

Finance Act 1970

Chapter II - Rates of Income-tax

(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-sections (2) and (3), for the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1970, income-tax shall be charged at the rates specified in Part I of the First Schedule and, in the cases to which Paragraph A, B, C and D of that Part apply, shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union and in the cases to which Paragraph C applies, also by a special surcharge for purposes of the Union, calculated in each case in the manner provided therein.

(2) In making any assessment for the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1970, where the total income of a company, other than the Life Insurance Corporation of India established under the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 (31 of 1956), includes any profits and gains from life insurance business, the income-tax payable by it shall be the 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.

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

(4) In cases in which tax has to be deducted under Sections 193, 194, 194-A 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.

(5) 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 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.

(6) 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, 1970, 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 processing 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) "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;

(e) all other words and expressions used in this section and 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.