



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF GOA

**The Goa Value Added Tax  
(Fourth Amendment) Bill, 2008.**

( Bill No. 35 of 2008 )

AS  
~~Bill~~ introduced in the Legislative Assembly of the State of Goa)

GOA LEGISLATURE SECRETARIAT  
ASSEMBLY HALL, PORVORIM, GOA  
August, 2008.

**THE GOA VALUE ADDED TAX  
(FOURTH AMENDMENT)  
BILL, 2008.**

(Bill No. 35 of 2008)

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BILL

5 *Further to amend the Goa Value Added Tax Act,  
2005 (Goa Act 9 of 2005)*

BE it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Goa in the Fifty-ninth Year of the Republic of India, as follows:-

10 1. *Short title and commencement.*— (1) This Act may be called the Goa Value Added Tax (Fourth Amendment) Act, 2008.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of April, 2008.

15 2. *Amendment of section 2.*— In section 2 of the Goa Value Added Tax Act, 2005 (Goa Act 9 of 2005) (hereinafter referred to as the “principal Act”), in clause (ad), the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:-

20 **“Provided that in case of transfer of property in goods (whether as goods or in some other form) involved in the execution of a works contract, the sale price of such goods shall be determined in the prescribed manner by making such deductions from the total consideration**  
25 **for the works contract as may be prescribed**

and such price shall be deemed to be the sale price for the purpose of this clause.”.

3. *Amendment of section 6.*— In section 6 of the principal Act, after sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:-

“(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (2), the Government may, in respect of any goods covered by Schedule “G” appended to this Act, by notification, exempt the sales inter-se dealers thereof, from levy and payment of output tax, when effected within the State, on such conditions as may be specified therein, and any such sales shall not be treated as “subsequent sale” as provided, in sub-section (2).”.

4. *Amendment of section 9.*— In section 9 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), for clause (xi), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:-

“(xi) in respect of naphtha and furnace oil used either as raw material or fuel by chemical fertilizer industry.”.

5. *Amendment of section 29.*— In section 29 of the principal Act, in sub-section (3), after the second proviso, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:-

“Provided also that the Commissioner may, if it is considered necessary by him so to do, by notification published in the Official Gazette, extend the period specified in this sub-section by a further period not exceeding one year.”.

6. *Repeal and Saving.*— (1) The Goa Value Added Tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 2008 (Ordinance No.5 of 2008), is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding the repeal of the Goa Value Added Tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 2008 (Ordinance No.5 of 2008), 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.

## STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Bill seeks to amend clause (ad) of section 2 of the Goa Value Added Tax Act, 2005 (Goa Act 9 of 2005), so as to define "sale price" in case of transfer of property in goods in execution of a works contract at par with the definition provided in the Central Sale Tax Act, 1956 (Central Act 74 of 1956).

The Bill further seeks to insert new sub-section (4) in section 6 of the said Act, so as to empower the Government, to exempt the sales inter-se dealers of goods covered by Schedule "G" appended to the said Act, from levy and payment of output tax, when effected within the State of Goa.

The Bill also seeks to amend clause (xi) of sub-section (2) of section 9 of the said Act, so as to provide that no input tax credit shall be claimed, or allowed in respect of naphtha and furnace oil used either as raw material or fuel by chemical fertilizer industry.

The Bill also seeks to amend sub-section (3) of section 29 of the said Act, so as to empower the Commissioner to extend the period specified in said sub-section by a further period not exceeding one year.

As the Legislative Assembly of Goa was not in session and the above mentioned amendments were required to be carried out immediately, the Governor of Goa promulgated the Goa Value

Added Tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 2008 (Ordinance No.5 of 2008), on 15<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2008. The Bill seeks to replace the said Ordinance.

This Bill seeks to achieve the above objects.

## FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

No financial implications are involved in this Bill.

**MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED  
LEGISLATION**

Clause 2 of the Bill empowers the Government to frame rules so as to specify the manner in which the sale price to be determined in case of transfer of property in execution of works contract.

Clause 3 of the Bill empowers the Government to issue notification exempting sales inter-se dealers of goods covered by Schedule G appended to the Act, from levy and payment of output tax.

Clause 5 of the Bill empowers the Commissioner to issue notification extending the period specified in sub-section (3) of section 29 of the Act by a further period not exceeding one year.

These delegations are of normal character.

