

ANDHRA PRADESH TAX ON PROFESSIONS, TRADES, CALLINGS AND EMPLOYMENTS ACT, 1987

1. INTRODUCTION

Entry 60 in List II (State List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution empowers the State Legislatures to make law relating to levy of tax on professions, trades, callings and employments. Accordingly the State Legislature empowered the local authorities to levy tax on professions, trades, callings and employments by incorporating that power in the statutes relating to local authorities i.e. the Municipal Corporations, the Municipalities and the Gram Panchayats. Thus, the levy and collection of the tax was administered by the local authorities.

With a view to rationalise the levy and improve the collection of the tax, the State Legislature has enacted the Andhra Pradesh Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Act, 1987. In the Bill introduced in the State Legislature, the objects and reasons for introducing the Bill were stated as follows :

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

At present the levy and collection of profession tax is administered by the local authorities under different enactments. In order to rationalise the levy and collections of profession tax and also with a view to improve the collections thereof, it is decided by the Government to enact a single comprehensive enactment for the purpose of levy and collection of profession tax instead of under different enactments and to entrust the administration thereof to the Commercial Tax Department for effective collection. Persons whose salary or wages does not exceed rupees one thousand per month, persons

in professions whose annual income does not exceed Rs. 12000/- and traders whose total turnover in any year does not exceed rupees one lakh are exempt from the levy of profession tax.

It has also been decided to provide for the annual grant to the local authorities concerned an amount based on the highest collections of taxes, penalties and interest in any year during the three years immediately preceding the commencement of this Act to compensate the loss of revenue to these local authorities since the said local authorities shall not collect any cess or tax on professions, trade, callings and employment on and from the date of commencement of this Act."

The Bill on approval by the Legislature and on receiving the assent of the Governor on 16-4-1987 has become Act 22 of 1987. It was first published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, Part IV-B Extra-ordinary dated 18-4-1987. The Act came into effect from 15-6-1987. The administration of the Act has been entrusted to the Commercial Taxes Department.

On commencement of the Act, the local authorities were prevented from levying the tax by Section 32 of the Act and by omitting the provisions in the enactments relating to the respective local authorities by which the tax was levied by them vide Section 33 and the Second Schedule to the Act. The local authorities were also prevented from levying any cess on the tax vide Section 34 of the Act. In order to compensate the loss to the local authorities, which are prevented from levying the tax, the Act has provided for an annual grant from the tax collected under the Act.

Under Article 276 of the Constitution, the total amount payable in respect of any one person by way of taxes on professions, trades, calling and employments shall not exceed Rs. 250 per annum. Accordingly the Act provided in the First Schedule, the maximum tax at Rs. 250 per annum. By the Constitution (Sixtieth Amendment) Act, 1988, the Article was amended increasing the maximum amount of tax from Rs. 250 to Rs. 2500. Consequently the First Schedule was amended by Act 29 of 1996 and the rates of tax were revised and the entries were recast.

2. DEFINITIONS

The Act has not defined the words profession, trade, calling and employment. Therefore the dictionary meaning may be of some help.

According to the Oxford Dictionary, profession means occupation, especially one requiring advanced education and special training, especially law, architecture, medicine, accountancy. Trade means buying and selling of

goods, exchange of goods for money or other goods. Calling means a special duty, profession, occupation. Employment means employing or being employed; one regular work or occupation. To employ means to give work to, usually for payment; to make use of.

According to Chamber's Twentieth Century Dictionary profession means an employment not mechanical and requiring some degree of learning; calling; habitual employment. Trade means an occupation, way of livelihood especially skilled but not learned; shop keeping; commerce; buying and selling. Calling means vocation, which in turn means occupation, business or profession. Employment means act of employing that, which engages or occupies, occupation. To employ means to occupy time or attention.

According to Law Dictionary by P.H. Collins profession means work which need special learning over a period of time; skilled work. Trade means business of buying and selling. Employment means contractual relationship between employer and his employees. To employ means to give some one regular paid work.

As seen from the meanings given in the dictionaries to those four words, the distinction between profession, trade, calling and employment is very thin. The words carry identical meanings. They overlap one another and appear to have been used by way of abundant caution in order to make the provisions broad based and comprehensive. The object of putting them all together is to ensure that no particular category of persons in being eliminated.— *Walait Ram Nadhu Ram v. Municipal Committee, Rupar*, AIR 1960 Punj 669.

3. LIABILITY TO TAX

Every person engaged in any profession, trade, calling or employment in the State and falling in any one or other of classes specified in the First Schedule to the Act is liable to tax at the rate specified in that Schedule against the class to which he belongs.

Where a person is covered by more than one entry in that Schedule, the highest rate of tax specified against any of those entries shall be applicable in his case.

The words 'person' includes a Hindu Undivided Family, firm, company, corporation or other corporate body, society, club or association engaged in profession, trade, calling or employment. A person who earns wages on a casual basis is excluded from the definition of 'person'.

Thus, not only the persons employed in a concern, but also the concern, if engaged in any profession, trade or calling is liable to pay tax. For example,

a firm or a company doing business is liable to tax as a person engaged in trade. Each partner of a firm engaged in any profession, trade or calling is liable to tax under Entry 21 (now Entry 20) while the firm is liable to tax under Entry 20 (now Entry 21) of the First Schedule – *Secunderabad Wholesale Grain Merchants Association v. State of A.P.*, (1992) 14 APSTJ 218 (AP). While the company registered under the Companies Act, 1956 and engaged in a profession, trade or calling is liable to tax under Entry 19, its directors (other than those nominated by the Government) are liable to tax under Entry 6. The distinction between individuals and companies is a reasonable classification.— *Banashankary Leasing Co. Ltd. v. State of Karnataka*, (1990) 79 STC 87 (Karn).

If a person has only one place of work, he is liable to pay tax at the place of his work. If he has more than one place of work, he is liable to pay tax at a place named by him as principal place of work. Place of work means the place where the person ordinarily carries on his profession, trade, calling or employment.

A dealer's liability to tax depends on his annual turnover of his business. If the dealer has more than one place of business, his annual turnover will be determined by the assessing authority under the A.P.VAT Act, 2005 having jurisdiction over the principal place of business declared under that Act. Therefore, though there is no mention in the Profession Tax Act, it is implied that a dealer registered or liable to be registered under the A.P.VAT Act, 2005 and having more than one place of business, must name the principal place of work, only the place declared as principal place of business under the A.P.VAT Act, 2005.

While the liability to pay tax is on a person who is employed, it is the duty of the employer to deduct the tax from the salary or wages of the employee and to make it over to the Commercial Taxes Department (hereafter called the 'Department'). If the employer has more than one place of work, he shall pay tax on behalf of the employees at every place of work where the employees are working.

An employee means a person employed on salary or wages. He may be an employee of the Central Government or any State Government to whom the salary is paid either from the Consolidated Fund of India or that of a State. He may be an employee of an undertaking owned or controlled by the Central Government or any State Government. He may be an employee of any other employer. The employer may have his head quarters in any other State. The criterion is the place of work in the State.

An employer means the person or the officer who is responsible for disbursement of salary or wages. The head of the office or any establishment

falls within the meaning of the word 'employer'. The manager or agent of the employer is also included in the definition.

The liability of the employer to make over the tax to the Department depends on whether the employer is the Government or not. If the employer is other than Government, even though the employer has not deducted the tax from the salary or wages of an employee he is nevertheless liable to pay the tax on behalf of the employee. If the employer is Government – whether State or Central – and if the employer has not deducted the tax from the salary or wages of the employee, the amount is liable to be recovered from the employee.

If an employee is covered by one or more entries besides Entry 1 (relating to salary and wage earners) of the First Schedule and the rate of tax in any such other entry is more than the rate of tax under Entry 1, the employee should furnish a certificate in Form III stating the fact and undertaking to pay the tax himself. If a person is simultaneously engaged in employment under more than one employer, he shall furnish to every employer a certificate in Form IV stating the fact and undertaking to pay the tax himself. In those circumstances, the employer or the employers shall not deduct the tax from the salary or wages of the employees falling in either of the above cases and shall not be liable to pay it to the Department on behalf of such employees. Such employees are liable to pay the taxes directly to the Department.

The Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, who is also the Commissioner of Profession Tax, will remind through a public notice in the month of April every year directing that all persons liable to pay tax and not yet registered or enrolled, shall get themselves registered or enrolled, shall file returns and shall pay tax. But there is no provision in the Act or in the Rules that those who are liable to tax shall wait for the publication of the public notice in the local newspapers. The liability to get registered or enrolled, to file returns and to pay tax is independent of the publication of such public notice.

4. REGISTRATION

Every employer who is liable to deduct tax from the salary or wages of the employees and pay the tax to the Department on behalf of the employees shall get himself registered. However the officers of the State Government and the Central Government need not get themselves registered.

Within thirty days of his becoming liable to pay tax, the employer (hereafter called the assessee) shall apply for registration to the assessing authority in Form I. The Deputy Commercial Tax Officer of the Department in the assessing authority. No fee is prescribed for registration.

If the assessee has places of work within the jurisdiction of different assessing authorities, he shall apply for registration separately to every assessing authority in respect of place or places of work in the jurisdiction of that authority.

On receipt of the application, the assessing authority shall make enquiry as may be necessary within thirty days of receipt of the application. If he is satisfied that the application is in order and that the particulars furnished in it are correct and complete he shall grant a certificate of registration in Form I-A.

If the assessing authority finds that the application is not in order, that all the particulars required to be furnished have not been furnished, or that the particulars furnished are not correct and complete, he shall direct the assessee to file a revised application or to furnish additional information as may be considered necessary so that the application is correct and complete in all respects. On receipt of the revised application and/or the additional information the assessing authority shall make such enquiry as may be necessary and shall grant the certificate of registration.

If the assessee liable for registration has willfully failed to apply for registration within the specified time, he is liable for penalty of not less than ten rupees but not exceeding twenty rupee for every day of delay.

If the assessee liable for registration has deliberately given false information in the application, he is liable for penalty of not less than one hundred rupees but not exceeding one thousand rupees.

In either case, before levying the penalty, the assessing authority shall give the assessee a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

The certificate of registration shall be displayed conspicuously at the place of work.

If the certificate is lost, destroyed, defaced or mutilated, or becomes illegible, the assessee shall apply to the assessing authority for grant of duplicate copy of the certificate. After making necessary verification, the assessing authority shall issue a copy of the certificate, stamping on it, the words "Duplicate Copy".

If the certificate requires any amendments to be made on it, the assessee shall apply to the assessing authority to make the amendments. In the application, the assessee shall set out the specific matters in respect of which the amendment has to be made and the reasons for the amendment. If the

assessing authority is satisfied with the reasons given for the amendment, he shall make such amendments as he thinks necessary.

If the assessing authority is satisfied that the employer to whom a certificate of registration was granted has ceased to be an employer, he may cancel the certificate.

5. RETURNS

Every assessee registered under the Act shall submit to the assessing authority, a return in Form V every month showing the salaries and wages paid by him and the amount of tax deducted by him from the salaries and wages. The return shall be accompanied by a treasury challan in proof of payment of the full amount of tax due.

While depositing the amount of tax in the Treasury, the challan has to be prepared in quadruplicate with the following head of account.

“0028 Other Taxes on Income and Expenditure.

M.H. 107 Taxes on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments.

SH (01) Receipts from Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments”.

The duly receipted copies marked original and duplicate are returned to the employer. The copy marked duplicate shall be enclosed to the return.

A return without the proof of payment of tax is not deemed, to have been duly submitted.

It is mentioned in sub-section (3) of Section 7 of the Act that where an assessee has failed to submit the return within the specified time he is liable for a penalty. It is mentioned in Section 11 of the Act that if the assessee has failed to pay the tax he is liable to pay interest on the amount due.

Neither the Act has specified nor the Rules have prescribed any time by which the employer shall submit the return to the assessing authority. It may be because unlike in the case of Government, there may not be uniformity in respect of all employers in the State as to the date on which salaries and wages are to be disbursed to the employees. Different dates may have been adopted by different employers for payments of salaries and wages.

In the absence of any specified or prescribed date, the return shall be submitted within reasonable time from the date of payment of salaries and wages. It is doubtful whether penalty for delay in submitting the return can be levied. However, interest can be levied if the tax is not paid and the return is not accompanied by proof of payment of tax. However, if the assessee fails

to pay the tax within the time specified in the notice of demand arising out of assessment, he is liable for penalty.

6. ACCOUNTS

Every Employer liable to pay tax shall maintain a register containing particulars of the amount of salary and wages paid to each employee and the amount to account of tax deducted from such salary and wages.

If the assessing authority is not satisfied that the books of account and other documents maintained by the assessee in the normal course of business are not adequate for verification of the returns submitted by the employer, the assessing authority may, in writing, direct the employer, the assessing authority may, in writing, direct the employer to maintain the books of account and other documents in such manner as he may direct. Thereupon the employer shall maintain the books of account and other documents in the manner directed. Failure to follow the directions invites a penalty not exceeding five rupees for each day of non-compliance.

7. ASSESSMENT

If the assessing authority is satisfied that the return submitted by the assessee is correct and complete he may accept the return. If the return appears to be incorrect and incomplete, the assessing authority shall issue a notice in Form VIII requiring the assessee to attend in person or through an authorised representative along with the accounts, papers and other evidence in support of the return or returns. On production of the books of account etc, if the assessing authority is satisfied that the return is, or the returns are correct and complete, he may accept the return or the returns. If the assessee has not complied with the notice or after complying with the notice the assessing authority is still not satisfied, he shall issue a notice in Form XI setting out the reasons for non-acceptance of the return or returns and the basis for the proposed assessment. After giving the assessee a reasonable opportunity of proving the correctness and completeness of the return or returns and after making such enquiry as deemed necessary, the assessing authority shall make an assessment to the best of his judgment. The tax so assessed shall be paid within fifteen days of the receipt of the notice of demand from the assessing authority.

The assessment is an annual assessment and shall be made within a period of four years from the expiry of the year to which the assessment relates.

If an assessee has failed to get himself registered or, having been registered, has failed to submit any return, the assessing authority shall make an assessment to the best of judgment.

The procedure mentioned above in respect of assessment with reference to incorrect and incomplete return will also be followed in respect of assessment on failure to get registered and to file returns.

While making the assessment to the best of judgment, if the assessing authority is satisfied it was due to willful non-disclosure of information or attempt to evade tax by the assessee, the assessing authority may also direct the assessee to pay a penalty of not less than one and half times the tax escaped but not exceeding three times such tax. A reasonable opportunity of showing cause against the imposition of penalty shall be give to the assessee before such imposition.

If for any reason, any tax payable under the Act has escaped assessment or has been under assessed or assessed at a rate lower than the rate at which it is assessable, the assessing authority shall make an assessment to the best of his judgment, after giving an opportunity to the assessee and after making such enquiry as considered necessary. Such assessment shall be made within a period of four years from the expiry of the year to which the tax relates.

In respect of any best judgment assessment made because of incorrect and incomplete return or failure to submit any return or escaped assessment or under assessment or assessment a lower rate, the tax assessed shall be at the rate at which it would have been charged if the circumstances mentioned do not exist. In other words, the tax assessed shall be at the rate at which it would have been assessed shall be at the rate at which it would have been assessed if the return is or the returns are complete and correct in all respects.

8. ENROLMENT

Every assessee other than a person earning salary or wages in respect of whom tax is payable by his employer, liable to pay tax under the Act shall obtain a certificate of enrolment. The following persons are liable to get enrolled.

