

THE CENTRAL SALES TAX (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2005

No. 3 OF 2006

[16th January, 2006.]

An Act further to amend the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956.

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

1. (1) This Act may be called the Central Sales Tax (Amendment) Act, 2005.

Short title and commencement.

(2) It shall come into force on such date* the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

74 of 1956.

2. In the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in section 19, after sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

Amendment of section 19.

43 of 1961.

“(2A) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (2), the Chairman or a Member holding a post as such in the Authority for Advance Rulings appointed under clause (a) or clause (c), as the case may be, of sub-section (2) of section 245-O of the Income-tax Act, 1961 may, in addition to his being the Chairman or a Member of that Authority, be appointed as the Chairman or a Member, as the case may be, of the Authority under this Act.”.

*1-3-2006, *vide* notification No. S.O-134(E) Dated 3-2-2006.

Insertion of
new section
19A.

Vacancies,
etc., not to
invalidate
proceedings.

Substitution of
new section
for section 20.

Appeals.

3. After section 19 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

“19A. No proceeding before the Authority shall be questioned or shall be invalid on the ground merely of the existence of any vacancy or defect in the constitution of the Authority.”

4. For section 20 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

‘20. (1) The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to appeals filed by any aggrieved person against any order of the highest appellate authority of a State, made under section 6A read with section 9.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section and sections 21, 22 and 25 “highest appellate authority of a State” means any authority or tribunal or court (except the High Court) established or constituted under the general sales tax law of a State, by whatever name called.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in the general sales tax law of a State, the Authority shall adjudicate an appeal filed under sub-section (1).

(3) An appeal under sub-section (1) may be filed within ninety days from the date on which the order referred to in that sub-section is served on any aggrieved person:

Provided that the Authority may entertain any appeal after the expiry of the said period of ninety days, but not later than one hundred and fifty days from the date of such service, if it is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from filing the appeal in time:

Provided further that the Authority may entertain any appeal from an aggrieved person within sixty days from the commencement of the Central Sales Tax (Amendment) Act, 2005, where such aggrieved person had the right to file an appeal against the order of the highest appellate authority of the State under sub-section (1) as it stood immediately before the commencement of the said Act, but has not availed of the right to file the appeal during the period commencing on and from the 3rd day of December, 2001 and ending with the 16th day of March, 2005.

(4) The application shall be made in quadruplicate and be accompanied by a fee of five thousand rupees.’

Amendment
of section 21.

5. In section 21 of the principal Act,—

(i) in sub-section (2), for the words “assessing authority”, the words “highest appellate authority” shall be substituted;

(ii) in sub-section (5), for the words “appellant and to the assessing authority”, the words “appellant, assessing authority, respondent and highest appellate authority of the State Government concerned” shall be substituted.

Amendment
of section 22.

6. In section 22 of the principal Act, for sub-section (1A), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(1A) The Authority may grant stay of the operation of the order of the highest appellate authority against which the appeal is filed before it or order the pre-deposit of the tax before entertaining the appeal and while granting such stay or making such order for the pre-deposit of the tax, the Authority shall have regard, if the assessee has made pre-deposit of the tax under the general sales tax law of the State concerned, to such pre-deposit or pass such appropriate order as it may deem fit.”

7. For section 25 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

Substitution of new section for section 25.

“25. (1) On and from the commencement of the Central Sales Tax (Amendment) Act, 2005, all appeals (except appeals against orders of the highest appellate authority of the State) pending before the Authority notified under sub-section (1) of section 24 shall stand transferred together with the records thereof to the highest appellate authority of the concerned State.

Transfer of pending proceedings.

(2) Such highest appellate authority of the State to which such appeal has been transferred under sub-section (1) on receipt of such records shall proceed to deal with such appeal so far as may be in the same manner as in the case of an appeal filed before such highest appellate authority of the State according to the general sales tax law of the appropriate State, from the stage which was reached before such transfer or from any earlier stage or *de novo* as such highest appellate authority of the State may deem fit:

Provided that where the highest appellate authority finds that the appellant has not availed of the opportunity of filing first appeal before the appellate authority, such case shall be forwarded to such authority.”

8. In section 26 of the principal Act, the words “or Union territory” shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 26.