Assembly Hall,  
Porvorim, Goa.  
18 August, 2008

SHRI DIGAMBAR KAMAT  
Honourable Chief Minister

Assembly Hall,  
Porvorim, Goa.  
18 August, 2008

R. KOTHANDARAMAN  
Secretary to the Legislative  
Assembly of Goa.

**Governor's Recommendation under  
Article 207 of the Constitution of India.**

In pursuance of Article 207 of the Constitution of India, I, Dr. S.S Sidhu, the Governor of Goa, hereby recommends to the Legislative Assembly of Goa, the introduction and consideration of the Goa Value Added Tax (Fourth Amendment) Bill, 2008.

Raj Bhavan  
Dated: 18 /08/2008.

(Dr. S.S. Sidhu)  
Governor of Goa.

ANNEXURE

Bill No.35 of 2008

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**The Goa Value Add Tax Act, 2005 (Goa Act 9 of 2005)**  
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2. *Definition.*— In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,-

(a) "agriculture" with all its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, includes horticulture, the raising of crops, grass or garden produce, and also grazing ; but does not include dairy farming, poultry farming, stock breeding, the mere cutting of wood or grass, gathering of fruit, raising of man-made forests or rearing of seedlings or plants;

*Explanation.*— For the purposes of this clause and clause (d), the expression "forest" means the forest to which the Indian Forest Act, 1927(Central Act 16 of 1927), in its application to the State of Goa, applies;

(b) "agriculturist" means a person who cultivates land personally, for the purpose of agriculture;

(c) "appointed day" means the day on which this Act shall come into force

(d) "business" includes, -

(i) any trade, commerce or manufacture;

(ii) any adventure or concern in the nature of trade, commerce or manufacture;

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

(iv) any transaction in connection with, or incidental to or ancillary to the commencement or closure of such business;

(v) any occasional transaction in the nature of trade, commerce, manufacture, adventure or concern whether or not there is volume, frequency, continuity or regularity of such transaction,

whether or not trade, commerce, manufacture, adventure, concern or transaction is effected with a motive to make gain or profit and whether or not any gain or profit accrues from such trade, commerce, manufacture, adventure, concern or transaction.

*Explanation.*— For the purpose of this clause,

(i) the activity of raising of man-made forest or rearing of seedlings or plants shall be deemed to be business.

(ii) any transaction of sale of capital goods pertaining to such trade, commerce, manufacture, adventure, concern or transaction shall be deemed to be a transaction comprised in business.

(iii) Sales of any goods, the proceeds of which are credited to the business shall be deemed to be transactions comprised in business;

(e) "business premises" means any place where a dealer or a transporter sells, transports, books or delivers goods and includes any place where he stores, processes, produces or manufactures goods or keeps books of accounts;-

(f) "capital goods" means plant and machinery (including spares and components) and equipment used in or in relation to manufacture or processing of goods for sale or any other goods which is notified by the Government and used in furtherance of any business excluding such civil structures as may be prescribed;

(g) "casual trader" means a dealer who, whether as principal, agent or in any other capacity, has occasional or seasonal transaction involving the selling, supplying or distribution of goods or conducting any exhibition-cum-sale in Goa whether for cash or for deferred payment, commission, remuneration or other valuable consideration;

(h) "Company" means a company as defined in section 3 of the Companies Act, 1956 (Central Act 1 of 1956) and includes a body corporate or corporation within the meaning of clause (7) of section (2) or Foreign Company referred to in section 591 of that Act;

(i) "Commissioner" means the person appointed to be the Commissioner of Commercial Taxes for the purposes of this Act;

(j) "to cultivate personally" means to carry on any agricultural operation on one's own account,-

(i) by one's own labour, or

(ii) by the labour of one's family, or

(iii) by servants on wages payable in cash or kind (but not in crop share), or by hired labour under one's personal supervision or the personal supervision of any member of one's family;

*Explanation I* — A widow or a minor, or a person who is subject to any physical or mental disability or is a serving member of the armed forces of the Union, shall be deemed to cultivate land personally if it is cultivated by her or his servants or by hired labour.

*Explanation II*— In the case of a Hindu undivided family, land shall be deemed to be cultivated personally, if it is cultivated by any member of such family.