- (1) Employees falling under Entry 1 of the First Schedule; and
 - (a) also covered by any other entry or entries and the rate of tax under any such other entry is more than the rate of tax under Entry 1 and have furnished certificate in Form III; and

- (b) are simultaneously engaged in employment under more than one employer, and have furnished certificate in Form IV; and

- (2) Persons falling under any of the entries 2 to 21.

Within thirty days of his becoming liable to pay tax, the assessee shall apply for enrolment to the assessing authority in Form II. The Deputy Commercial Tax Officer of the Department is the assessing authority. No fee is prescribed for enrolment.

The assessee may have places of work within the jurisdiction of different assessing authorities. However only a single application need to be submitted. The assessee shall name one of such places as the principal place of work and submit the application to the assessing authority having jurisdiction over the principal place of work.

On receipt of the application, the assessing authority may call upon the assessee to furnish such additional information or evidence as may be necessary for determining the amount of tax payable by him. After considering the application and the additional information or evidence furnished by the assessee and after making such enquiry as may be considered necessary within thirty days of the receipt of the application, the assessing authority shall grant a certificate of enrolment in Form II-A. In case the assessee has more than one place of work, the assessing authority shall issue as many copies of the certificate as there are places of work, in addition to principal place of work.

In the certificate of enrolment, the amount of tax payable by the assessee and the date by which it shall be paid will be mentioned. Therefore the certificate will serve as a notice of demand.

The amount of tax by the assessee has to be paid within the time as follows:

Date of Enrolment	-	Date of Payment
Assessee who stands enrolled		
(1) on or before 31 st May	-	on or before 30 th June
(2) after 31 st May	-	within one month of the date of enrolment.

Thereafter the assessee has to pay the tax on or before 30th June every year.

While depositing the amount of tax in the Treasury, the challan has to be prepared in quadruplicate with the following head of account:

“0028 Other Taxes on Income and Expenditure.

M.H. 107 Taxes on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments.

SH (01) Receipts from Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments”.

The duly receipted copies marked original and duplicate are returned to the assessee. The copy marked duplicate shall be submitted to the assessing authority as proof of payment of tax.

If the assessee liable for enrolment has willfully failed to apply for enrolment within the specified time, he is liable for penalty of five rupees for every day of delay.

If the assessee liable for enrolment has deliberately given false information in the application, he is liable for penalty of not less than one hundred rupees but not exceeding one thousand rupees.

In either case, before levying penalty, the assessing authority shall give the assessee a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

The certificate of enrolment shall be displayed conspicuously at the place of work.

If the certificate is lost destroyed defaced or mutilated, or becomes illegible, the assessee shall apply to the assessing authority for grant of duplicate copy of the certificate. After making necessary verification, the assessing authority shall issue a copy of the certificate, stamping on it the words “Duplicate copy”.

The certificate of enrolment may be cancelled by the assessing authority after he is satisfied that the assessee is dead or his liability to pay tax has ceased.

9. AMENDMENT OF CERTIFICATE

The tax payable by the person enrolled is determined in the certificate of enrolment. As the assessee is liable to pay tax on his own behalf, the tax is fixed, unlike in the case of an employer whose liability depends on the number of employees and the salaries and wages payable to them which may vary month to month and therefore the amount of tax payable by the employer may vary month to month.

In respect of the person enrolled, the tax is fixed for the year. However, in respect of certain assesseees who are in legal, medical, consultancy and other such professions, the tax varies with the number of years of standing in that profession. In respect of dealers registered under the A.P.VAT Act, the tax varies with the turnover. In respect of shops and establishments, the tax varies with the number of workers employed. In respect of co-operative societies, the tax varies with the area of operation i.e. State, District or Mandal level.

Therefore in respect of all such persons, the tax determined in the certificate of enrolment may need revision if the case of the person concerned falls under an entry in respect of which a different rate of tax is payable. When such occasion arises, within thirty days of such occurrence the assessee shall apply to the assessing authority in Form II. Within thirty days of receipt of the application, the assessing authority may call for additional information or evidence from the assessee for determining the amount of tax payable by the assessee. After determining the amount of tax payable by the assessee, the assessing authority shall make necessary amendments in the certificate of enrolment indicating the year from which the tax at the revised rate shall be payable.

10. ASSESSMENT

As mentioned earlier, the tax payable by a person enrolled is determined in the certificate of enrolment. He is required to pay the tax within the specified time and submit the copy of the challan to the assessing authority as proof of payment of tax.

However in respect of a defaulted person, an assessment is made to the best of judgment.

If a person liable to pay tax has willfully failed to get himself enrolled, the assessing authority shall issue a notice of hearing in Form XIII to that person to appear in person or through an authorised representative with accounts, registers, documents and other evidence as have been maintained by him. After giving reasonable opportunity to the person of being heard and after making such enquiry as deemed fit, the assessing authority shall make an assessment to the best of his judgment and serve on the person a notice of demand in Form XIV. The tax so assessed shall be paid within fifteen days from the date of receipt of the demand notice.

11. GOVERNMENT AS EMPLOYER

Separate provision is made in the Act for the deduction of tax from the salaries and wages payable to the employees of the Government.

While tax is deducted from the salaries and wages of employees by a private employer at the time of payment of salaries and wages to the employees, in respect of Government employees it is deducted while the pay bills are presented to the Treasury for drawing the salaries and wages.

The drawing and disbursing officer is responsible for the deduction of tax from the salaries and wages payable to the employees. As in the case of private employees, the deduction shall be made every month. Since the drawing and disbursing officer of the Government need not get himself registered and need not file returns, it is Treasury which watches the deduction of tax. Therefore in the month of March in which the pay for the month of February has to be drawn, the officer has to enclose a statement to the pay bill showing deduction of tax from the pay of the employee during the year or part of it in which the employee has attracted the liability to pay the tax.

Not later than 30th April every year, the drawing and disbursing officer shall furnish to the assessing authority a statement showing payment of salary made to each employee and the tax deducted from it during the year immediately preceding.

In the case of private employment, the employer is liable to pay the tax to the Department irrespective of whether the tax is deducted from the salary and wages payable to the employee. In the case of Government employment, the amount of tax may be recovered from the employee if the employer or the assessing authority is satisfied that the amount has not been deducted from his salary or wages. Thus the liability of the Government employee to pay tax does not cease till the amount of tax due from him has been fully paid to the Government account.

12. RECOVERY OF TAX

If an employer fails to pay tax to the Department whether or not deducted from the salary and wages of the employees, or if an enrolled person fails to pay tax due, he shall pay interest at the rate of two rupees for every one hundred rupees or part thereof for every month or part thereof from the date specified for the payment. If an assessee fails without reasonable cause to make payment of any amount of tax within the time specified in the notice of demand, he is liable to pay a penalty of not less than 25 percent but not exceeding 50 percent of the amount of tax due.

The interest payable is in addition to the amount of tax, and the penalty payable is in addition to the amount of tax and interest payable.

The arrears of tax, penalty, interest or any other amount due under the Act shall be recoverable as an arrears of land revenue.

If any person from whom any amount of money is due or may become due to an assessee on whom a notice of demand has been served, or any person who holds money or may subsequently hold money for or on account of such assessee, he may be required by a notice in writing to pay the assessing authority within the time specified, so much of money as is sufficient to pay the amount due by the assessee in respect of arrears of tax, penalty or interest. Where such person has paid the money to the assessing authority, the receipt of the assessing authority constitutes good and sufficient discharge of the liability of such person to the assessee to the extent of the amount mentioned in the receipt.

If the ownership of the profession, trade, calling or employment of an assessee liable to pay tax is transferred, any tax penalty interest and other amount payable in respect of such business and remaining unpaid at the time of transfer may be recoverable from the transferee as if he were the assessee liable to pay the amount remaining unpaid. This is without prejudice to any action that may be taken for the recovery from the transferor.

13. APPEALS AND REVISIONS

APPEALS

Any person, aggrieved by an order passed or proceedings recorded under the provisions of the Act, may prefer an appeal to the Appellate Deputy Commissioner of the area concerned. The appeal shall be in Form XII in duplicate. It shall be accompanied by the following :—

- (1) the order appealed against in original or its certified copy;
- (2) a treasury challan in support of having paid the fee calculated at the rate of 2 per cent of the tax, penalty or interest under dispute, subject to a minimum of Rs. 50/- and maximum of Rs. 1000.

The appeal shall be preferred within thirty days from the date on which the order was served on the person. In case the appeal is preferred after the expiry of thirty days, it may be admitted at the discretion of the appellate authority provided sufficient cause is shown for the delay.

While preferring the appeal, the amount of tax, penalty or interest shall be paid in full; otherwise the appeal will not be entertained.

The appellate authority shall give the appellant a reasonable opportunity of being heard before passing orders on the appeal.

Against the orders passed by the appellate authority, no further appeal has been provided in the Act, but an application for revision has been provided.

14. REVISIONS

The Act has provided for two types of revisions :

- (1) Revisions *suo motu*; and
- (2) Revisions on application.

The power has to be exercised by the Commissioner or by any officer to whom the power is delegated or the proceedings are transferred.

An application may be made to revise an order passed by the assessing authority or the appellate authority, as the case may be. If the application is to revise an order passed by the assessing authority, it is likely to be rejected on the ground that an appeal lies against such order. Therefore an application may be made to revise an order passed by the appellate authority. Such application shall be made in Form XII. It shall be accompanied by the following:—

- (1) the order requiring revision, in original or its certified copy;
- (2) a Treasury Challan in support of having paid the fee calculated at the rate of 2 per cent of the tax, penalty or interest under dispute subject to a minimum of Rs. 100 and maximum of Rs. 2000.

The application shall be made within a period of four months from the date of receipt of the order requiring revision.

In either case of revision i.e. *suo motu* or an application, the revising authority shall call for and examine the record of the proceedings of the order of the assessing authority or the appellate authority as the case may be for the purpose of satisfying himself as to the regularity of the proceedings or the correctness, legality or propriety of such order, and shall pass order as he deems fit.

He has to pass the order in revision within four years from the date on which the order sought to be revised was served on the assessee.

15. INSPECTIONS

Any officer or authority under the Act may inspect and search any premises where any profession, trade, calling or employment is carried on or is suspected to be carried on. He may require production and examination of

books, registers, accounts or documents relating to profession, trade, calling or employment and may seize them for the purpose of examination.

16. OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

An assessee who, without sufficient cause, fails to comply with any provisions of the Act or the Rules shall be punishable with a fine of not less than Rs. 500 but not exceeding Rs. 5000. When the offence is a continuing one, he is punishable with a fine of not less than Rs. 10 but not exceeding Rs 50/- per day during the period of continuance of offence.

In case an offence has been committed by a company, every person who was in charge of and was responsible for the conduct of the business of the company is liable to be proceeded against in addition to the company. He may however prove that at the time the offence was committed, he was not in charge of the conduct of the business of the company, or that the offence was committed without his knowledge, or that he had exercised due diligence to prevent the commission of the offence.

Any director, manager, secretary or other officer of a company is liable to be proceeded against if it is proved that the offence was committed with his consent or connivance or was attributable to neglect on his part.

Any offence is compoundable with a sum not exceeding Rs. 5000 or doubt the amount of tax recoverable whichever is greater. Once the offence is compounded, no further proceedings can be taken against the person. Similarly the person cannot file any appeal or application for revision against the order of composition.

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ANDHRA PRADESH TAX ON PROFESSIONS, TRADES, CALLINGS AND EMPLOYMENTS ACT, 1987

[Act No. 22 of 1987]¹

An Act to provide for the levy and collection of a Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Andhra Pradesh in the Thirty-eighth year of the Republic of India as follows :—

1. Short title, extent and commencement.— (1) This Act may be called the Andhra Pradesh Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Act, 1987.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Andhra Pradesh.

(3) It shall come into force on such date² as the Government may by notification, appoint.

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

(a) “**appellate authority**” means the appellate authority appointed under section 3;

(b) “**assessee**” means a person or employer by whom tax is payable under this Act;

(c) “**assessing authority**” means an assessing authority appointed under section 3;

(d) “**Commissioner**” means the Commissioner of profession tax appointed under section 3;

1. Published in the A.P. Gazette, Part IV-B (Ext.) dt. 18-04-1987.

2. Came in force from 15-06-1987, G.O.Ms. No. 557, Rev. (S), dt. 08-06-1987.

- (e) **“employee”** means a person employed on salary or wages and includes,—
- (i) an employee of the Central Government or any State Government to whom the salary is paid either from the Consolidated Fund of India or of a State;
 - (ii) a person in the service of a body, whether incorporated or not, which is owned or controlled by the Central Government or any State Government where the body operates in any part of the State, even though its headquarters may be situated outside the State; and
 - (iii) a person engaged in any employment of an employer not covered by items (i) and (ii) above;
- (f) **“employer”** in relation to an employee earning any salary or wages on regular basis under him, means the person or the officer who is responsible for disbursement of such salary or wages; and includes the head of the office or any establishment as well as the manager or agent of the employer;
- (g) **“Government”** means the State Government of Andhra Pradesh;
- (h) **“local authority”** means :—
- (i) in the City of Hyderabad and in the City of Secunderabad excluding the Cantonment area, the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad and in the city of Vijayawada, the Municipal Corporation of Vijayawada and in the city of Vishakapatnam, the Municipal Corporation of Viskhapatnam and in any other Municipality, the Municipal Council concerned;
 - (ii) in any area which is comprised within the jurisdiction of Gram Panchayat, the Gram Panchayat concerned; and
 - (iii) in any other area, the authority legally entitled or entrusted by the Government with the control or management of a profession tax;
- (i) **“notification”** means a notification published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, and the word ‘notified’ shall be construed accordingly;
- (j) **“person”** means any person who is engaged in any profession, trade, calling or employment in the State of Andhra Pradesh and

includes a Hindu Undivided Family, firm, company, corporation or other corporate body, any society, club or association so engaged but does not include any person who earns wages on a casual basis.

Explanation.— Every branch of a firm, company, corporation or other corporate body, any society, club or association shall be deemed to be a person;

- (k) “**prescribed**” means prescribed by rules made by the Government under this Act.
- (l) “**profession tax**” means a tax under this Act;
- (m) “**salary or wages**” includes pay or wages, dearness allowances and all other remunerations received by any assessee on irregular basis, whether payable in cash or kind and also includes requisitions and profits in lieu of salary as defined in Section 17 of the Income tax Act, 1961, but does not include bonus in any form and on any account or gratuity;
- (n) “**Schedule**” means a Schedule appended to this Act;
- (o) “**year**” means the twelve months ending on the 31st day of March.

3. Appointment of Commissioner and other officers.— (1) The Government may, by notification, appoint a Commissioner of Profession Tax to exercise the powers and perform the functions conferred on or entrusted to him by or under this Act.

(2) The Government may also appoint an assessing authority, appellate authority and such number of other officers as they deem fit for the purpose of exercising the powers and performing the functions respectively conferred on or entrusted to them by or under this Act.

4. Levy and charge of tax.— (1) There shall be levied and collected a tax on professions, trades, callings and employments for the benefit of the State.

(2) Every person engaged in any profession, trade, calling or employment in the State falling under any one or other of the classes specified in column (2) of the First Schedule, shall be liable to pay a tax at the rate specified in the corresponding entry in column (3) thereof.

