery notice served on you on.....The immovable property mentioned in the following Table are there of hereby attached and they will be sold for the recovery of the said amount. You are hereby prohibited from transferring or charging the said property in any way and transfer or charge created by you shall be invalid.

TABLE

Sl. No.	Survey No.	Boundaries	Village	Taluk	District	Name of the defaulter who holds the property
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

PART-II

TO

The General Public

A copy of the notice of attachment issued to Shri..... is enclosed herewith. The immovable property mentioned therein have been attached by me in exercise of the powers conferred on me by sub-section (1) of Section 14 of the Orissa Motor Vehicle Taxation Act, 1975 and the Rules made thereunder. The said awner of the property has been prohibited from transferring or charging the said property in any way. Notice is hereby given to the general public that any transfer or delivery of the said property or of any interest therecira and any payment to the said defaulter of any debt, dividend or other moneys contrary to such attachmnt shall be void against all claims enforceable under the attachment.

Tax Recovery Office

FORM-9

(See rule 53)

Sale Certificate

This is to certify that the following property—

Serial No.	Survey No.	Boundaries	Village	Tahsil and district	Extent	Name of the defaulter who held the property
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

has been sold to at in public auction of the property held under Section 14 (1) of the Orissa/Moter Vehicles Taxation Act, 1975 and rules made thereunder on for Rs. and the said (purchaser) has been declared to be the purchaser of the said property at the time of the sale.

The sale price of the said property was received on

The sale was confirmed and

(Signature)

Name

Full designation of the
Tax Recovery Office

ORISSA ACT 20 OF 1993
THE ORISSA MOTOR VEHICLES TAXATION (SECOND AMENDMENT) ACT, 1993
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2. Amendment of Section 4
3. Repeal and savings

ORISSA ACT 20 OF 1993

***THE ORISSA MOTOR VEHICLES TAXATION (SECOND AMENDMENT) ACT, 1993**

[Received the assent of the Governor on the 27 November 1993, first published in an extraordinary issue of the *Orissa Gazette*, dated the 2nd December 1993.]

AN ACT FURTHER TO AMEND THE ORISSA MOTOR VEHICLES TAXATION ACT 1975.

BE it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Orissa in the Forty-fourth Year of the Republic of India as follow:—

Short title
and
commence-
ment.

1. (1) The Act may be called the Orissa Motor Vehicles Taxation (Second Amendment) Act, 1993.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 21st day of September, 1993. Orissa Act
39 of 1975.

Amendment
of Section 4.

2. In the Orissa Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1975 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in Section—4,

(a) in the first proviso to sub-section (2), for the words “two hundred rupees” the words “five hundred rupees” shall be substituted; and

(b) in sub-section (3),—

(i) for the words “transport vehicle” occurring in the opening portion, the word “vehicle” shall be substituted; and

(ii) the provisos thereto shall be omitted.

Repeal and
Savings.

3. (1) The Orissa Motor Vehicles Taxation (Amendment) Ordinance, 1993 hereby repealed. Orissa Ordi-
nance No.
of 1993.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the principal Act as amended by the said Ordinance shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the principal Act as amended by this Act.

*For the Bill see, *Orissa Gazette*, Extraordinary, dated the 1st January 1993 (No. 1434)

ORISSA ACT 14 OF 1997

THE ORISSA MOTOR VEHICLES TAXATION (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1997

[Received the assent of the Governor on the 5th November 1997, first published in an extraordinary issue of the Orissa Gazette, dated the 1st December 1997]

AN ACT FURTHER TO AMEND THE ORISSA MOTOR VEHICLES TAXATION ACT, 1975.

B It enacted by the Legislature of the State of Orissa in the Forty-eighth year of the Republic of India as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Orissa Motor Vehicles Taxation (Amendment) Act, 1997.

Amendment
of
Schedule I.

2. In Schedule-1 to the Orissa Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1975,—

Orissa Act
39 of 1975.

(i) in sub-item (a) of item 1, for the figures "72·00" and "90·00" appearing in column (2) against clauses (i) and (ii) respectively, the figures "90·00" and "135·00" shall respectively be substituted; and

(ii) in item 6, for the figures "144·00", "222·00", "276·00", "330·00" and "402·00" appearing in column (2) against sub-items (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), and (v) respectively, the figures "216·00", "333·00", "414·00", "495·00" and "603·00" shall respectively be substituted.

* For the Bill see *Orissa Gazette*, Extraordinary, dated the 20th March 1997 (No. 369).

ORISSA ACT 8 OF 2003

* THE ORISSA MOTOR VEHICLES TAXATION
(AMENDMENT) ACT, 2002

[Received the assent of the Governor on the 29th January 2003, first published in an extraordinary issue of the *Orissa Gazette*, dated the 13th February, 2003 (No. 211)]

AN ACT FURTHER TO AMEND THE ORISSA MOTOR VEHICLES
TAXATION ACT, 1975.

BE it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Orissa in the Fifty-third Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

Short title. 1. This Act may be called the Orissa Motor Vehicles Taxation (Amendment) Act, 2002.

Amendment of section 4-A. 2. In section 4-A of the Orissa Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1975,—

Orissa Act
39 of 1975.

(i) in sub-section (1),—

(a) in the opening portion, for the words and numeral "ten times the annual rate of tax in respect thereof as specified in Schedule-I", the words "five per centum of the cost of the vehicle" shall be substituted, and

(b) in the proviso, clause (i) shall be omitted ;

(ii) sub-section (5) shall be omitted ; and

(iii) for Explanation - I occurring after sub-section (6), the following Explanation shall be substituted, namely :—

*"Explanation I—*For the purposes of this section, the expression "appointed date" shall mean the date of commencement of the Orissa Motor Vehicles Taxation (Amendment) Act, 2002."*"*

* For the Bill see *Orissa Gazette*, Extraordinary, dated the 5th October, 2002 (No. 1739).