(k) "dealer" means any person who carries on the business of buying, selling, supplying or distributing goods, executing works contract, delivering any goods on hire purchase or any system of payment by installments, transferring the right to use any goods or supplying by way of or as part of any service, any goods directly or otherwise, whether for cash or for deferred payment, or for commission, remuneration or other valuable consideration and includes;

(a) a casual trader;

(b) a commission agent, a broker or a del-credere agent or an auctioneer or any other mercantile agent, by whatever name called;

(c) a non-resident dealer or an agent of a non-resident dealer, or a local branch of a firm or company or association or body of persons whether incorporated or not, situated outside the State;

(d) a person who, whether in the course of business or not,-

(i) sells goods produced by him by manufacture, agriculture, horticulture or otherwise; or

(ii) transfers any goods, including controlled goods whether in pursuance of a contract or not, for cash or for deferred payment or for other valuable consideration;

(iii) supplies, by way of or as part of any service or in any other manner whatsoever, goods, being food or any other articles for human consumption or any drink (whether or not intoxicating), where such supply or service is for cash, deferred payment or other valuable consideration

**EXPLANATION**

(a) an agriculturist who sells exclusively agricultural produce grown on land cultivated by him personally shall not be deemed to be a dealer within the meaning of this clause;

(b) government or departments of Union Governments or Other State Governments and Union Territories which whether or not in the course of business, sells, supplies or distributes, goods directly or otherwise, for cash or for deferred payment or for commission, remuneration or other valuable consideration, shall, in relation to any sale, supply or distribution of surplus, unserviceable or old stores or materials or waste products or obsolete or discarded machinery or parts or accessories thereof, be deemed to be a dealer for the purpose of this Act;

(c) each of the following persons and bodies who dispose of any goods including goods as unclaimed or confiscated or as unserviceable or as scrap, surplus, old, obsolete or discarded material or waste products whether by auction or otherwise, directly or through an agent for cash or for deferred payment, or for any other valuable consideration, shall notwithstanding anything contained in clause (d) or any other provision of this Act, be deemed to be a dealer, to the extent of such disposals, namely:-

(i) Port Trust

(ii) Municipal Corporation/Council, and other Local authorities;

(iii) Railway Administration as defined under the Railway Act, 1989 (Central Act 24 of 1989);

(iv) Shipping Transport and Construction Companies;

(v) Air Transport companies and Airlines;

(vi) Transporters, holding permit for transport vehicles granted under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (Central Act 59 of 1988) which are used or adopted to be used for hire;

(vii) Customs and Central Excise Department of Government of India administering the Customs Act, 1962 (Central Act 52 of 1962) and the Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985 (Central Act 5 of 1986);

(viii) Insurance and Financial Corporations or companies and Banks included in the Second Schedule to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (Act 2 of 1934);

(ix) Advertising agencies;

(x) Any other corporation, company, body or authority owned or set up by, or subject to administrative control of the Government;

(xi) Income Tax Department of Government of India administering the Income Tax Act, 1961 (Central Act 43 of 1961);

(xii) Any other body as may be notified by the Government from time to time.

(l) "declared goods" means declared goods as defined in the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 (Central Act 74 of 1956);

(m) "director", in relation to a company, include any person occupying the position of director by whatever name called;

(n) "document" includes written or printed records of any sort, title deeds and data stored electronically in whatever form;

(o) "earlier law" means the Goa Sales Tax Act, 1964 (Act 4 of 1964) as amended from time to time,

and includes enactments which have validated anything done or omitted to be done under any of the above mentioned laws;

(p) "goods" means all kinds of movable property (other than newspapers) and includes livestock, all materials, commodities, grass or things attached to or forming part of the earth which are agreed to be severed before sale or under a contract of sale, and property in goods (whether as goods or in some other form) involved in the execution of works contract, lease or hire-purchase or those to be used in the fitting out, improvement or repair of movable property but does not include actionable claims, stocks, shares and securities;

(q) "importer" means a person who brings any goods into the State or to whom any goods are dispatched from any place outside the State;

(r) "Input-tax" means tax charged under this Act by a registered dealer to another registered dealer on purchases of goods in the course of business;

(s) "manufacture" includes any activity that brings out a change in an article or articles as a result of some process, treatment, labour and results in transformation into a new and different article so understood in commercial parlance having a distinct name, character, use and includes extracting any goods but does not include such activity of manufacture as may be notified;

(t) "non-resident dealer" means a dealer who has no place of business in the State of Goa but who sells or delivers goods in the State of Goa for sale therein;

(u) "notification" means any notification issued under the Act;

(v) "Output tax" in relation to any registered dealer, means the tax charged in respect of sale or supply of goods made by that dealer;