5. Employer’s liability to deduct and pay tax on behalf of employees.— (1) The tax payable under this Act, by any person earning a salary or wage payable to such person, before such salary or wage is paid to him, and such employer shall, irrespective of whether such deduction has been made

or not, when the salary or wage is paid to such persons, be liable to pay tax on behalf of all such persons :

Provided that, where the employer is an officer of the State Government, or the Central Government, the manner in which such employer shall discharge the said liability shall be such as may be prescribed :

Provided further that, where any person earning a salary or wage :—

- (a) is also covered by one or more entries other than entry 1 in the First Schedule and the rate of tax under any such other entry is more than the rate of tax under entry 1 in that Schedule; or
- (b) is simultaneously engaged in employment under more than one employer;

and such person furnishes to his employer or employers a certificate in the prescribed form declaring, *inter alia*, that he shall get enrolled under subsection (2) of Section 6 and pay the tax himself;

then the employer or employers of such person shall not deduct the tax from the salary or wage payable to such person and such employer or employers, as a case may be, shall not be liable to pay tax on behalf of such person.

¹[5-A. Licensing Turf Club's liability to collect and pay tax on behalf of the licensed persons.— The tax payable under this Act by the licensed horse owners, trainers, book-makers and jockeys shall be collected by the turf clubs, and such clubs shall, irrespective of whether such collection has been made or not, be liable to pay tax on behalf of the above cases of persons licensed by it, and the tax so collected or due shall be received by the stewards of the club on behalf of the Government and remit the same in the Government Treasury as may be prescribed].

6. Registration and Enrolment.— (1) Every assessee (not being an officer of the State Government or the Central Government) liable to pay tax under section 5 shall obtain a certificate of registration from the assessing authority in the prescribed manner.

(2) Every assessee (other than a person earning salary or wages, in respect of whom the tax is payable by his employer), liable to pay tax under this Act shall obtain a certificate of enrolment from the assessing authority in the prescribed manner.

1. Ins. by Act 17 of 2003, w.e.f. 01-09-2004, vide G.O.Ms. No. 666, Rev. (CT-IV), dt. 27-08-2004.

(3) Every assessee required to obtain a certificate of registration or enrolment under this section shall :—

- (a) within thirty days from the date of commencement of this Act; or
- (b) if he has not engaged in any profession, trade, calling or employment on the date of such commencement within thirty days of his becoming liable to tax,

apply for certificate of registration or enrolment or a revised certificate of enrolment, as the case may be, to the assessing authority in the prescribed form and the assessing authority shall after making such enquiry as may be necessary within thirty days of the receipt of the application (which period in the first year from the commencement of the Act, shall be extended to ninety days) if the application is in order grant him such certificate of registration or enrolment.

(4) The assessing authority, shall mention in every certificate of enrolment, the amount of tax payable by the holder according to the First Schedule and the date by which it shall be paid, and such certificate shall serve as a notice of demand for purpose of section 12.

(5) Where an assessee liable to registration or enrolment has wilfully failed to apply for such certificate within the time specified in sub-section (3), the assessing authority may, after giving him a reasonable opportunity of being heard, impose a penalty, which shall not be less than rupees ten but which shall not exceed rupees twenty for each day of delay in case of an employer and not exceeding rupees five for each day of delay in the case of other.

(6) Where an assessee liable to registration or enrolment has deliberately given false information in any application submitted under this section, the assessing authority may, after giving him a reasonable opportunity of being heard, impose a penalty, which shall not be less than rupees one hundred but which shall not exceed rupees one thousand.

7. Returns.— (1) Every assessee registered under this Act, shall submit to the assessing authority a return in such form, for such period or periods and by such dates as may be prescribed showing therein the salaries and wages paid by him and the amount of tax deducted by him in respect thereof.

(2) Every such return shall be accompanied by a treasury challan in proof of payment of full amount of tax due according to the return and a

return without such proof of payment, shall not, be deemed to have been duly submitted.

(3) Where an assessee has without reasonable cause failed to submit such return within the specified period, the assessing authority may, after giving him a reasonable opportunity of making representation impose upon him a penalty which shall not be less than rupees five but which shall not exceed rupees one hundred for each day of delay.

8. Assessment of an assessee.— (1) If the assessing authority is satisfied that the return submitted by an assessee is correct and complete, it may accept the return. If the return appears to it to be incorrect or incomplete it shall, after giving the assessee a reasonable opportunity of proving the correctness or completeness of the return submitted by him and making such enquiry as it deemed necessary, assess to the best of its judgment, the amount of tax due from the assessee.

(2) The amount of tax due from any assessee shall be assessed separately for each year within a period of four years from the expiry of the year to which the assessment relates.

(3) If an assessee has failed to get himself registered or having been registered, has failed to submit any return, the assessing authority shall, after giving the assessee a reasonable opportunity of making representation and after making such inquiry as he deems necessary pass an order assessing the amount of tax due, to the best of its judgment.

(4) The amount of tax so assessed shall be paid within fifteen days of receipt of the notice of demand from the assessing authority.

(5) In making an assessment under sub-section (1), the assessing authority if it is satisfied that the escaped assessment was due to wilful non-disclosure of information or attempt to evade the tax by the assessee, the assessing authority may also direct to pay in addition to tax assessed, a penalty which shall not be less than one and half times the tax so assessed but not which shall not exceed three times the tax so assessed :

Provided that no penalty under this sub-section shall be imposed unless the assessee affected has had a reasonable opportunity of showing cause against the imposition of such penalty.

9. Assessment of escaped or under assessed tax.— If for any reason any tax payable under this Act, has escaped assessment or has been under assessed or assessed at a lower rate than the rate at which it is assessable, the assessing authority may, at any time within four years from the expiry of the

year to which the tax relates, proceed to assess or reassess the tax, as the case may be, to the best of its judgment after issuing a notice to the assessee concerned and after making such enquiry as it considers necessary :

Provided that the tax shall be charged at the rate at which it would have been charged if such tax had not escaped assessment or, as the case may be, had not been under assessed or assessed at a rate lower than the rate at which it was assessable.

10. Payment of tax by certain assesseees.— The amount of tax due from the assesseees for each year as specified in their enrolment certificate shall be paid :—

- (a) before 30th June, in respect of an assessee who stands enrolled before the commencement of a year or is enrolled on or before the 31st May of a year; and
- (b) within one month of the date of enrolment in respect of an assessee who is enrolled after the 31st May of year, in the prescribed manner;
- ¹[(c) notwithstanding anything contained in clauses (a) and (b), the amendment made to the First Schedule except serial No. 1 relating to salary and wage earners in the First Schedule shall be deemed to have come into force from 1st April, 1996 and the tax paid by any assessee for the year 1996-97 as per the pre-amended schedule shall be deducted from the amount due from the assessee as per the rates under the amended schedule and the balance amount shall be paid on or before 30th September, 1996];
- ²[(d) in the case of licensed horse owners, trainers, jockeys, bookmakers shall be paid within a week of the commencement of the racing at the turf-clubs in the prescribed manners].

11. Consequences of failure to deduct or to pay tax.— (1) If an assessee (not being an officer of the State Government or the Central Government) does not deduct the tax at the time of payment of salary or wages or after deducting, fails to pay the tax as required by or under this Act, he shall :—

- (a) be deemed to be an assessee in default in respect of the tax; and

1. Ins. by A.P. Act No. 29 of 1996 w.e.f. 1-8-1996, published in A.P. Gazette, Part IV-B, (Ext.), No. 53, dt. 17-10-1996.

2. Added by Act 17 of 2003, w.e.f. 01-09-2004, vide G.O.Ms. No. 666, Rev. (CT-IV), dt. 27-08-2004.

- (b) be liable to pay such interest as may be prescribed on the amount of tax due for each month or part thereof for the period for which the tax remains unpaid.

(2) If an enrolled person fails to pay the tax as required by or under this Act, he shall be liable to pay interest at the rate and in the manner laid down in sub-section (1).

12. Penalty for non-payment of tax.— If any assessee fails, without reasonable cause, to make payment of any amount of tax within the time specified in the notice of demand, the assessing authority may, after giving him a reasonable opportunity of making his representation, impose upon him a penalty which shall not be less than twenty-five per cent but not exceeding fifty per cent of the amount of tax due. This penalty shall be in addition to the interest payable under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) of section 11.

13. Recovery of tax etc.— The arrears of tax, penalty, interest or any other amount due under this Act, shall be recoverable as an arrear of land revenue.

14. Appointment of collecting agents.— (1) The Government may, for carrying out the purposes of this Act, appoint any Government Department officer, or local authority as its agent (hereinafter called “the collecting agent”) who shall be responsible for the collection of the tax under this Act, from such assesses or class of assessee as may be prescribed and thereupon it shall be the duty of such collecting agent to carry out the functions under this Act, in such manner as may be prescribed and to render full and complete account of the tax collected, to the Commissioner in such manner and at such times as may be prescribed.

(2) The collecting agent and every officer authorised by it in this behalf shall, for the purpose of collection of the tax, have all the powers of the assessing authority and also any other powers that may be prescribed.

(3) A local authority appointed as a collecting agent under sub-section (1), shall be paid such collection charges as may be determined by the Government.

(4) It shall be lawful for the Commissioner or any Officer duly authorised by him, to have access to and to require production and examination of books, registers, accounts or documents maintained or required to be maintained by the collecting agent for the purposes of this Act and the collecting agent shall, whenever called upon so to do produce such books, registers, accounts or documents for inspection.

15. Appeals.— (1) Any assessee (not being an officer of the State Government or the Central Government) aggrieved by any order passed by any authority under the provisions of this Act, not being an order passed under sub-section (3) of Section 8, may within thirty days from the date on which the order was served on him, appeal to the appellate authority :

Provided that the appellate authority may for sufficient cause shown, admit an appeal preferred after the expiry of the period of thirty days aforesaid.

(2) No appeal shall be entertained, unless the amount of tax or penalty or interest in respect of which the appeal has been preferred has been paid in full.

(3) The appeal shall be in such form and verified in such manner as may be prescribed and shall be accompanied by a fee calculated at the rate of two percent of the tax, penalty or interest under dispute, subject to a minimum of rupees fifty and a maximum of rupees one thousand.

(4) The appellate authority may after giving the appellant an opportunity of being heard and subject to such rules of procedure as may be prescribed :

- (a) confirm, reduce, enhance or annual or otherwise modify the assessment, penalty or interest as the case may be;
- (b) set aside the assessment, penalty or interest as the case may be and direct the assessing authority to pass a fresh order after such further inquiry as may be directed; or
- (c) pass such other orders as it may think fit.

(5) Before passing orders under sub-section (4), the appellate authority may make such inquiry as it deems fit or remand the case to any subordinate officer or authority for an inquiry and report on any specified point or points.

(6) Every order passed in appeal under this section shall subject to the provisions of section 16 be final.

16. Revision.— (1) The Commissioner may, either *suo motu* or on an application made to him, call for and examine the record of the assessing authority as the case may be, of the appellate authority in respect of any proceeding to satisfy himself as to the regularity of any such proceeding or the correctness, legality or propriety of any decision taken or order passed therein and may pass such order thereon as he deems fit.

(2) No application under sub-section (1) shall be entertained if it is not made within a period of four months from the date of receipt of the order and unless it is accompanied by a fee calculated at the rate of two per cent of the tax or penalty under dispute subject to a minimum of rupees one hundred and a maximum of rupees two thousand.

(3) The powers of revision shall be exercised within such period not exceeding four years from the date on which the order was served on the assessee.

(4) No order which adversely affects any assessee shall be passed under this section, unless such assessee has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

(5) Where the Commissioner rejects any application for revision under this section, he shall record the reasons for such rejection.

17. Accounts.— (1) If the assessing authority is satisfied that the books of account and other documents maintained by an assessee in the normal course of his business are not adequate for verification of the returns submitted by the employer under this Act, it shall be lawful for the assessing authority to direct the employer to maintain the books of account or other documents in such manner as he may in writing direct, and thereupon the assessee shall maintain such books or other documents accordingly.

(2) Where an assessee wilfully fails to maintain the books of accounts or other documents as directed under sub-section (1), the assessing authority may, after giving him a reasonable opportunity of being heard, impose a penalty not exceeding rupees five for each day of delay.

18. Special mode.— (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any law or contract to the contrary, the ¹[the Commissioner or the Deputy Commissioner (CT) or the Commercial Tax Officer or the Deputy Commercial Tax Officer or the Profession Tax Officer may], by notice in writing, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the assessee at his last address known to the assessing authority, require,—

- (a) any person from whom any amount of money is due, or may become due to an assessee on whom the notice of demand has been served under this Act; or

1. Subs. for the words “the Commissioner may” by Act No. 3 of 2003, w.e.f. 01-05-2003 vide G.O.Ms. No. 5 Rev (CT-III) dt. 05-01-2004.

- (b) any person who holds or may subsequently hold money for or on accounts of such assessee, to pay the assessing authority, either forthwith upon the money becoming due or being held at or within the time specified in the notice (but not before the money becomes due or is held as aforesaid), so much of the money as is sufficient to pay the amount due by the assessee in respect of the arrears of tax, penalty or interest under this Act; or the whole of the money when it is equal to or less than that amount.

Explanation.— For the purposes of this section, the amount of money due to an assessee from, or money held for or on account of an assessee by any person shall be calculated after deducting therefrom such claims if any lawfully subsisting, as may have fallen due for payment by such assessee to such person.

(2) ¹[The Commissioner or the Deputy Commissioner (CT) or the Commercial Tax Officer or the Deputy Commercial Tax Officer or the Profession Tax Officer may] amend or revoke any such notice, or extend the time for making any payment in pursuance of the notice.

(3) Any person making any payment in compliance with a notice under this section shall be deemed to have made the payment under the authority of the assessee and the receipt of the assessing authority shall constitute a good and sufficient discharge of the liability of such a person, to the extent of the amount referred to in the receipt.

(4) Any person discharging any liability to the assessee after receipt of the notice referred to in this section, shall be personally liable to the assessing authority to the extent of the liability discharged or the extent or the liability of the assessee for the amount due under this Act, whichever is less.

(5) Where any person to whom a notice under this section is sent proves to the satisfaction of the assessing authority that the sum demanded or any part thereof is not due by him to the assessee or that he does not hold any money for or on account of the assessee, then, nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to require such person to pay any such sum or part thereof, as the case be, to the assessing authority.

(6) Any amount of money, which a person is required to pay the assessing authority or for which he is personally liable to the assessing authority under this section, shall, if it remains unpaid, be recoverable as an arrear of land revenue.

1. Subs. for the words “the Commissioner may” by Act No. 3 of 2003, w.e.f. 01-05-2003 vide G.O.Ms. No. 5 Rev (CT-III) dt. 05-01-2004.

¹[18-A. Special powers of Deputy Commissioner under the Revenue Recovery Act.— (1) A Deputy Commissioner shall have the powers of a Collector under the Andhra Pradesh Revenue Recovery Act, 1864 (Act II of 1864) for the purpose of recovery of any amount due under this Act.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub section (3) all Deputy Commercial Tax Officer shall, for the purposes of recovery of any amount due under this Act, have the powers of the Mandal Revenue Officer under the Andhra Pradesh Rent and Revenue Sales Act, 1839 (Act VII of 1839) for the sale of property distrained for any amount due under this Act.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Andhra Pradesh Rent and Revenue Sales Act, 1839, the Deputy Commercial Tax Officer in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) shall be subject to the control and superintendence of the Deputy Commissioner].

19. Recovery of tax where trade, calling etc., of employer is transferred.— Where the ownership of the profession, trade, calling or employment of an assessee liable to pay tax is transferred, any tax, penalty or interest or other amount payable under this Act, in respect of such business and remaining unpaid at the time of the transfer, may without prejudice to any action that may be taken for its recovery from the transferor, be recoverable from the transferee as if he were the assessee liable to pay such tax, penalty or interest or other amount.

