

Finance Act 1976

Chapter II - Rates of Income-tax

(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-sections (2), (3) and (4), for the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1976, income-tax shall be charged at the rates specified in Part I of the First Schedule and shall be increased, -

(a) in the cases to which Paragraphs A, B, C and D of that Part apply, by a surcharge for purposes of the Union; and

(b) in the cases to which Paragraphs E and F of that Part apply, by a surcharge,

calculated in each case in the manner provided therein.

(2) In the cases to which Sub-Paragraph I of Sub-Paragraph II of Paragraph A of Part I of the First Schedule applies, where the assessee has, in the previous year, any net agricultural income, in addition to total income, and the total income exceeds eight thousand rupees, then, -

(a) the net agricultural income shall be taken into account, in the manner provided in clause (b) (that is to say, as if the net agricultural income were comprised in the total income after the first eight thousand rupees of the total income but without being liable to tax), only for the purpose of charging income-tax in respect of the total income; and

(b) the income-tax chargeable shall be calculated as follows :-

(i) the total income and the net agricultural income shall be aggregated and the amount of income-tax shall be determined in respect of the aggregate income at the rates specified in Sub-Paragraph I or, as the case may be, Sub-Paragraph II of the said Paragraph A, as if such aggregate income were the total income;

(ii) the net agricultural income shall be increased by a sum of eight thousand rupees and the amount of income-tax shall be determined in respect of the net agricultural income as so increased at the rates specified in Sub-Paragraph I or, as the case may be, Sub-Paragraph II of the said Paragraph A, as if the net agricultural income as so increased were the total income;

(iii) the amount by which income-tax determined in accordance with sub-clause (i) exceeds the amount of income-tax determined in accordance with sub-clause (ii) shall be the income-tax chargeable in respect of the total income.

(3) Where in the case of a company, other than the Life Insurance Corporation of India established under the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 (31 of 1956), the total income includes any profits and gains from life insurance business, the income-tax payable by it shall be aggregate of the income-tax calculated -

(i) on the amount of profits and gains from life insurance business so included, at the rate applicable in the case of the Life Insurance Corporation of India, in accordance with Paragraph E of Part I of the First Schedule, to that part of its total income which consists of profits and gains from life insurance business; and

(ii) on the remaining part of its total income, at the rate applicable to the company on its total income.

(4) In cases to which the provisions of Chapter XII or section 164 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) (hereinafter referred to as the Income-tax Act), apply, the tax chargeable shall be determined as provided in that Chapter or that section, and with reference to the rates imposed by sub-section (1) or the rates as specified in that Chapter or section, as the case may be.

(5) In cases in which tax has to be deducted under sections 193, 194, 194A, 194B, 194D and 195 of the Income-tax Act at the rates in force, the deduction shall be made at the rates specified in Part II of the First Schedule.

(6) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (7), in cases in which income-tax has to be calculated under the first proviso to sub-section (5) of section 132 of the Income-tax Act or charged under sub-section (4) of section 172 or sub-section (2) of section 174 or section 175 or sub-section (2) of section 176 of the said Act or deducted under section 192 of the said Act from income chargeable under the head "Salaries" or deducted under sub-section (9) of section 80E of the said Act from any payment referred to in the said sub-section (9) or in which the "advance tax" payable under Chapter XVII-C of the said Act has to be computed, at the rate or rates in force, such income-tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" shall be so calculated, charged, deducted or computed at the rate or rates specified in Part III of the First Schedule :

Provided that in cases to which the provisions of Chapter XII or section 164 of the Income-tax Act apply, "advance tax" shall be computed with reference to the rates imposed by this sub-section or the rates as specified in that Chapter or section, as the case may be :

Provided further that an assessee, being a company, may, in lieu of payment of surcharge on income-tax at the rate specified in Paragraph E of Part III of the First Schedule, make a deposit under the scheme framed under sub-section (8) before the last instalment of advance tax is due in its case, and where it does so, -

- (i) in a case where the amount of the deposit so made is equal to or exceeds the amount of surcharge of income-tax payable by it, the amount of surcharge on income-tax payable by it shall be nil;
- (ii) in a case where the amount of the deposit so made falls short of the amount of surcharge on income-tax payable by it, the amount of surcharge on income-tax payable by it shall stand reduced by the amount of the deposit; and
- (iii) any order made by the Income-tax Officer under section 210 of the Income-tax Act and the notice of demand issued in pursuance thereof shall have effect as if the amount of surcharge on income-tax specified therein had been reduced to nil or, as the case may be, by the amount of the deposit.