(w) "person" includes an individual, any Government, any company or society or club or association or body of individuals whether incorporated or not, and also a Hindu undivided family, a firm and a local authority and every artificial juridical person not falling within any of the preceding descriptions;

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

(y) "raw materials" means goods used as ingredients in the manufacture of other goods and includes processing materials, consumable stores and material used in the packing of the goods so manufactured;

(z) "registered dealer" means a dealer registered under this Act;

(aa) "resale" means a sale of purchased goods—

(i) in the same form in which they were purchased; or

(ii) without doing anything to them, which amounts to, or results in, a manufacture, and the word "resell" shall be construed accordingly;

(ab) "rules" means rules made under this Act;

(ac) "sale" with all its grammatical variations and cognate expressions means every transfer of the property in goods (other than by way of a mortgage, hypothecation, charge or pledge) by

one person to another in the course of trade or business for cash or for deferred payment or other valuable consideration, and includes -

(a) transfer, otherwise than in pursuance of a contract, of property, in goods for cash, deferred payment or other valuable consideration;

(b) transfer of property in goods (whether as goods or in some other form) involved in execution of a works contract;

(c) delivery of any goods on hire purchase or any other system of payment by installments;

(d) transfer of the right to use any goods for any purpose (whether or not for a specified period), for cash, deferred payment or any other valuable consideration;

(e) a supply, by way of or as part of any service or in any other manner whatsoever, of goods being food or any other article for human consumption or any drink (whether or not intoxicating) where such supply or service is for cash, deferred payment or other valuable consideration;

**Explanation** - A sale shall be deemed to take place in Goa if the goods are within Goa,-

(i) in the case of specific or ascertained goods, at the time the contract of sale made; and

(ii) in the case of unascertained or future goods, at the time of their appropriation to the contract of sale by the seller, whether the assent of the buyer to such appropriation is prior or subsequent to the appropriation:

Provided that where there is a single contract of sale in respect of goods situated in Goa as well as in places outside Goa, provisions of this Explanation shall apply as if there were a separate contract of sale in respect of the goods situated in Goa.

(ad) "sale price" means the amount of valuable consideration received or receivable by a dealer for the sale of any goods less any sum allowed as cash discount, according to the practice normally prevailing in the trade, but inclusive of any sum charged for anything done by the dealer in respect of the goods at the time of or before delivery thereof, excise duty, special excise duty or any other duty or taxes except the tax imposed under this Act;

(ae) "Schedule" means the Schedule appended to this Act;

(af) "State" means the State of Goa;

(ag) "Government" means the Government of Goa;

(ah) "tax" means a tax, payable under this Act;

(ai) "taxable goods" means goods other than those specified in Schedule D;

(aj) "tax period" means such period as may be prescribed as tax period;

(ak) "Tribunal" means the Tribunal constituted under section 14 of this Act;

(al) "taxable turnover" means the turnover on which a dealer shall be liable to pay tax as determined after making such deductions from his total turnover and in such manner as may be prescribed, but shall not include

the turnover of sale in the course of interstate trade or commerce or in the course of export of the goods out of the territory of India or in the course of import of the goods into the territory of India and the value of goods transferred or dispatched outside the State otherwise than by way of sale;

(am) "turnover" means the aggregate amount of sale price for which goods are sold or supplied or distributed by a dealer, either directly or through another, whether on own account or on account of others, whether for cash or for deferred payment, or other valuable consideration;

(an) "taxable sale" means sale which is taxable under the provisions of this Act;

(ao) "taxable person" means every person who is registered or is liable to be registered and liable to pay tax under this Act;

(ap) "vehicle" includes every wheeled conveyance used for the carriage of goods solely or in addition to passengers;

(aq) "Works contract" shall include any agreement for carrying out for cash, deferred payment or other valuable consideration, the building, construction, manufacturing, processing, fabrication, erection, installation, fitting out improvement, modification, repair or commissioning of any movable or immovable property;

(ar) "year" means, the financial year;

(as) "Quarter" means the period of three months ending on the 30th June, 30th September, 31st December or 31st March.

**6. Reimbursement and Exemption of Tax.**— (1) Tax collected under this Act on purchases made by specialized agencies of United Nations Organizations or Diplomatic Mission/Consulates or Embassies of any other country and their diplomats shall be reimbursed in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed.

(2) In respect of any goods not entitled for input tax credit and covered by Schedule 'C' appended hereto purchased within the State on payment of tax under this Act, the Government may subject to such conditions as it may impose, by Notification exempt subsequent sales thereof from payment of output tax for such period as may be notified.