20. Production and inspection of accounts and documents and search of premises.— Any officer or authority under this Act, may inspect and search premises, where any profession, trade, calling or employment liable to tax under this Act, is carried on or is suspected to be carried on and may require production and examination of books, registers, accounts or documents relating thereto and may seize such books, registers, accounts or documents as may be necessary :

Provided that, if the said officer or authority removes from the said premises any book, register, account or document, he or it shall give to the person-in-charge of the place, a receipt describing the book, register, account or document so removed and retain the same only for so long as may be necessary for the purpose of examination thereof or for the prosecution.

21. Refund of excess.— The assessing authority shall refund to the assessee the amount of tax, penalty, interest or other amount, if any paid by such assessee in excess of the amount due from him. The refund may be made

1. Ins. by Act No. 3 of 2003, w.e.f. 01-05-2003.

either by cash or, at the option of the assessee by deduction of such excess from the amount of tax, penalty, interest or other amount due in respect of any other period :

Provided that the assessing authority shall first apply such excess towards the recovery of any amount due in respect of which a notice under section 8 has been served, and shall then refund the balance, if any.

22. Offences and penalties.— Any assessee who, without sufficient cause, fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder shall, on conviction, be punished with fine which shall not be less than five hundred rupees but shall not exceed five thousand rupees, and, when the offence is a continuing one, with fine which shall not be less than ten rupees but shall not exceed fifty rupees per day during the period of the continuance of the offence.

23. Offences by companies.— (1) Where an offence under this Act, has been committed by a company, every person who at the time the offence was committed was in charge of and was responsible to the company for the conduct of the business of the company as well as the company, shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly :

Provided that, nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment, if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he had exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where any offence under this Act has been committed by a company and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance or is attributable to any neglect on the part of any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such director, manager, secretary or other officer shall be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Explanation.— For the purposes of this section :—

- (a) “**company**” means any body corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals; and
- (b) “**director**” in relation to a firm means a partner in the firm.

24. Power to transfer proceedings.— The Commissioner may, after giving the parties a reasonable opportunity of being heard, wherever it is

possible so to do, and after recording his reason for doing so, by order in writing transfer any proceedings or class of proceedings under any provisions of this Act, from himself to any other officer, and he may likewise transfer any such proceedings (including a proceeding pending with any officer or already transferred under this section) from any officer to any other officer or to himself :

Provided that, nothing in this section shall be deemed to require any such opportunity to be given where the transfer is from any officer and the offices of the both are situated in the same city, locality or place.

Explanation.— In this section, the word “proceedings” in relation to any assessee concerned is specified in any order issued thereunder means all proceedings under this Act, in respect of any year which may be pending on the date of such order or which may have been completed on or before such date, and includes also all proceedings under this Act, which may be commenced after the date of such order in respect of any year in relation to such assessee.

25. Compounding of offences.— (1) The assessing authority may, either before or after the institution of proceedings for an offence under this Act, permit any assessee charged with the offence to compound the offence on payment of such sum, not exceeding five thousand rupees or double the amount of tax recoverable whichever is greater.

(2) On payment of such sum as may be determined by the assessing authority under sub-section (1), no further proceedings shall be taken against the person in respect of the same offence.

(3) Any order or proceeding recorded by the assessing authority under sub-section (1), shall be final and no appeal or application for revision shall lie therefrom.

26. Powers to enforce attendance, etc.— The Commissioner and other authorities under this Act, shall have the same powers as are vested in a Court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (V of 1908) while trying a suit, for the purpose of enforcing the attendance of and examining any person on oath or affirmation or for compelling the production of any document.

27. Bar of jurisdiction of Courts.— No Court shall entertain any suit, or other proceeding to set aside or modify, or question the validity of any assessment, order or decision made or passed by any officer or authority under this Act or the rules made thereunder or in respect of any other matter falling within its or his scope.

28. Protection of acts done in good faith.— No suit, prosecution, or other proceedings shall lie against the Government or any officer, authority or person empowered to exercise the powers and perform the functions by or under this Act, for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act or the rules or orders made thereunder.

29. Power to delegate.— The Commissioner may, subject to such conditions and restrictions as the Government may, by general or special order impose, by order in writing delegate to any office or authority subordinate to him, either generally or in respect of any particular matter or class of matters any of his powers under this Act.

30. Powers to make rules.— (1) The Government may, by notification, makes rules to carry out all or any of the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for the fees payable in respect of any applications to be made, forms to be supplied, certificates to be granted and appeals and applications or revision to be made under this Act and also any application for certified copies of documents filed and orders made under this Act.

(3) Every rule made under this Act shall immediately after it is made, be laid before the Legislative Assembly of the State if it is in session, and if it is not in session, in the session immediately following for a total period of fourteen days which may be comprised in one session or in two successive sessions and if, before the expiration of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following the Legislative Assembly agrees in making any modification in the rule or in the annulment of the rule, the rule shall, from the date on which the modification or annulment is notified, have effect only in such modified form or shall stand annulled, as the case may be, so however that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

31. Power to exempt.— The Government may, by notification, make an exemption or reduction in the rate of tax payable under this Act by any specified class of assessee subject to such restrictions and conditions as may be specified in the notification.

32. Local authorities not to levy profession tax.— Notwithstanding anything in any enactment, governing the constitution or establishment of a local authority, no local authority shall, on or after the commencement of this Act, levy any tax on professions, trades, callings or employments.

33. Amendment of certain enactments.— (1) The enactments specified in column (2) of the Second Schedule are hereby amended in the manner and to the extent specified in the corresponding entry in column (3) thereof:—

- (i) any right, obligation or liability already acquired, accrued or incurred or anything done or suffered, in respect of any period preceding the date of coming into force of these amendments;
- (ii) any legal proceedings or remedy whether initiated or availed of before or after the date of coming into force of these amendments, in respect of any such right, obligation or liability.

(2) The levy, assessment or recovery of any tax or the imposition or recovery of any penalty in respect of such period, under the provisions of the relevant enactment and all proceedings under them in respect of all matters aforesaid shall be initiated and disposed of, or continued and disposed of, as the case may be, as if this Act had not been enacted.

34. Cesses not to be levied in certain cases.— Notwithstanding anything in any law for the time being in force no cess shall be levied on tax on professions, trades, callings and employments under any such law and the provisions in such law, authorising such levy and collection shall, on and from the date of commencement of this Act, stand repealed.

35. Grant to local authorities for loss of revenue.— Out of the proceeds of the tax, penalties, interest or other amounts recovered under this Act, there shall be paid annually to such local authorities as were levying a tax on professions, trades, callings and employments, immediately before the commencement of this Act, such amounts on the basis of the highest collections of such taxes, penalties and interest made by them in any year during the period of three years immediately preceding such commencement as may be determined by the Government in this behalf.

36. Power to remove difficulties.— If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Government may, by notification, make such provisions, not inconsistent with this Act, as appears to them to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty.

37. Power to amend First Schedule.— (1) The Government may, by notification, alter, add to or cancel any items or entry in the First Schedule.

(2) Where a notification has been issued under sub-section (1) there shall, unless the notification is in the meantime rescinded, be introduced in the Legislative Assembly, as soon as may be, but in any case during the next

session of the Legislative Assembly following the date of the issue of the notification, a Bill on behalf of the Government, to give effect to the alteration, addition or cancellation; as the case may be, of the said Schedule specified in the notification and the notification shall cease to have effect when such Bill becomes law, whether with or without modifications, but without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done thereunder :

Provided that if the notification under sub-section (1) is issued when the Legislative Assembly is in session, such Bill shall be introduced in the Legislative Assembly during that session :

Provided further that where for any reason a Bill as aforesaid does not become law within six months from the date of its introduction in the Legislative Assembly, the notification shall cease to have effect on the expiration of the said period of six months.

(3) All references made in this Act, to any items or entries of the said Schedule shall be construed as relating to the item of the Schedule as for the time being amended in exercise of the powers conferred by this section.

¹[FIRST SCHEDULE

[See Section 3]

Sl. No.	Class of Assesseees	Rate of Tax per Month / per Annum Rs.
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Salary and Wage earners, such persons whose monthly salaries or wages :	
	(i) Upto Rs. 1,500/-	Nil
	(ii) Range from Rs. 1,500/- to Rs. 2,000/-	16/- PM
	(iii) Range from Rs. 2,000/- to Rs. 3,000/-	25/- PM
	(iv) Range from Rs. 3,000/- to Rs. 4,000/-	35/- PM
	(v) Range from Rs. 4,000/- to Rs. 5,000/-	45/- PM
	(vi) Range from Rs. 5,000/- to Rs. 6,000/-	60/- PM
	(vii) Range from Rs. 6,000/- to Rs. 10,000/-	80/- PM

1. Subs. by A.P. Act No. 29 of 1996, w.e.f. 01-08-1996. Published in A.P. Gazette, Pt. IV-B (Ext.) No. 53, dt. 17-10-1996.

(1)	(2)	(3)
	(viii) Range from Rs. 10,000/- to Rs. 15,000/-	100/- PM
	(ix) Range from Rs. 15,000/- to Rs. 20,000/-	150/- PM
	(x) Range above Rs. 20,000/-	200/- PM
2.	Legal Practitioners including Solicitors and Notaries Public and Technical and Professional Consultants other than those mentioned elsewhere in the Schedule and Tax Consultants whose standing in the profession.	
	(a) In the Hyderabad and Secunderabad Urban Agglomeration or within the Municipal limits of District Headquarters/town is :—	
	(i) Upto three years	Nil
	(ii) Three to seven years	500/- PA
	(iii) Above 7 years	1,000/- PA
	(b) In any other area in the State is :—	
	(i) less than two years	Nil
	(ii) Two years or more but less than seven years	300/- PA
	(iii) Seven years or more	750/- PA
3.	(i) Chief agents, Principal agents, Special agents, Insurance agents and Surveyors or loss assessors registered or licensed under the Insurance Act, 1938 (Central Act IV of 1938) whose annual income is not less than Rs. 18,000/-	550/- PA
	(ii) Pigmy Agents or UTI Agents whose annual income is not less than Rs. 18,000/-	120/- PA

(1)	(2)	(3)
4.	Members of Stock-Exchanges recognised under Security Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 Auctioneers, Commission Agents and Del Credere agents	2,500/- PA
5.	(a) Estate Agents or Brokers	550/- PA
	(b) Contractors	
	(i) Contractors falling in the categories mentioned below as per the guidelines issued by the Government from time to time for registration of contractors.	
	(a) Class I Contractors	2,500/- PA
	(b) Class II Contractors	1,500/- PA
	(c) Class III Contractors	500/- PA
	(ii) Contractors not falling in sub-category (i) mentioned above and the amount of works contract executed by them during a year is—	
	(a) below rupees ten lakhs	500/- PA
	(b) above rupees ten lakhs	1,500/- PA
6.	Directors (other than those nominated by the Government) of Companies Registered under the Companies Act, 1956.	2,500/- PA
7.	(a) (i) Race horse owners and trainers licensed by the turf clubs	2,500/- PA
	(ii) Jockeys licensed by the turf clubs	550/- PA
	(b) Book Makers licensed by turf clubs of Hyderabad Race Club or any other Race Club.	2,500/- PA

(1)	(2)	(3)
8.	Self-employed persons in the motion picture industry as follows :—	
(a)	Writers, Cameraman, still Photographers	1,500/- PA
(b)	Lyricists, directors, actors and actresses (including Junior artists), playback singers, recordists, editors and producers of films.	2,500/- PA
(c)	Junior artists, production managers, assistant directors, assistant cameraman, assistant recordists, assistant editors, musicians and dancers.	500/- PA
¹ 9.	Dealers registered or liable to be registered under the Andhra Pradesh Value Added Tax Act, 2005 (Act 5 of 2005) (other than those mentioned in item 19) whose total turnover in any year ranges :	
(a)	upto Rs. 5,00,000/-	Nil
(b)	from Rs. 5,00,001/- to Rs. 10,00,000/-	800/- PA
(c)	from Rs. 10,00,001/- to Rs. 25,00,000/-	1200/- PA
(d)	from Rs. 25,00,001/- to Rs. 50,00,000/-	1500/- PA
(e)	from Rs. 50,00,001/- and above	2500/- PA]
10.	Occupiers of factories as defined under the Factories Act, 1948 who are not covered by item 9	1,000/- PA
11.	Employers of establishments as defined under the Andhra Pradesh Shops and Establishments Act, 1988 such employers of establishments who are not dealers covered by item 9)	
(i)	Where there are no employees.	Nil

1. Subs. by Act No. 4 of 2006, dt. 01-04-2005. Published in A.P. Gazette, Part IV-B, (Ext.) No. 4, dt. 02-01-2006.

(1)	(2)	(3)
	(ii) Where not more than 5 employees are employed	110/- PA
	(iii) Where more than 5 but not more than 10 employees are employed;	400/- PA
	(iv) Where there are more than 10 employees but not more than 20 are employed.	1,000/- PA
	(v) where more than 20 employees are employed.	2,500/- PA
12.	(a) Owners or lessees of petrol/diesel filling stations and service stations garrage and workshops of automobiles	2,500/- PA
	(b) Owners or lessees of Jute Mills, Rice Mills, Oil Mills, Spinning Mills, Paper Mills, Dall Mills, Power-looms, Mini Steel Plants, Rerolling Mills, Khandasari Sugar Factories, Sugar Factories, Foundaries, Tanneries, Stone Crushers, Bottling Units, Distilleries, Tiles Factories, Biscuit Factories, Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Labs., Printing Presses (with power) Fruit Canning Units.	2,500/- PA
	(c) Owners or lessees of Nursing Home and Hospital other than those run by the State or Central Government.	2,500/- PA
	(d) Owners or lessees of Pathological Testing Lab. and X-Ray Clinics	550/- PA
	(e) Owners or lessees of Beauty Parlours, Dry Cleaners and Interior Decorators.	550/- PA
	(f) Owners or lessees of Oil ghanies (with power), Oil rotaries (with power)	

(1)	(2)	(3)
	Huller Mills, Cashew Factories, Decorticating Mills, Saw Mills, Cotton Ginning or Pressing Factories, Small Flour Mills, (Working on Hire-Basis) Gum manufacturing units, Bakeries, Hosiery manufacturing units, Cement flooring or stone manufacturing units other than those covered by Entry 9.	1,500/- PA
13.	(a) Owners of Residential Hotels or Lodging Houses having not less than 20 rooms	2,500/- PA
	(b) (i) Owners of theatres	2,500/- PA
	(ii) Owners of touring talkies	1,000/- PA
	(iii) Owners of Video parlours	500/- PA
	(iv) Cable TV operators	2,500/- PA
14.	Holders of permits of transport vehicles (other than auto-rickshaws) granted under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.	¹ [750/- per each vehicle]
15.	Money lenders, licensed under the law relating to money lenders, for the time being in force in the State.	
	(a) those who lend rupees fifteen lakhs and above in a year	2,500/- PA
	(b) other than those specified at (a) above	550/- PA
16.	Individuals of institutions conducting Chits Funds	2,500/- PA
17.	Co-operative Societies registered under the A.P. Co-operative Societies Act, 1964 and engaged in any profession, trade or calling :—	
	(i) State level societies	2,500/- PA