(7) In the case to which Sub-Paragraph I or Sub-Paragraph II of Paragraph A of Part III of the First Schedule applies, where the assessee has in the previous year or, if by virtue of any provision of the Income-tax Act, income-tax is to be charged in respect of the income of a period other than the previous year, in such other period, any net agricultural income, in addition to total income, and the total income exceeds eight thousand rupees, then, in calculating income-tax under the first proviso to sub-section (5) of section 132 of the Income-tax Act or in charging income-tax under sub-section (2) of section 174 or section 175 or sub-section (2) of section 176 of the said Act or in computing the "advance tax" payable under Chapter XVII-C of the said Act, at the rate or rates in force, -

(a) the net agricultural income shall be taken into account, in the manner provided in clause (b) (that is to say, as if the net agricultural income were comprised in the total income after the first eight thousand rupees of the total income but without being liable to tax), only for the purpose of calculating, charging or computing such income-tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" in respect of the total income; and

(b) such income-tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" shall be so calculated, charged or computed as follows :-

- (i) the total income and the net agricultural income shall be aggregated and the amount of income-tax or "advance tax" shall be determined in respect of the aggregate income at the rates specified in Sub-Paragraph I or, as the case may be, Sub-Paragraph II of the said Paragraph A, as if such aggregate income were the total income;
- (ii) the net agricultural income shall be increased by a sum of eight thousand rupees and the amount of income-tax or "advance tax" shall be determined in respect of the net agricultural income as so increased at the rates specified in Sub-Paragraph I or, as the case may be, Sub-Paragraph II of the said Paragraph A, as if the net agricultural income as so increased were the total income;
- (iii) the amount by which income-tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" determined in accordance with sub-clause (i) exceeds the amount of income-tax or "advance tax" determined in accordance with sub-clause (ii) shall be the income-tax or "advance tax" in respect of the total income.

(8) Where an assessee, being a company, makes, during the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1976, any deposit with the Industrial Development Bank of India established under the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964 (18 of 1964), under any such scheme as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, frame in this behalf, then, the surcharge on income-tax payable by the company for the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1977, -

- (i) in a case where the amount of deposit so made is equal to or exceeds the amount of surcharge on income-tax payable by it, shall be nil; and
- (ii) in a case where the amount of the deposit so made falls short of the amount of surcharge on income-tax payable by it, shall be reduced by the amount of the deposit.

(9) For the purposes of this section and the First Schedule, -

- (a) "company in which the public are substantially interested" means a company which is such a company as is referred to in section 108 of the Income-tax Act;
- (b) "domestic company" means an Indian company, or any other company which, in respect of its income liable to

income-tax under the Income-tax Act for the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1976, has made the prescribed arrangements for the declaration and payment within India of the dividends (including dividends on preference shares) payable out of such income in accordance with the provisions of section 194 of that Act;

(c) "industrial company" means a company which is mainly engaged in the business of generation or distribution of electricity or any other form of power or in the construction of ships or in the manufacture or processing of goods or in mining.

Explanation : For the purposes of this clause, a company shall be deemed to be mainly engaged in the business of generation or distribution of electricity or any other form of power or in the construction of ships or in the manufacture or proceeding of goods or in mining, if the income attributable to any one or more of the aforesaid activities included in its total income of the previous year (as computed before making any deduction under Chapter VIA of the Income-tax Act) is not less than fifty-one per cent. of such total income;

(d) "insurance commission" means any remuneration or reward, whether by way of commission or otherwise, for soliciting or procuring insurance business (including business relating to the continuance, renewal or revival of policies of insurance);

(e) "net agricultural income", in relation to a person, means the total amount of agricultural income, from whatever source derived, of that person computed in accordance with the rules contained in Part IV of the First Schedule;

(f) "tax-free security" means any security of the Central Government issued or declared to be income-tax free, or any security of a State Government issued income-tax free, the income-tax whereon is payable by the State Government;

(g) all other words and expressions used in this section or in the First Schedule but not defined in this sub-section and defined in the Income-tax Act shall have the meanings, respectively, assigned to them in that Act.