(3) In respect of any goods other than capital goods and such other goods as specified in schedule 'G' appended to this Act, or in sub-section (2) of section 9, used in the manufacturing or processing of finished products dispatched other than by way of sales, the government may, notwithstanding anything contained in Section 9, by notification, allow input tax credit in excess of the rate of tax specified in sub-section (1) of section 8 of the Central Sales Tax Act 1956 (Central Act 74 of 1956) on such goods purchased within the state subject to such terms and conditions as may be specified in the notification.

**9. Input Tax Credit.**— (1) Subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be prescribed Input Tax Credit either partially or wholly shall be allowed for the tax paid during the tax period in respect of goods including capital goods purchased and/or taken on hire or leased to him within Goa, other than those specified in Schedule 'G' and/or such other goods as may be notified from time to time by the Government, provided, the goods purchased are for resale in Goa or for sale in course of Inter State Trade or in course of export outside the territory of India or used by him as raw materials/

capital goods in the manufacture or processing of taxable goods in Goa or for sale by transfer of right to use.

(2) No input tax credit under sub-section (1) shall be claimed or be allowed to a registered dealer:-

(i) in respect of goods purchased on payment of tax if such goods are not sold because of theft or destruction for any reason;

(ii) in respect of stock of goods remaining unsold at the time of closure of business;

(iii) in respect of any taxable goods under the Act purchased by him from another registered dealer for resale but given away by way of free samples or gifts;

(iv) in respect of capital goods/industrial inputs and packing materials, covered under Schedule 'B' of the Act, if said goods are utilized for the purposes other than those covered in the prescribed declaration;

(v) in respect of goods purchased from a dealer who has opted for composition of tax under sub-section (1) of section 7;

(vi) in respect of capital goods or capital assets:-

(a) purchased or paid prior to appointed day;

(b) capital expenditure incurred prior to the date of registration under this Act;

(c) capital goods not connected with the business of the dealer;

(d) capital goods used in the manufacture of goods or providing services which are not liable to tax under this Act;

(e) capital goods used in generation of energy/ power including captive power;

(f) motor cars, its accessories and spare parts.

(vii) in respect of taxable goods sold within the State or in the course of inter- State trade or commerce within the meaning of section 3 of the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 (Central Act 74 of 1956), exempted from payment of tax under any specific notification issued under this Act or under the said Central Sales Tax Act, 1956;

(viii) in respect of goods used in the manufacture or processing of finished goods dispatched other than by way of sales outside the State";

(ix) in respect of purchase of motor vehicle including car, three wheeler and two wheeler under this Act or tax paid under the Goa Tax on Entry of Goods Act, 2000 (Act 14 of 2000) on import of such motor vehicle before grant of registration mark under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (Central Act 58 of 1988), when such vehicle is resold as true value vehicle or otherwise by a registered dealer under this Act;

(x) in respect of raw material used in the manufacture of ready mixed concrete;

(xi) in respect of Naphta used as raw material by chemical fertilizer industry."

(xii) ice cream, alcoholic beverages including beer and wine and non- alcoholic beverages including packed juices, aerated water and soft drinks served in party, factory or industrial canteens, clubs, or served by caterer, for consumption at any place other than hotel/restaurant;

(xiii) Condemned vehicles.

(3) If goods purchased are intended for use specified under sub-section (1) and are subsequently used fully or partly, for purposes other than those specified under the said sub-section, or loss of goods arising out of theft or destruction for any reason or the stock of goods remaining unsold at the time of closure of business, the input tax credit availed at the time of such purchase shall be reduced from the tax credit for the period during which the said utilization has taken place provided that if part of the goods purchased are utilized otherwise, the amount of reverse tax credit shall be proportionately calculated.

(4) Input tax credit shall be allowed to the registered dealer, subject to restrictions of sub-section (2), in respect of tax charged to him by a registered seller on taxable sales of goods made to him for the purpose of the business within three months prior to the date of his registration provided that no input tax credit shall be allowed in respect of goods which have been sold or otherwise disposed of prior to the date of registration.