1. Subs. for "Rs. 750/- PA" by Act No. 3 of 2003, w.e.f. 01-05-2003.

(1)	(2)	(3)
	(ii) Co-operative Sugar Factories, Spinning mills, banks	2,500/- PA
	(iii) District level societies	330/- PA
	(iv) Mandal level societies	220/- PA
	¹ [(v) Village Level Societies	150/- PA]
18.	Banking Companies as defined in the Banking Regulations Act, 1949.	2,500/- PA
19.	All Companies Registered under the Companies Act, 1956 and engaged in a profession, trade or calling	2,500/- PA
20.	Each partner of a firm engaged in any profession, trade or calling	500/- PA
20(A)	Chartered Accountants where the standing in profession is :—	
	(i) Not less than 2 years, but less than 5 years	550/- PA
	(ii) Not less than five years	2,500/- PA
20(B)	Medical practitioners including Medical Consultants (Other than practitioners of Ayurvedic, Homeopathic and Unani systems of Medicines) Dentists, Radiologists, Pathologists and persons engaged in other similar professions or callings of a Para-medical nature,—	
	(a) in Hyderabad and Secunderabad Urban Agglomeration or other Corporation areas or in special grade, selection grade and first grade Municipalities where the standing in profession is :—	
	(i) less than 2 years	Nil

1. Added by Act No. 7 of 2006, w.e.f. 01-04-2006, vide G.O.Ms. No. 182, Rev. (CT-IV) dt. 15-02-2006.

(1)	(2)	(3)
	(ii) two years or more but less than 5 years	1,000/- PA
	(iii) five years or more	2,500/- PA
	(b) in any other area in the State :—	
(i)	(i) less than two years	Nil
	(ii) two years or more but less than 5 years	500/- PA
	(iii) five years or more but less than 10 years	1,000/- PA
	(iv) ten years or more	1,500/- PA
20(C) Engineers, RCC Consultants, Architects and Management Consultants.		
	(a) in the Hyderabad and Secunderabad Urban Agglomeration or within the Municipal Limits of the District Headquarters town, where the standing in profession is :—	
	(i) less than two years	Nil
	(ii) two years or more but less than five years	550/- PA
	(iii) five years or more but less than ten years	1,000/- PA
	(iv) ten years or more	2,500/- PA
	(b) in any other area in the State is :—	
	(i) less than two years	Nil
	(ii) two years or more but less than five years	330/- PA
	(iii) five years or more but less than ten years	750/- PA
	(iv) ten years or more	1,000/- PA

(1)	(2)	(3)
20 (D) (a)	Film Distributors and travel agents not falling under sub-item (b) below	550/- PA
	(b) Air travel agents	2,500/- PA
20 (E)	Journalists	550/- PA
20 (F)	Advertising Firms / Agencies	2,500/- PA
20 (G)	Persons using Photocopying machines for job works	550/- PA
20 (H)	Video Cassette Libraries	660/- PA
¹ 20 (I)	Educational Institutions and Tutorial Colleges or Institutes other than those owned by the State or Central Government as follows :—	
	(i) Tutorials running classes upto 7 th standard	750/- PA
	(ii) Tutorials running classes upto 10th standard	1,500/- PA
	(iii) Junior Colleges and all other Educational Institutions and Tutorial Colleges running Classes above 10th standard	2,500/- PA]
20 (J)	Typewriting institutes/teaching shorthand and typing	750/- PA
20 (K)	Persons owning/running STD/ISD Booths other than those owned run by Government or physically handicapped persons	250/- PA
20 (L)	Property Developers including Land Developers and Building / Flat Developers	2,500/- PA
20 (M)	Persons owning/running	
	(a) Computer institutes selling time	1,000/- PA
	(b) Computer Training Institutes	2,500/- PA

1. Subs. by Act No. 3 of 2003, w.e.f. 01-05-2003.

(1)	(2)	(3)
	(c) Driving Institutes / Technical Training Institutes	500/- PA
20 (N)	Persons owning Marriage Halls/Kalyana Mantapams	2,500/- PA
20 (O) (a)	Cinematograph film processors	2,500/- PA
	(b) Owners of outdoor film shooting units	2,500/- PA
20 (P) (a)	Forest Contractors	750/- PA
	(b) Transport Companies and transport contractors including forwarding and clearing agents ¹ [other than holders of permits of transport vehicles.	2,500/- PA]
	(c) Bankers who are financing the trade against hundies or other securities by way of short-term advance on interest	2,500/- PA
20 (Q) (a)	Authorised assistants recognised by stock exchange	550/- PA
	(b) Sub-brokers recognised by the Stock Exchange Board of India	1,000/- PA
	(c) Persons running weigh bridges	500/- PA
	(d) Persons operating courier service	1,500/- PA
21.	Persons, other than those mentioned in any of the preceding entries, who are engaged in any profession, trade or callings or employments	750/- PA

Explanation No. I.— Notwithstanding anything contained in the schedule, every branch of any self-employed assessee enumerated in items 2 to 21 of the schedule shall be deemed to be a separate assessee for the purpose of levy of profession tax specified in the schedule.

1. Added by Act No. 3 of 2003, w.e.f. 01-05-2003.

Explanation No. II.— Notwithstanding anything contained in this schedule, where an assessee is covered by more than one entry in this schedule, the highest rate of Tax specified under any of those entries shall be applicable in his case.

Explanation No. III.— For the purpose of determining the liability the rate of tax in regard to entries in Serial No. 11 in this schedule and the higher number of workers and / or employeess at any time during the year shall be reckoned as the basis].

SECOND SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Short title, number of enactments	Amendments
1	2	3
1.	The Hyderabad Municipal Corporation Act, 1955 (Act No. II of 1956)	(a) In section 197, in sub-section (1) in clause (i), sub-clause (e) shall be omitted; (b) Section 257 shall be omitted; (c) In section 277, in sub-section (1) the words "or professional tax" shall be omitted; (d) In section 278, the words "or profession tax" shall be omitted; (e) Schedule I shall be omitted
2.	The Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats Act, (Act No. 2 of 1964)	(a) In section 69 in sub-section (1) clause (b) shall be omitted; (b) section 72 shall be omitted; (c) In section 79, in sub-section (2) in clause (i), the words "the profession tax" shall be omitted; (d) In Schedule II— (i) the words "C-Profession tax levy of Maximum and Minimum Rates" and Rules 14 to 21 shall be omitted; (ii) In Rule 27, for clause (b), the following clause shall be substituted namely :— "(b) the imposition by the executive authority of tax on any vehicle; and"

1	2	3
3.	The Andhra Pradesh Municipalities Act, 1965 (Act No. 6 of 1965)	<p>(iii) in Rule 33,—</p> <p>(a) in sub-rule (2), the expression “Rule 18 or” and the words “Occupation” shall be omitted.</p> <p>(b) in sub-rule (3), the expression “Rule 19 or” shall be omitted;</p> <p>(iv) in Rule 34, the expression “Rule 19 or” shall be omitted;</p> <p>(c) Appendix ‘A’ shall be omitted;</p> <p>(a) In section 81, in sub-section (1), in clause (a), sub-clause (ii) shall be omitted;</p> <p>(b) The heading “(ii) Profession Tax, and Sections 96 to 102” shall be omitted;</p> <p>(c) In section 326 in sub-section (2), in clause (m), words “profession tax” shall be omitted.</p> <p>(d) In schedule II—</p> <p>(i) the heading “Assessment of profession tax” and Rules 17 to 20 shall be omitted.</p> <p>(ii) in Rule 22, in sub-rule (1), clause (c) shall be omitted.</p> <p>(iii) in Rule 25, in clause (a), in sub-clause (i) for the expression “in sections 99 and 109” the expression “in section 109” shall be substituted.</p> <p>(iv) in Rule 29, the expression “section 99 or” in the two places where it occurs shall be omitted.</p> <p>(v) in Rule 30 in sub-rule (1) for the expression “in sections 99 and 109” the expression “in section 109” shall be substituted.</p>

ANDHRA PRADESH TAX ON PROFESSIONS, TRADES, CALLINGS AND EMPLOYMENTS RULES, 1987¹

[G.O.Ms. No. 556, Revenue (S), Dt.08-06-1987]

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 30 of the Andhra Pradesh Tax of Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Act, 1987 (Andhra Pradesh Act No.22 of 1987) the Governor of Andhra Pradesh hereby makes the following rules :—

1. **Short Title and Commencement.**— (1) These rules may be called the Andhra Pradesh Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Rules, 1987.

(2) They shall come into force on the 15th day of June, 1987.

PART - I

2. **Definitions.**— (1) In these rules unless the context otherwise requires :—

- (a) **“Act”** means the Andhra Pradesh Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Act, 1987;
- (b) **“Form”** means a form appended to these rules;
- (c) **“Month”** means a calendar month;
- (d) **“Place of work”** in relation to person or employer, means the place where such person or employer ordinarily carries on his profession, trade, calling or employment;
- (e) **“Section”** means a Section of the Act;
- (f) **“Treasury”** means a treasury or sub-treasury of the State Government.

(2) Words and Expressions used, but not defined, in these rules shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Act.

1. R.S. to Part 1(Ext.) A.P. Gazette, dt. 10-06-1987.

PART - II

REGISTRATION AND ENROLMENT

3. Grant of Certificate of Registration.— (1) An application for a certificate of registration under sub-section (1) of section 6 shall be made in Form-I. An applicant having places of work within the jurisdiction of different assessing authorities shall make an application for registration separately to each such authority in respect of his place of work, within the jurisdiction of that authority.

(2) (a) On receipt of an application for certificate of registration the assessing Authority shall grant to the applicant a certificate of registration in Form 1-A if he is satisfied that the application is in order and that the particulars furnished therein are correct and complete.

(b) If the assessing authority finds that the application is not in order or all the particulars necessary for issue of the certificate of registration have not been furnished or that the particulars furnished are not correct and complete, he shall direct the applicant to file a revised application or to furnish such additional information as may be considered necessary. After considering the revised application and the additional information, if any, and after making such enquiry as he considers necessary the assessing authority shall grant a certificate of registration in Form 1-A.

4. Grant of Certificate of Enrolment.— (1) An application for a certificate of enrolment under sub-section (2) or sub-section (3) of section 6 of the Act, shall be made in Form II. An applicant having more than one place of work in the State of Andhra Pradesh whether within the jurisdiction of the assessing authority or outside such jurisdiction shall be granted only on certificate of enrolment.

(2) Where an applicant has more than one place of work within the State of Andhra Pradesh he shall make a single application in respect of all such places, name in such application, one of such places as the principal place of work for the purposes of these rules and submit such application to the assessing authority in whose jurisdiction the said principal place or work is situated.

(3) One receipt of an application in Form-II, the assessing authority may call upon the applicant to furnish such additional information or evidence as may be necessary for determining the amount of tax payable by him according to the Schedule to the Act.

(4) After considering the application and such additional information or evidence as may be furnished and after making such enquiry as he considers necessary, the assessing authority shall grant a certificate of enrolment in Form II-A.

(5) Where the applicant has more than one place of work in the State, as many copies of the certificate shall be issued to him as there are places of work, in addition to the principal place of work.

5. Amendment of Certificate of Registration.— Where the holder of a certificate of registration granted under Rule 3 desires the certificate to be amended, he shall submit an application for this purpose to the assessing authority setting out the specific matters in respect of which he desires such amendment and reasons therefore, together with the certificate of registration, and such authority may, if satisfied with the reasons given, makes such amendments as it thinks necessary in the certificate of registration.

6. Amendment of Certificate of Enrolment.— (1) The certificate of enrolment granted under Rule 4 shall remain valid as long as it is not cancelled under sub-rule (2) of Rule 7.

(2) An application for a revised certificate of enrolment shall be made in Form-II. On receipt of such application the assessing authority may call upon the applicant to furnish such additional information or evidence as may be necessary for determining the amount of tax payable by him according to the First Schedule to the Act and after determining the amount of tax payable by the applicant, the assessing authority shall make necessary amendments in the certificate of enrolment under his dated signature, indicating the year from which the tax at the revised rate shall be payable.

7. Cancellation of Certificate.— (1) The certificate of registration granted under Rule 3, may be cancelled by the assessing authority after he has satisfied himself that the employer to whom a certificate was granted has ceased to be an employer.

(2) The certificate of enrolment granted under Rule 4 may be cancelled by the assessing authority after he is satisfied that the enrolled person is dead or his liability to pay tax has ceased.

8. Exhibition of Certificate.— The holder of the certificate of registration or the certificate of enrolment, as the case may be, shall display conspicuously at his place of work the certificate of registration or the certificate of enrolment or a copy thereof.

9. Issue of Duplicate Copy of Certificate.— If a certificate of registration or a certificate of enrolment granted under these rules, is lost destroyed or defaced or mutilated, or becomes illegible, the holder of the certificate shall apply to the assessing authority for grant of a duplicate copy of such certificate. The said authority shall after such verification as may be necessary issue to the holder of the certificate a copy of the original certificate, after stamping thereon the words “Duplicate Copy”.

10. Certificate to be furnished by an employee to his employer.— The certificate to be furnished by a person to his employer under the second proviso to section 5 shall be in Form III or, as the case may be, in Form-IV.

PART - III

RETURNS, NOTICES AND PAYMENT OF TAX

11. Commissioner to give a Public Notice.— The Commissioner shall, in the month of April every year, give a public notice by publication in the local newspapers having wide circulation directing all persons liable to pay tax under the Act to get themselves registered or enrolled, as the case may be (unless they are already registered or enrolled), and to furnish returns and pay the tax according to provision to the Act and these rules.

12. Return and Assessment.— (1) The return under sub-section (1) of section 7 shall be furnished in Form-V.

(2) Before an order of assessment is made under sub-section (1) or under sub-section (3) of section 8 the assessee shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity of showing cause against such assessment and for this purpose he shall be served with a notice in Form-XI.

13. Payment of tax by employers.— An employer shall make payment of tax and interest and penalty (if any) by deposit of the requisite amount in the Treasury by Challan in Quadruplicate. The copies marked original and duplicate shall be returned to the employer duly receipted, of which the copy marked duplicate shall be submitted by the employer, other than an officer referred to in Rule 15, to the assessing authority along with the return prescribed by Rule 12. An officer referred to in Rule 15 shall forward such receipted copies of challans marked duplicate to the assessing authority along with statements prescribed in the said rule.

14. Payment of tax by enrolled persons.— (1) A person enrolled under sub-section (2) of Section 6 and liable to pay the tax shall make payment of tax within the period prescribed in Section 10 by paying the requisite amount into the Treasury by Challan in Quadruplicate. The copies marked original

and duplicate shall be returned to the person duly receipted of which the copy marked duplicate shall be submitted by him to the assessing authority as proof of payment of tax.

(2) Where payment of tax, interest and penalty (if any) if required to be made to a collecting Agent appointed under Section 14 such payment shall be made within such time as may be notified by means of a paying-in-slip duly filled in Form VI in duplicate.

(3) The collection Agent shall credit to the treasury by challan in Quadruplicate on or before the 10th of each month the amount of tax, interest and penalty collected by him during the preceding month under sub-rule (2) and forward the receipted copy of the challan marked duplicate to such authority as may be specified by the Commissioner along with a statement of collection in Form VII signed and verified by him.

15. Deduction of tax amount from the salary or wages of employees.— (1) The drawing and disbursing officer shall be responsible for the deduction of due amount of tax from the pay bill of the employees. The deduction shall be made every month and the pay of wages of such an employee for the month of February shall not be permitted to be drawn unless the cash for the period from March to February or part thereof or from the month in which the employee has attracted liability to pay the tax to February, as the case may be, has been fully deducted and a statement showing such deduction has been enclosed with the pay bill. The drawing and disbursing officer, shall furnish to the assessing authority not later than the 30th April, a statement relating to the payment of salary made to the Government servant along with a certificate that the tax payable in respect of the employees for whom they drew during the year immediately preceding has been deducted in accordance with the provisions of the First Schedule to the Act. Such statement shall show the name of the employee, the details of salary drawn, the amount of tax deducted therefrom and the period to which the tax relates.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions contained in Rule 13 and sub-rule (1) of this rule the liability of an employee to pay the tax shall not cease until the due amount of tax in respect of him has been fully paid to the Government account, and without prejudice to the aforesaid provisions, the said amount may be recovered from him if the employer or the assessing authority is satisfied that the amount has not been deducted from his salary or wages.