THE ORISSA MOTOR VEHICLES TAXATION (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2004

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***THE ORISSA MOTOR VEHICLES TAXATION (AMENDMENT)**

ACT, 2004

(ORISSA ACT 3 OF 2005)

**[Received the assent of the Governor on the 19th February 2005,
first published in an extraordinary issue of the Orissa Gazette,
dated the 25th February, 2005 (No. 370)]**

AN ACT FURTHER TO AMEND THE ORISSA MOTOR VEHICLES
TAXATION ACT, 1975.

Short title.

BE it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Orissa in the
Fifty-fifth Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

Amendment
of section 3.

1. This Act may be called the Orissa Motor Vehicles Taxation
(Amendment) Act, 2004.

2. In section 3 of the Orissa Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1975 Orissa Act
(hereinafter referred to as the principal Act),— 39 of 1975.

(i) the Explanation occurring under sub-section (3) shall be
deleted;

(ii) after the word and numerical "Schedule-I" wherever they appear,
the words and the numerical "and Schedule-III" shall be
inserted.

Amendment
of section 3-A.

3. In sub-section (3) of section 3-A of the principal Act, the words
"including the Explanation thereunder" shall be deleted.

Amendment
of section 4-A.

4. In section 4-A of the principal Act,—

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

"(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in sections 3 and 4 of this
Act, but subject to the other provisions of this section, there shall be levied
and paid in respect of every vehicle of the descriptions specified in items
1 and 2 and every Motor Vehicle (being a Motor car, Omni bus and Motor
cab) covered by items 6 of Schedule-I which is used personally or kept for
personal use, one-time tax at the rate equal to a standard rate as specified
in Schedule-III or five per centum of the cost of the vehicle whichever is
higher :

Provided that in the case of a vehicle which is on road in State of
Orissa, whether purchased or acquired inside or outside the State of
Orissa, one-time tax shall be at the rate as specified in Schedule-III :

Provided further that the vehicles in respect of which one-time
tax has already been realised shall not be liable to pay tax.";

* For the Bill, see *Orissa Gazette*, Extraordinary, dated the 6th November,
2007 (No. 1499)

(b) In sub-section (4),—

(i) the words and brackets "or a vehicle (being a motor car) is altered to a vehicle for which one-time tax is not payable" shall be deleted ; and

(ii) the proviso shall be deleted ;

(c) in sub-section (6), both the Explanations shall be deleted.

Amendment
of Schedule-I.

5. In Schedule-I of the principal Act,—

(i) in sub-item (a) of item 1, for the figures "90.00" and "135.00" appearing in column (2) against clauses (i) and (ii) respectively the figures " 150.00" and "200.00" shall respectively be substituted ;

(ii) in sub-item (B) of item 4, for the words "six persons" appearing in column (1) against clause (i) and clause (ii), the words "three persons" shall be substituted ; and

(iii) for the figures "216.00", "333.00", "414.00", "495.00", "603.00", "90.00" and "180.00" in column (1) appearing against clauses (i) to (vi) of item 6, the figures "1100.00", "1600.00", "2100.00", "2500.00", "3000.00" "300.00" and "600.00" shall respectively be substituted.

Insertion of
new
Schedule.

6. In the principal Act, after Schedule-II, the following Schedule shall be added, namely :—

SCHEDULE-III
(See section 4-A)

Sl. No.	Period of vehicle	Motor Cycle with or without attachment		Motor cabs. Motor Cars, Jeeps, Omni buses used personally or kept for personal use not exceeding 2286 kgs. in ULW		
		Not exceeding 91 kgs. ULW	Exceeding 91 kgs. ULW	Not exceeding 762 kgs. ULW	Exceeding 762 kgs. not exceeding 1524 kgs. ULW	Exceeding 1524 kgs. not exceeding 2286 kgs. ULW
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	At the time of Registration of new Vehicles	Rs. 1500 or 5% of the cost of the Vehicle whichever is higher	Rs. 2000 or 5% of the cost of the Vehicle whichever is higher	5% of the cost of the Vehicle or ten times of annual tax whichever is higher	5% of the cost of the Vehicle or ten times of annual tax whichever is higher	5% of the cost of the Vehicle or ten times of annual tax whichever is higher
	If the Vehicle is already registered and its age is. —					
1	Not more than one year	1500	2000	9800	14100	20800
2	More than 1 year but not more than 2 years	1400	1870	9100	13100	18400
3	More than 2 years but not more than 3 years	1300	1740	8400	12100	17100
4	More than 3 years but not more than 4 years	1200	1610	7700	11100	15500
5	More than 4 years but not more than 5 years	1100	1480	7000	10100	14100
6	More than 5 years but not more than 6 years	1000	1350	6300	9100	12700
7	More than 6 years but not more than 7 years	900	1220	5600	8100	11300
8	More than 7 years but not more than 8 years	800	1090	4900	7000	9900
9	More than 8 years but not more than 9 years	700	960	4200	6000	8500
10	More than 9 years but not more than 10 years	600	830	3500	5000	7100
11	More than 10 years but not more than 11 years	500	700	2800	4000	5700
12	More than 11 years but not more than 12 years	400	570	2100	3000	4200
13	More than 12 years but not more than 13 years	300	440	1400	2000	2800
14	More than 13 years	Equal to annual tax	Equal to annual tax	Equal to annual tax	Equal to annual tax	Equal to annual tax

Explanation— Cost of Vehicle shall include all taxes, duties, etc. charged by the dealer as per the invoice."