(5) (a) where a registered dealer has availed of the input credit on any goods and the same goods are not used in the course of his business, input tax credit so availed becomes repayable in the tax period following the date on which these goods were put to such other use;

(b) where such goods were wholly or mainly used or are intended for use in sale of taxable goods prior to change of use, tax shall be calculated on the prevailing market value of such goods at the time of change of use;

(6) A registered dealer shall be eligible for input tax credit in respect of entry tax paid by him under the Goa Tax on Entry of Goods Act. 2000 (Act 14 of 2000) on goods other than those covered by Schedule 'G' and capital goods, brought by him in the local area for use

or consumption in the manufacture or processing of goods within the State:

Provided that in respect of finished products dispatched by way other than sales, the input tax credit on goods other than those covered by Schedule 'G' and capital goods shall be to the extent it exceeds the rate specified under sub-section (1) of section 8 of the Central Sales Tax Act 1956 (Central Act 74 of 1956)

(7) Balance unclaimed input tax credit of capital goods shall not be allowed in case of closure of business.

(8) The registered dealer shall be liable for input tax credit on stock held on the appointed day, towards the tax paid under the earlier law subject to such conditions as may be prescribed. The period and the date from which such input tax credit is to be apportioned shall be as notified.

(9) The deduction of input tax credit on capital goods under this section shall be allowed in two equal annual installments after the close of the respective year as under:

(i) in case of existing units, upon installation of such capital goods, and

(ii) in case of new units, upon commencement of commercial production.

29. *Assessment.*— (1) The returns submitted by the dealer shall be accepted as self-assessed:

Provided the Commissioner, as per the procedure prescribed, shall select upto twenty percent of the total number of such dealers or such percentage as may be notified by Government from time to time for detailed assessment:

Provided further when any dealer applies for cancellation of his registration certificate on the ground

of closure or stoppage of his business, his last assessment shall be finalized on the basis of books of accounts and other records maintained by him after giving him an opportunity of being heard.

(2) Where -

(a) a person fails to file a return as required by section 24; or

(b) the Commissioner has reason to believe that the returns filed by a person are not correct and complete; or

(c) the Commissioner has reasonable grounds to believe that a person will become liable to pay tax under this Act but is unlikely to pay the amount due,

the Commissioner may make an assessment of the amount of tax payable by the person to the best of his judgment after giving him an opportunity of being heard.

(3) No assessment under this section for any year shall be made after a period of two years from the end of the year to which the return under section 24 is submitted by a dealer and no assessment under sub-section (9) shall be made after the expiry of five years from the end of the year in respect of which or part of which such assessment is to be made:

Provided that where assessment is made in consequence of or to give effect to, any order of an Appellate Authority or Revisional Authority or of a Court, the said period of two years shall be reckoned from the date of such order :

Provided further that in computing the period laid down in this sub-section, any period during which assessment proceedings are stayed by an order or injunction of any Court or authority such period shall be excluded”;

(4) The Commissioner shall make an assessment of the amount that in his opinion, is the amount of tax payable under this Act, after making necessary enquiries and upon issue of notice on proposed assessment.

(5) The Commissioner shall serve a notice of the proposed assessment in the prescribed manner on the person to be assessed, which shall state -

(a) either the tax payable or the net tax payable in the case of registered dealer and any refund that may be eligible to be claimed;

(b) the time, place, and manner of objecting to the proposed assessment; and

(c) reasons for the assessment to be made.

(6) The Commissioner shall serve a notice on completion of assessment under this section and the dealer shall pay the balance of tax in accordance with the terms of that notice.

(7) An amended assessment shall be treated in all respects as an assessment under this section.

(8) No assessment or other proceedings purporting to be made, issued or executed under this Act, shall be -

(a) quashed or deemed to be void or voidable for want of form; or

(b) affected by reason of mistake, defect or omission therein, if it is in substance and effect, in conformity with this Act or the rules made there under and the person assessed, or intended to be assessed or affected by the document is designated in it according to common understanding.

(9) Where, the Commissioner has reason to believe that a dealer is liable to pay tax in respect of any period, but has failed to apply for registration or has failed to apply for registration within the time as required by or under this Act, the Commissioner shall proceed to assess, to the best of his judgment, wherever necessary, the amount of tax due from the dealer in respect to such period and all subsequent periods and, in making such assessment, he shall give the dealer reasonable opportunity of being heard; and if he is satisfied that the default is without reasonable cause, direct the dealer to pay by way of penalty, in addition to tax assessed, sum not exceeding the amount of tax assessed."

Assembly Hall,  
Porvorim, Goa.  
18 August, 2008

R. KOTHANDARAMAN  
Secretary to the Legislative  
Assembly of Goa.