16. Notice under sections 6(6), 7(3) and 8(6).— The notice under sub-section (6) of section 6, under sub-section (3) of section 7 or sub-section (1)

or sub-section (3) of section 8, shall be issued by the assessing authority in Form VIII.

17. Notice under section 5(5) and section 12.— The notice under sub-section (5) of section 6 or under section 12 shall be issued by the assessing authority in Form IX.

18. Notice of demand under section 8(4) etc.— The notice of demand under sub-section (4) of Section 8 and other demands including any penalty or interest imposed under the Act, shall be issued by the assessing authority in Form X.

19. Collecting Agents to maintain an account of collection of tax etc.— Every Collecting Agent shall maintain proper accounts of the tax and other amounts collected by him under the Act. He shall also maintain a register in Form XVII in which he shall enter the tax and other amounts as and when collected.

20. Employer to keep account of deduction of tax from salary of the employees.— Every employer liable to pay tax shall maintain a register in which shall be entered the amount of salary and wages paid to each of the persons in his employ and the said register shall contain a column in which shall be shown the amount deducted from the salary and wages of the employee on account of the tax.

PART - IV

APPEALS AND REVISION

21. Appeal to the Appellate Deputy Commissioner.— (1) Subject to the provision of sub-section (1) of Section 15, any person aggrieved by an order passed or proceeding recorded under the provisions of the Act may prefer appeal to the Appellate Deputy Commissioner of the concerned :

Provided that when an appeal pending before an Appellate Deputy Commissioner is transferred to another Appellate Deputy Commissioner under Section 24, the order of such transfer shall be communicated to the appellant or petitioner, to every person affected by the order, the authority against whose orders the appeal or petition was preferred and to the Appellate Deputy Commissioner.

(2) (i) Every such appeal shall be in Form XII and verified in the manner specified therein.

(ii) It shall be in duplicate.

- (iii) A Treasury Challan in support of having paid the fee calculated at the rate of two percent of the tax, penalty or interest under dispute subject to a minimum of rupees fifty and maximum of rupees one thousand.

(3) The appeal may sent to the appellate authority by registered post or be presented to that authority or to such officer the appellate authority may appoint in this behalf by the appellant or by his authorized agent or a legal practitioner.

(4) The appellate authority shall after giving the appellant a reasonable opportunity of being heard, pass orders has laid down in sub-section (4) of section 15.

22. Revision to the Commissioner.— An application for revision under section 16 shall be made in Form XII and accompanied by a Treasury Challan in support of having paid the fee calculated at the rate of 2 per cent of the tax, penalty or interest under dispute subject to a minimum of rupees one hundred and maximum of rupees two thousand.

PART - V MISCELLANEOUS

23. Action for default by an enrolled person.— If a person, liable to pay tax has willfully failed to get himself enrolled, then without prejudice to the action that may be taken against him under sub-section (5) of section 6, the assessing authority shall after giving that person a reasonable opportunity of being heard and after such enquiry, as may be deemed fit, or otherwise, assesses the tax due to the best of its judgement and serve on him a notice of demand in Form XIV to pay the tax within fifteen days or receipt of the notice. Notice of hearing in such a case shall be issued by the assessing authority in Form XIII. The notice under sub-section (6) of section 6 in respect of persons liable for enrolment shall also be in Form XIII.

24. Interest on tax, if failure to deduct or fails to pay the tax.— If the assessee does not deduct the tax at the time of payment of salary or wages or after deducting, fails to pay tax or if an enrolled person fails to pay the tax as required by or under the Act, he shall pay in addition to the amount of such tax, interest at the rate of two rupees for every one hundred rupees of part thereof for every month or part thereof from the day/date specified for its payment.

25. Rectification of mistakes.— Any assessing, appellate or revisional authority may, at any time within four years from the date of any order

passed by him rectify any clerical or arithmetical mistake apparent on the record :

Provided that no such rectification which has the effect of enhancing an assessment or any penalty or fee shall be made unless the assessing, appellate or revisional authority has given notice to the assessee of his intention to do so and has allowed him a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

(2) Any order passed under sub-rule (1) shall be deemed to be an order passed under the same provision of law under which the original order, the mistake in which was rectified, has been passed.

26. Shifting of place of work.— (1) If the holder of a certificate or registration or a certificate of enrolment in one area shifts his place of work to another area, he shall within fifteen days of such shifting, give notice thereof of the assessing authority from whose office the certificate was issued, and shall, at the same time, send a copy of such notice, etc., to the assessing authority exercising jurisdiction over the area to which the place of work is being or has been shifted.

(2) With effect from the commencement of the month immediately succeeding that in which the notice is given, the assessing authority having jurisdiction over the area to which the place of work has been shifted shall exercise all powers and discharge all functions pertaining to the determination and recovery of tax, and matters ancillary there to, in respect of the sender of such notice.

27. Service of notices.— (1) Notices under the Act or the rules made thereunder may be served by any of the following methods, namely :—

- (i) by delivering or tendering a copy of the notice to the addressee or any adult member of his family residing with him or to a person regularly employed by him;
- (ii) by registered post :

Provided that if upon an attempt having been made to serve any such notice by any of the above mentioned methods the authority under whose orders the notice was issued is satisfied that the addressee is keeping out of the way for the purpose of avoiding service or that for any other reasons, the notice cannot be served by any of the above mentioned methods, the said authority shall order the service of the notice to be effected by affixing a copy thereof on some conspicuous part of the addressee's place of work or residence last notified by him and such service shall be deemed to have been made on the address personally.

(2) When the serving officer delivers or tenders a copy of the notice to the addressee personally or to any of the persons referred to in Clause (i) to sub-rule (1), he shall require the signature of the person to whom the copy is so delivered or tendered to an acknowledgement of service endorsed on the original notice.

(3) When the notice is served by affixing a copy thereof in accordance with the sub-rule (1) the serving officer shall return the original to the authority which issued a notice with a report endorsed thereon or annexed thereto stating that he so affixed the copy, the circumstances under which he did so and the name and address of the person, if any, by whom the addressee's place of work or residence is or was located was identified and in whose presence the signature or thumb impression of the person identifying the addressee's place of work or residence to his report.

(4) The authority under whose orders the notice was issued shall, on being satisfied from the report of the messenger or the postal acknowledgement or by taking such evidence as he deems proper that the notice has been served in accordance with the rule, record the fact and make an order to that effect.

(5) If the authority is not satisfied that the notice has been properly served, he may after recording an order to that effect, direct the issue of a fresh notice.

28. Grant of Copies.— (1) If any assessee wants to have certified copy of a document filed by him or of an order concerning him passed by any authority, he shall make to the authority concerned an application bearing adhesive court-fee stamp of the value of rupee one and twenty five paise for a copy which he desires to be supplied within two days of his applying for the same.

(2) On receipt of the application, the said authority shall inform the applicant of the amount of the court-fee stamps required under the provisions of sub-rule (3) for supply of the copy. After the requisite amount of court-fee stamp is furnished by the applicant the said authority shall cause a certified copy of the document or order to be prepared and granted to the applicant.

(3) Additional fee in the shape of court-fee stamp shall be payable for the grant of copies at the rates given below:

- | | | |
|-----|---|---------------------|
| (a) | Copy for the first 200 word or less of the documents. | Seventy-five paise. |
| (b) | For every additional 100 Words or fraction thereof. | Forty paise. |

If registered under the APVAT Act, 2005/Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 the numbers of registration certificates held:-

A.P. VAT Act R.C.No. C.S.T. R.C.No.

Names and addresses of other places of work, if any, in Andhra Pradesh

Name	Address
------	---------

1.

2.

3.

4.

The above statements are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Date	Signature (For Office use only)	Status
	Registration Certificate No.	Signature of the Officer Issuing the certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

(Particulars of name and address to be filled in by the applicant)

Received an application for registration in Form I

From :

Name of the Applicant:

Full Postal Address :

Date: Receiving Officer's Signature

FORM - I-A

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

[See Rule 3(2)]

Registration No.

This is to certify that the Proprietor / Partner / Principal Officer / Agent / Manager / Head of the Office / Establishment / Club / Association / Society / Corporation / Company known as and located at has been registered as an employer under the Andhra Pradesh Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Act, 1987.

The holder of this certificate has additional places of work at the following addresses:

Return in the prescribed form shall be furnished by the employer in respect of each month separately.

The tax shall be payable monthly with the return and receipted challan in token of payment of the tax shall be attached to the return.

SEAL

Place: _____ Signature

Date: _____ Designation

FORM - II

**APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE FOR ENROLMENT/
REVISION OF CERTIFICATE OF ENROLMENT UNDER
THE ANDHRA PRADESH TAX ON PROFESSIONS,
TRADES, CALLINGS AND EMPLOYMENTS ACT, 1987**

[See Rules 4(1) and 6(2)]

To

The Profession Tax Officer,

.....

I hereby apply for a certificate of enrolment/revision of certificate of enrolment under the above mentioned Act as per particulars given below:

1. Name of the applicant
2. Full Postal Address
3. Date of birth and Age
4. Profession, Trade or Calling
5. Period of standing in profession in years and months
6. Numbers of other places of works
(Please give the Address of the Places)
7. Annual turnover of all sales/purchase
- *8. Number of workers engaged in the factory

- *9. Number of employees in the establishment
- *10. If Co-operative Society whether State Level,
District Level or Mandal Level.
- *11. Number of Vehicles for which permit under
M.V. Act is held:
- 2 wheelers
- Trucks and
- Buses
- Total:
- *12. Enrolment No. of previous certificate, if any
- *13. If registered under *APGST Act 1957/CST Act,
1956 the No. of registration certificates held :
*APGST Act, 1957 CST Act, 1956.
- *14. Grounds on which revision is sought:

The above statements are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Dated:

Signature with status.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Enrolment No.

Date of Enrolment

Signature of Issuing Officer.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

(Particulars of name and address to be filled by applicant)

Received an application for enrolment in Form

From

Name :

Address :

Application No.

Date :

Signature of Receiving Officer.

*. Now see A.P. Value Added Tax Act, 2005.

FORM - II-A

CERTIFICATE OF ENROLMENT

[See Rule 4(4)]

Enrolment No.

This is to certify that engaged in the Profession/Trade/ Calling known as/are/employment with located at is a Owns/operates..... and has been enrolled under the Andhra Pradesh Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Act, 1987.

The holder of this certificate has additional places of work at the following addresses:

.....
.....

The holder of this certificate shall pay the tax at the rate of Rs.per annum on or before the 30th September of every year/ on or before in the manner prescribed in Rule 14 of the Andhra Pradesh Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Rules, 1987.

SEAL

Place: Signature.....

Date: Designation.....

Note : Strike out whichever is not applicable

FORM - III

CERTIFICATE TO BE FURNISHED BY A PERSON TO HIS EMPLOYER

[See Rule 10]

I,
(Name) (Address)

hereby certify that I am engaged in the profession/trade/calling of specified in entry Schedule I appended to the Andhra Pradesh Tax on Professions, Trades, Calling and Employments Act, 1987 and that the rate of tax payable by me under the said entry, namely Rs. per

F. IV] ——— A.P. Tax on Professions, Trades, etc., Rules, 1987 ——— 1053

annum is more than the rate of tax payable by me under entry I in the said schedule in respect of employment with

(Name of the employer)

.....
(his address)

I also certify I shall get myself enrolled and shall pay the tax/I have got myself enrolled under enrolment certificate. No. dated and I have paid the tax/shall pay the tax.

Place

Date
.....

(Signature)

FORM - IV

**CERTIFICATE TO BE FURNISHED BY PERSON WHO IS
SIMULTANEOUSLY ENGAGED IN EMPLOYMENT OF
MORE THAN ONE EMPLOYER**

[See Rule 10]

I, hereby certify that I am engaged in employment with the following employers, namely:-

Name of the Employer	Address of Employer
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

and that I shall get myself enrolled and I shall pay the tax / I have got myself enrolled and have paid the tax/shall pay tax/I hold the enrolment Certificate No..... dated

Place:

Date:

Signature.

FORM - V

**RETURNS OF TAX PAYABLE BY EMPLOYER UNDER
SUB-SECTION (I) OF SECTION 7 OF THE ANDHRA
PRADESH TAX ON PROFESSIONS, TRADES, CALLINGS
AND EMPLOYMENTS ACT, 1987**

[See Rule 12]

Return of tax payable for the month ending on,

Name of the employer

Address

Registration Certificate No.....

Number of employees during the month in respect of whom the tax is payable is as under.

	Employees whose monthly salaries or wages or both are	Number of employees	Rate of Tax per month	Amount of Tax deducted
(i)	Does not exceed Rs.1,000			
(ii)	Exceed Rs.1,000 but does exceed Rs.1,250			
(iii)	Exceeds Rs.1,250 but does not exceed Rs.1,500			
(iv)	Exceeds Rs.1,500 but does not exceed Rs.1,750			
(v)	Exceed Rs.1,750 but does not exceed Rs.2,000			
(vi)	Exceed Rs.2,000 but does not exceed Rs.2,250			
(vii)	Exceeds Rs.2,250			

Total Rs. _____

Add simple interest payable (if any) on the above amount at two per cent per month or part thereof (Vide Section II of the Act).

Grant Total Rs. _____

Amount paid under challan No..... dated.....

I certify that all the employees who are liable to pay the tax in my employ during the period of return have been covered by the foregoing particulars. I also certify that the necessary revision in the amount of tax deductible from the salary or wages of the employees on account of variation in the salary or wages earned by them has been made wherever necessary.

I, Shri solemnly declare that the above statements are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Place..... Signature
(Employer)

Date..... Status.....

(FOR OFFICIAL USE)

The return is accepted on verification

Tax assessed	Rs.
Tax paid	Rs.
Balance	Rs.

Assessing Authority

Note.— Where the Return is not acceptable, separate order of assessment should be passed.

FORM - VI

ORIGINAL
(For the Payer)

**PAYING IN SLIP FOR MAKING PAYMENT TO THE
COLLECTING AGENTS. THE A.P. TAX ON PROFESSIONS,
TRADES, CALLINGS AND EMPLOYMENTS ACT, 1987**

[See Rule 14(2)]

Paying in slip for tax, interest, penalty and composition money paid
to

(NAME OF THE COLLECTING AGENT)

For the period from to.....

By whom tendered	Payment on account of	Amount (in figures) Rs. Ps.
.....		
Name and address of the person in whose behalf the money is paid	(a) Tax	
	(b) Interest	
	(c) Penalty	
	(d) Composition money	
.....	Total	----- -----
Enrolment Certificate No.		
Rupees (in words)		
Date:	Signature	

(To be used by the Collecting Agent)

Received the payment of Rupees (in figures)
Rupee (in words)

Date:

Slip No.

Receiving Officer.

FORM - VII

**RECEIPT FOR THE AMOUNT OF TAX, INTEREST AND PENALTY
UNDER THE ANDHRA PRADESH TAX ON PROFESSIONS,
TRADES, CALLINGS AND EMPLOYMENTS ACT, 1987 CREDITED
TO THE GOVERNMENT TREASURY BY THE COLLECTING AGENT**

[See Rule 14 (3)]

Name of the Collecting Agent

Address of the Collecting Agent

Statement for the month of

Sl. No.	Name and Address of the person from whom the amount was collect	No. of enrolment certificate of the person	The period to which the payment relates	Amount
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Total Rs.				

(Rupees.....)

Credited to (Treasury) under Challan No..... dated

Certified that the above particulars are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Place

Signature.....

Date.....

Designation.....

FORM - VIII

NOTICE FOR HEARING TO AN EMPLOYER UNDER SUB-SECTION (6) OF SECTION 6, SUB-SECTION (3) OF SECTION 7, SUB-SECTION (1) OR SUB-SECTION (3) OF SECTION 8 OF THE ANDHRA PRADESH TAX ON PROFESSIONS, TRADES, CALLINGS AND EMPLOYMENTS ACT, 1987

[See Rule 16]

To

.....

.....

Registration Certificate No.....

(if any)

(a) Whereas being liable to registration you have deliberately given false information in your application under Section 6.

I hereby give you notice to attend in person or through an authorised representative and show cause why a penalty not exceeding rupees one thousand should not be imposed upon you under sub-section (6) of section 6.

(b) Whereas I am not satisfied that the returns furnished by you for the month/period is/are correct and complete.

I hereby give you notice to attend in person or through an authorized representative, along with the accounts, papers and other evidence in support of your return(s).

(c) Whereas you have wilfully failed to get yourself registered/having been registered you have failed to file the return(s) within the required time for the month/period

I hereby give you notice to attend in person or through an authorized representative and show cause why a penalty not exceeding rupees five for each day of delay should not be imposed upon you.

I hereby give you notice to attend in person or through an authorized representative along with the accounts and other evidence relating to your employees and the monthly gross expenditure incurred over the disbursement of salaries and wages to them.

Please take notice that *ex-parte* orders may be passed in the event of default to appear personally or through an authorised representative on at

(SEAL)

Place: Signature

Date: Designation.....

FORM - IX

NOTICE FOR SHOWING CAUSE UNDER SUB-SECTION (5) OF SECTION 6 OR SECTION 12 OF THE ANDHRA PRADESH TAX ON PROFESSIONS, TRADES, CALLING, AND EMPLOYMENTS ACT, 1987

[See Rule 17]

To
.....
.....

(Address)

Whereas being a registered employer/enrolled person, you have failed to pay tax within the required time.

You are hereby given notice to show cause why a penalty of Rs..... should not be imposed on you according to law.

Whereas being liable to registration/enrolment under Section 6 of the A.P. Tax and Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Act, 1987, you have failed to apply for a certificate of registration/enrolment within the required time.

You are hereby given notice to show cause why a penalty not exceeding Rs.20-00, Rs.5.00 for each day of delay should not be imposed on you according to law.

Please take notice that the cause shown by you will be heard by the undersigned onat.....

(SEAL)

Place: Signature.....

Date: Designation.....

FORM - X

**NOTICE OF DEMAND FOR PAYMENT OF TAX, INTEREST,
PENALTY UNDER THE ANDHRA PRADESH TAX ON
PROFESSIONS, TRADES CALLINGS AND
EMPLOYMENTS ACT, 1987**

[See Rule 18]

To

..... Registration Certificate
No..... Enrolment Certificate No.....

Please take notice that

Whereas your Assessment
Appeal
Revision
Rectification
Penalty

Proceedings for the period has been duly disposed of under section/under rule you are hereby directed to deposit the

following amount in the Government Treasury within 15 days of receipt of the notice :

Rs. Ps.

- (i) Tax assessed
- (ii) Interest payable, if any
- (iii) Penalty, if any

Total :

Less amount already paid, if any

Net Demand/Excess

Amount in words

(SEAL)

Place:

Signature.....

Date:

Designation.....

FORM - XI

[See Rule 12(12)]

Office of

Dated:

PROPOSITION NOTICE

To

M/s

.....

Whereas you have failed to comply with the terms of the Notice in Form VIII served upon you/whereas in the opinion of the undersigned the accounts and papers produced by you in response to the notice in Form VIII are incorrect or unreliable, it is proposed to assess the tax payable by you to the best of judgment as follows:

- (a) Reasons for non-acceptance of return (specify) —
- (b) Basis of the proposed assessment (specify) —

You are hereby called upon to show cause against the proposed assessment adducing evidence, if any, either in person or through a legal practitioner or an agent authorised in writing at failing which it will be presumed that you have no objection to the proposed assessment and orders deemed fit will be passed.

Place :

Dated:

Assessing Authority

FORM - XII

**APPEAL/REVISION APPLICATION AGAINST AN ORDER
OF ASSESSMENT/APPEAL/PENALTY/INTEREST**

[See Rule 21 & 22]

To

.....

.....

I hereby appeal/apply for revision and furnish the necessary particulars
:

- (i) Registration Certificate No..... Enrolment Certificate No.....
- (ii) Name of the Employer or Status
- (iii) Style of Profession, Trade, Calling, etc.....
- (iv) Location and address
- (v) Period involved under impugned orders against which Appeal/Revision is preferred i.e., from to
- (vi) (a) Name of the authority who passed the impugned order
(b) Date of passing of the impugned order
- (c) Date of Service of Notice of Demand.
- (d) Amount of (i) Tax
- (ii) Penalty

- (iii) Interest
- Total.....
- (e) Amount of admitted Tax
- (f) Amount paid (i) Tax
- (ii) Penalty
- (iii) Interest
- (g) Amount in dispute
- Grounds

Original/Certificate copy of the impugned order is attached

The above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and the tax, penalty and interest payable by me has been paid in full.

Place : Signature

Date : Status

Note:—(1) The appeal/revision application accompanied by the order appealed/revision against in original or by a certified copy thereof unless the omission to produce such order or copy is explained to the satisfaction of the appellate / revision authority.

(2) The appeal/revision should be written in English and should set forth concisely and under distinct heads the grounds of appeal/revision without any argument or narrative and such grounds shall be numbered consecutively.

(3) (i) The appeal revision shall be in duplicate.

(ii) The appeal shall be accompanied by a Treasury Challan in support of having paid the fee calculated at the Rate of 2% of the tax, penalty, or interest under dispute, subject to a minimum of Rs. 50/- and maximum of Rs.1,000/-.

(iii) An application of revision shall be accompanied by a Treasury challan in suggest of being paid the fee calculated at the rate of 2% of the tax, penalty or interest order dispute subject to a minimum of Rs.100/- and maximum of Rs.2000/-.

FORM - XIII

**NOTICE OF HEARING UNDER RULE 23, OF
THE ANDHRA PRADESH TAX ON PROFESSIONS,
TRADES, CALLINGS AND EMPLOYMENTS RULES, 1987
TO A PERSON WHO HAS FAILED TO GET HIMSELF
ENROLLED**

[See Rule 23]

To

.....
.....
.....

*(a) Whereas I am satisfied that you are liable to payment of tax and enrolment under Section 6(2) of the Andhra Pradesh Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employment Act, 1987;

An whereas you have failed to get yourself enrolled and to pay the tax due from you :

You are hereby given notice to appear in person or through an authorised representative on at before the under signed with accounts, registers, documents and other evidence as have been maintained by you.

*(b) Whereas I am satisfied that being liable to enrolment you have deliberately given false information in the application submitted under Section 6 ;

You are hereby given notice to appear in person or through an authorized representatives on at before the undersigned and show cause why a penalty not exceeding rupees one thousand should not be imposed upon you.

(SEAL)

Place :

Signature

Date:

Designation.....

*Strike off whichever is not applicable.

FORM - XIV

**NOTICE OF DEMAND UNDER RULE 23 OF
THE ANDHRA PRADESH TAX ON PROFESSIONS,
TRADES, CALLINGS AND EMPLOYMENTS RULES, 1987
TO A PERSON WHO HAS FAILED TO GET HIMSELF
ENROLLED**

[See Rule 23]

To

.....

.....

.....(Address)

Whereas the proceedings against you under Rule 23 have been disposed of on..... and an amount of tax of Rs has been assessed as payable by you in respect of the period
.....

You are hereby directed to pay the said amount within a period of 15 days of the receipt of this notice, failing which appropriate action will be taken against you for the recovery of the amount.

(SEAL)

Place :

Signature

Date:

Designation.....

FORM - XV

CLAIM FOR REFUND

[See Rule 29]

1. Name of the claimant.
2. If refund is sought in pursuance of an order of assessment.

- (i) No. and date of order of assessment.
 - (ii) Date of notice of final assessment and refund order.
 - (iii) Date on which the notice of final assessment and refund order was served on the dealer.
 - (iv) Amount of refund ordered.
3. If refund is sought in pursuance of an order passed in appeal or revision.
- (i) No. and date of order of the appellate or revisional authority.
 - (ii) Date of revised notice of final assessment and order of refund.
 - (iii) Date on which notice of final assessment and order of refund was served on the dealer.
 - (iv) Amount of refund due.

Signature of the Claimant.

Signature of the Authorised Representative, if any ;

VERIFICATION

I/We the claimant(s) do hereby declare that what is stated herein is true to the best of my / our knowledge and belief.

Verified today the day of 19.....

Signature of the Claimant.

Signature of the Authorised Representative, if any ;

Note:- This should be accompanied by the order of assessing, appellate or revisional authority in pursuance of which the claim is preferred.

FORM - XVI

NOTICE TO AN EMPLOYER OR A PERSON WHEN IT IS PROPOSED TO PASS AN ORDER WHICH AFFECTS HIM ADVERSELY UNDER SECTION 9 OF THE ANDHRA PRADESH TAX ON PROFESSIONS, TRADES, CALLINGS AND EMPLOYMENTS ACT, 1987 AND RULE 25 OF THE ANDHRA PRADESH TAX ON PROFESSIONS, TRADES, CALLINGS AND EMPLOYMENTS RULES, 1987

[See Section 9 and Rule 25]

To

.....
.....

Registration Certificate No..... Enrolment Certificate No.....

Whereas it appears that in the order dated the passed given by for the period from to in your case there is the following mistake, namely :

Whereas it has been notified that you have been under assessed to the tax payable by you the A.P. Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Act, 1987, for the period from to under the order passed on

You are here by given notice under Section 9 of the said Act/Rule 25 of the said Rules that if you wish to prefer any objection against the proposed revision / rectification, you should attend either personally or through an authorised representative at the office of the undersigned at on day of at (place)

List of the revision / rectification proposed to be made:

(SEAL)

Place :

Signature

Date:

Designation.....

FORM - XVII

**REGISTRATION OF COLLECTION TO BE MAINTAINED
BY A COLLECTION AGENT UNDER THE ANDHRA
PRADESH TAX ON PROFESSIONS, TRADES, CALLINGS
AND EMPLOYMENTS ACT, 1987**

[See Rule 19]

Date	Name of the person from whom the tax or other amount is collected	Number of the enrolment certificate of the person from whom collection is made	Amount collected	Whether tax, interest or penalty	Period which the payment relates

D D D D D

NOTIFICATIONS

1. Commencement of the Act and Appointment of Officers under the Act.

[G.O.Ms.No.557, Revenue (s), dt.08-06-1987]

I. In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Andhra Pradesh Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Act, 1987 (Andhra Pradesh Act No.22 of 1987), the Governor of Andhra Pradesh hereby appoints the 15th day of June, 1987, as the date on which all the provisions of the Act shall come into force.

II. In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Andhra Pradesh Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Act, 1987 (Andhra Pradesh Act No.22 of 1987), the Governor of A.P. hereby appoints the Commissioner of Commercial Tax as the Commissioner of Profession Tax to exercise the powers, perform the functions conferred or entrusted to him by or under the Act.

III. In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the Andhra Pradesh Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Act, 1987 (Andhra Pradesh Act No.22 of 1987), the Governor of A.P. hereby appoints the Deputy Commercial Tax Officers to exercise the powers, and perform the function on an assessing authority under the said Act and the rule made thereunder within their respective jurisdictions as notified under the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Act, 1957 (Andhra Pradesh Act No.VI of 1957).

VI. In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the Andhra Pradesh Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Act, 1987 (Andhra Pradesh Act No.22 of 1987), the Governor of A.P. hereby appoints the Appellate Deputy Commissioners of Commercial Taxes to exercise the powers of the appellate authority under Section 15 of the said Act in their respective jurisdiction as notified under the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Act, 1957 (Andhra Pradesh Act No.VI of 1957).

V. In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the Andhra Pradesh Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Act, 1987 (Andhra Pradesh Act No.22 of 1987), the Governor of A.P. hereby appoints the Joint Commissioners of Commercial Taxes, Deputy Commissioners of Commercial Taxes, Assistant Commissioners of Commercial

Taxes, Commercial Tax Officers, and Assistant Commercial Tax Officer to exercise the powers and perform the functions of inspections audit of accounts etc., under the said Act and such other functions as delegated by the Commissioner of Profession Tax within their respective jurisdictions as notified under the A.P. General Sales Tax Act, 1957 (A.P. Act No.VI of 1957).

2. Appointment of Task Force Officers under Vigilance and Enforcement Department

[G.O.Ms.No. 1136, Rev., (CT III), dt. 04-12-1987]

Under sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the Andhra Pradesh Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Act, 1987 (Andhra Pradesh Act No.22 of 1987), the Governor of Andhra Pradesh hereby appoints the Task Force Officers at the Headquarters and the Task Force Officers at the District Headquarters under the Vigilance and Enforcement Department not below the rank of an Assistant Commercial Tax Officer drawn from the Commercial Taxes Department, to exercise the powers specified under Section 20 of the said Act anywhere in the State.

3. Exemption from payment of Profession Tax by totally blind persons.

[G.O.Ms.No.32, Rev. (CT III), dt. 13-01-1988]

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 31 of the Andhra Pradesh Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Act, 1987 (Andhra Pradesh Act No.22 of 1987), the Governor of A.P. hereby exempts with effect from the 15th June, 1987, the totally blind persons in the State from the Tax payable under the said Act.

4. Exemption from Payment of Tax by Governor, Chief Minister etc.

[G.O.Ms.No. 682, Revenue (CT.III) dt. 07-10-1988]

(A.P. Gaz. Part-I-Extra-Ordinary No. 335, dt.12-10-1988).

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 31 of the Andhra Pradesh Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Act, 1987 (Andhra Pradesh Act No.22 of 1987), the Governor of Andhra Pradesh hereby exempts the Governor, Chief Minister, other Ministers, Speaker and Deputy Speaker

and Members of the Legislative Assembly in the State from payment of tax payable under the said Act with effect from the 15th June, 1987.

5. Exemption from Payment of Tax by the Institute Max Muller Bhavan, Hyderabad and the two Gernamn Nationals namely the Director and the Administrative Officer of the Max Muller Bhavan, Hyderabad.

[G.O.Ms.No. 404, Revenue (CT.III), dt. 01-05-1989]

(A.P. Gaz. Part-I-Extra-ord.No.116, dt.03-05-1989)

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 31 of the Andhra Pradesh Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Act, 1987 (Andhra Pradesh Act No. 22 of 1987), the Governor of Andhra Pradesh hereby exempts the Max Muller Bhavan (the Indo-German Cultural Centre) Hyderabad and the two German National Employees working in the said institute, namely, the Director and the Administrative Officer, from payment of the tax payable under the said Act, with effect from the 15th June, 1987.

6. Self-employed persons and totally crippled persons – Exemption.

¹[G.O.Ms.No.95, Rev. (CT.III), dated 7-2-1990]

(A.P. Gaz. Part-I-Extra-ordinary No. 68, dt.15-02-1990)

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 31 of the Andhra Pradesh Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Act, 1987 (Andhra Pradesh Act No.22 of 1987), the Governor of Andhra Pradesh hereby exempts with effect from the 15th June, 1987, the following categories of self-employed persons and totally crippled persons in the State from the tax payable under the said Act :

- | | | |
|------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. Agriculturist | 7. Washerman | 10. Carpenter |
| 2. Goldsmith | 8. Barber | 11. Book-binder |
| 3. Blacksmith | 9. Professional person engaged in performing religious duties in various religions. | 12. Basket-maker |
| 4. Pot-maker | | 13. Totally crippled person |
| 5. Cobbler | | |
| 6. Tailor | | |

7. Tax payable by "ICRISAT" Patancheru, Hyderabad and foreign nationals working in institute – Exemption (Andhra Pradesh)

¹[G.O.Ms.No.105, Rev.(CT.III), dated 9-2-1990]

(Published in A.P. Gazette Part-I-Extra-ord.No.68, dt.15-02-1990)

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 31 of the Andhra Pradesh Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Act, 1987 (Andhra Pradesh Act No.22 of 1987), the Governor of Andhra Pradesh hereby exempts the "ICRISAT" (International Crop Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics), Patancheru, Hyderabad, and the foreign nationals working in the said institute from payment of the tax payable under the said Act, with effect from the 15th June, 1987.

8. The Andhra Pradesh Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Act, 1987 – 95% of the collection to be passed on the local Bodies on quarterly basis.

[G.O.Ms.No.544 Revenue (CT.II) Department, dated 12-07-1999]

Read the following :—

From the C.P, R & R.E.L.No.12583/98, dated 09-03-1999.

Order :

Profession Tax is being levied and collected from the persons engaged in Profession, Trade, Callings and Employment in the State and it is being distributed to the Local Bodies on yearly basis. The Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Sarpanches Association has been brought to the notice of the Government that the Local Bodies are unable to take up the developmental works in time as they are not getting timely releases of funds relating to Profession Tax collections. Therefore, they have requested the Government that collection of Profession Tax may be released on quarterly basis as being done in the case of entertainment Tax.

The Government after careful consideration of the matter have decided to release 95% collection of the Profession Tax to the Local Bodies on Quarterly basis with immediate effect after deducting 5% of the Profession Tax towards administrative charges.

The Commissioner of Commercial Taxes is therefore, requested to take necessary action accordingly.

This Order issued with the concurrence of Finance and Planning U.O.No.1589/100/A2/EBS/PER/99, dated 13-4-1999.

9. A.P. Profession Tax Act, 1987 – 95% of the collections to be passed on the Local Bodies on quarterly basis – Clarification.

[G.O.Ms.No.793 Revenue (CT.III) Department, dt. 07-11-2000]

Read :

1. G.O.Ms.No. 544, Revenue (CT.III) Department, dt.2-7-1999.
2. G.O.Ms.No. 587, Revenue (CT.III) Department, dt. 1-8-2000.
3. From the Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, Hyd., Lr.No.AIII (2)/642/99, dt. 14-7-2000

Order :

Orders were issued in G.O.Ms.No. 544, Revenue (CT.III) Department, dated 12-7-1999 for distribution of 95% of collections of Profession Tax to the local bodies on quarterly basis. However certain problems arose in the implementation of the above orders. The issues were discussed in detail and the following clarifications are issued.

- (1) The procedure of devolution of Profession Tax to local bodies by Commercial Tax Officers shall come into force with effect from 1st April, 2000 and Commercial Tax Officers will transfer to local bodies the amounts of Profession Tax collected on or after 01-04-2000.
- (2) One of the Commercial Tax Officers in the District Headquarters will be authorized by the Commissioner of Commercial Taxes to issue adjustment orders of Profession Tax to the Personal Deposit Accounts of the Gram Panchayats and Municipalities after reconciliation with the District Treasury Officer for the amounts collected in the previous quarter of the year. The reconciliation of the receipts should be to the extent of total receipts of the entire districts and not of the individual challans.
- (3) For Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad one of the Deputy Commissioners of Commercial Taxes of twin cities will be nominated by the Commissioner of Commercial Taxes for making the reconciliation with the District Treasury Officer (Urban) and for transferring the collected amounts of Profession Tax directly

to Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad. The amount of Rs.4,03,75,000/- already released to Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad towards profession tax vide G.O.Ms.No.428; M.A. dated 27-07-2000 of Municipal Administration and Urban Development Department shall be adjusted against the amount due to Municipal Profession Tax shall be made on separate counters though it is paid in Hyderabad and the amount so collected shall be adjusted to the respective Municipalities/ Panchayats by the Commercial Tax Officer who has been authorised by the Commissioner of Commercial Taxes in this regard.

- (4) The amount of Rs. 18,16,41,200/- released by the Government vide G.O.Ms.No.987, dated 20-7-2000, Panchayat Raj Department shall be adjusted to local bodies, against the arrears of Profession Tax of the previous years including 1999-2000.
- (5) Any amount already adjusted by the Commercial Tax Officer to the local bodies during this financial year will taken into account against the releases that are to be made in this current year by the Head quarters Commercial Tax Officer.

2. The Commissioner of Commercial Taxes shall issue necessary instructions to the concerned Commercial Tax Officers in this regard.

3. This order issued with the concurrence of Finance and Planning (Fin.Exp.P.R.) Department vide their U.O.No.38970-B/583/Expr.PR/A2/2000, dated 4-11-2000.

10. Profession Tax - Devolution of Profession Tax to Local Bodies – Revised Orders – Issued.

[G.O.Ms.No.317, Finance (Expdr.PR&RD), dated 29-06-2001]

Read the following :

1. G.O.Ms.No.544, Rev. (CT.III) Department, dt. 12-07-1999.
2. G.O.Ms.No.527, Rev.(CT.III) Department, dt. 01-08-2000.
3. G.O.Ms.No.793, Rev. (CT.III) Department, dt. 07-11-2000.
4. Cir.Memo.No.430/A1/Expdr.PR&RD/2000, dt.21-03-2001.

Order :

Orders were issued in G.O. first read above, than 95% of collections of Profession Tax shall be passed on to the Local Bodies on quarterly basis.

Subsequently, based on the representation of the association of Sarpanches of Panchayat Raj Department, it was decided that the Profession Tax collected shall be passed on the Local Bodies by the concerned Commercial Tax Officers locally. Further, in the G.O. third read above, certain guidelines and the procedure for devolution of Profession Tax was also ordered.

2. The Commissioner, Commercial Taxes, and the Director of Treasuries and Accounts expressed difficulties in reconciliation and adjustment of the Profession Tax collected, to the local bodies as without reconciliation it is not possible to make adjustment of amount to local bodies.

3. Series of meetings were convened to sort out the problems at lower level. Ultimately, Government have come to a conclusion that the task of reconciliation of the figures with the Treasury and to make adjustments to the local bodies is a very stupendous task and hence Government hereby order that the earlier system of devolution of Profession Tax to the Local bodies shall be restored and funds shall be disbursed by the Government centrally by allotment of budget to Commissioner of Panchayat Raj and Commissioner of Municipal Administration. In turn, the Department will re-allot the Profession Tax amount to the respective Local bodies.

4. Government further order that no allocation of any Profession Tax shall be made after 30-06-2001 by the Commercial Tax Department.

11. Exemption from payment of Profession Tax in respect of Certain Categories.

[G.O.Ms.No. 511, Revenue (CT.II), dt. 25-07-2001]

**(Published in A.P. Gazette Part-I Ext. Ordinary No. 318,
dt. 28-07-2001)**

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 31 of the Andhra Pradesh Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Act, 1987 (Andhra Pradesh Act No. 22 of 1987), the Governor of Andhra Pradesh hereby exempts the following categories from the tax payable under the said Act, namely:—

- (i) Minor Children and Housewives who are partners in a firm.
- (ii) Companies registered under Indian Companies Act, 1956 with Nil turnover.
- (iii) Sleeping partner and honorary Directors who are not drawing any salary or honorarium.

12. Exemption from the levy of Profession Tax to the Philanthropic Educational Institutions.

[G.O.Ms. No. 598, Rev. (CT-III), dated 14-5-2003 published in A.P. Gaz. Part 1, Ext. No. 211 dt. 20-05-2003]

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 31 of A.P. Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Act, 1987 (A.P. Act No. 22 of 1987), the Governor of Andhra Pradesh hereby grants exemption from the payment of Profession Tax by the Philanthropic institutions which impart education free of charge to the students provided such institutions produce a certificate issued by the District Collector concerned to the effect that education is imparted to the students in that institutions without charging anything towards fee.

This notification shall come into force with immediate effect.

13. Appointment of Revenue Divisional Officers as Agents for Collection of Profession Tax from Fair Price Shops.

[G.O.Ms. No. 13, Revenue (CT-III), dt. 06-01-2004]

(Published in A.P. Gazette Part I, Ext. No. 17-C, dt. 13-1-2004)

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 14 of the Andhra Pradesh Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Act, 1987 (A.P. Act 22 of 1987), the Governor of Andhra Pradesh hereby appoints the Revenue Divisional Officers, as the Collecting Agents for collection of Professional Tax from the dealers of Fair Price Shops in their respective divisions as provided under item 9 of the first schedule to the Andhra Pradesh Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Act, 1987.

14. Appointment of Collection Agents in various Departments.

[G.O.Ms. No. 610, Revenue (CT-IV), dt. 30-05-2006]

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 14 of the Andhra Pradesh Tax on Professions, Trades, Calling and Employments Act, 1987 (A.P. Act 22 of 1987) and in supersession of the orders issued in G.O.Ms. No. 801, Revenue (CT-III) Department, dt. 18-07-2003, the Governor of Andhra Pradesh hereby appoints the officers, mentioned in column (3) of the table given below, as Collecting Agents in respect of the Departments mentioned in column (2) for

collection of Profession Tax from the category of persons mentioned in column (4) of the table given below in their respective jurisdictions as provided under the First Schedule to the said Act, 1987.

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Name of Collection Agent	Responsible for collecting tax from
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	TR & B Department	RTOs/Deputy Commissioners (Transport) / Jt. Commissioner (Transport), Hyderabad City.	Lorry/Bus Drivers and Lorry/Bus Owners.
2(a)	Education Department	District Educational Officer.	Schools and School Teachers in Private Sector.
(b)	Education Department	Regional Joint Director (Higher Education)	Colleges and College Lecturers in Private Sector.
(c)	Education Department	Regional Joint Director (Polytechnic)	Polytechnic Colleges in Private Sector and Lecturers therein.
3.	Works/ Engineering Department like I&CAD TR&B Departments	Pay & Accounts Officer concerned.	Works Contractors.
4.	Municipal Administration Department	City Planning Officers / Town Planning Officers.	Municipality works contractors, Land Developers, Realtors and Builders.
5.	Co-operation Department	Dist. Co-op. Officer	Co-operative Banks/Co-operative societies and their employees working therein.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
6.	Commissioner Marketing Department	Asst. Director (Marketing)	Agricultural Market Committees / Cold sto- rage units and the employees, working therein.
7 (a)	Excise Department	Depot Manager, APBCL.	Wine/Liquor shops.
(b)	Excise Department	Asst. Excise Superintendent	Toddy Shops/Distilleries.
8.	Endowments Department	Executive Officers of the Temples / Asst. Commissioners (Endowments)	Employees and others, who are associated with Endowments Dept. but not directly on the Departmental rolls.
9.	Registration & Stamps Department	Sub-Registrar	Chit Fund Companies and employees, working therein.

2. The Officers, appointed as Collecting Agents therein, shall, for the purposes of collection of the Tax, have all the powers of assessing authority and shall collect the Tax from the assessee mentioned in column (4) above and credit the proceeds of the collection of profession tax to the Treasury under the Head 0028 - Other Taxes on Income and Expenditure, 107 Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments, 01 - Tax Collection.

3. The Officers who are appointed as collecting Agents for the Government shall maintain necessary records and furnish a statement of Profession Tax collected and remitted to the relevant Head of Account every month to the Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Taxes concerned.

4. The concerned Departments shall take necessary action accordingly.

D D D D D

CIRCULARS

1. Circular No. A1 (4) 641/2005 dt. 30-06-2005

Sub : Inspection conducted by the Vigilance and Enforcement Department deducted loss of revenue due non-payment of Profession Tax by certain assesses.

Ref : 1. Letter from DG (Vig & Enft) Dept, Alert Note No. 42, dt. 04-04-2005.

2. Letter from DG (Vig & Enft) Dept, Alert Note No. 46, dt. 06-04-2005.

3. Letter from DG (Vig & Enft) Dept, Alert Note No. 49, dt. 06-04-2005.

4. Letter from DG (Vig & Enft) Dept, Alert Note No. 51, dt. 06-04-2005.

5. Letter from DG (Vig & Enft) Dept, Alert Note No. 53, dt. 06-04-2005.

6. Letter from DG (Vig & Enft) Dept, Alert Note No. 48, dt. 06-04-2005.

7. Letter from DG (Vig & Enft) Dept, Alert Note No. 72, dt. 02-05-2005.

8. Letter from DG (Vig & Enft) Dept, Alert Note No. 73, dt. 02-05-2005.

The attention of all the Deputy Commissioners in the State is invited to the references cited, wherein the Vigilance and Enforcement Department pointed out that profession tax is not paid by certain categories of individuals to the Department. In this regard, a report on the matter has been sent to the concerned Deputy Commissioners by the Regional Vigilance and Enforcement Officers concerned for necessary follow up action. The Director General (V & E) also requested this department to issue necessary instructions to all the Deputy Commissioners to levy and collect profession tax from the categories of individuals, pointed out to the Vigilance and Enforcement Department.

In this regard, all the Deputy Commissioner (CT) in the State are hereby instructed to examine the issue of non-payment of profession tax by certain categories under Profession Tax Act and further they are also directed to issue

strict instructions to all the Profession Tax Officers (DCTOs) to take action for collection of profession tax from all categories of individuals in general as per 1st Schedule of the Act, and in particular from such categories of individuals as pointed out by the Director General (V & E).

Deputy Commissioners may also confirm that the instructions issued earlier to look over Depot Managers of APBCL in collection of professions tax from wine shop owners has been fully implemented and professional tax are being remitted by APBCL.

Copy of the references cited is sent herewith enclosed.

The receipt of the circular may be acknowledged immediately and also a copy of the instructions issued in this regard to the sub-ordinate officers should also be furnished to this office.

2. Alert No. 42, dt. 04-04-2005.

Sub: General Administration (Vigilance and Enforcement)
Department – Non-Payment of Profession Tax by the
Money Lenders and Pawn Brokers in Krishna District –
Evasion of Tax to a tune of Rs. 1.48 lacs – Regarding.

1. The Vigilance and Enforcement Department gathered information from the Revenue Division Officer, Gudivada and Sub-Collector, Vijayawada regarding non-payment of Profession Tax by the Money Lenders and Pawn Brokers.

2. The evaded Profession Tax by the Money Lenders and Pawn Brokers in Krishna District worked out to Rs. 1, 47, 400/-. A report on the matter has been sent to Deputy Commissioners No. 1 and II Division Vijayawada vide C.No. 35/RV & EO-VJA/Rev/2005, dt. 28-2-2005 of Regional Vigilance & Enforcement Officer, Vijayawada for necessary follow up action.

3. Under Sec. 3 of the A.P. Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employment Act, 1987, the Deputy Commercial Tax Officer, having jurisdiction over the area where the Money Lenders and Pawn Brokers are located, shall levy and collect Profession Tax under Sec. 4 (2), read with item 15 (b) of the First Schedule.

4. The Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, A.P., Hyderabad is requested to issue necessary instructions to all the Deputy Commissioners

(CT) to levy and collect Profession Tax from the Money Lenders and Pawn Brokers in their respective jurisdiction.

5. Action taken in this regard may be intimated at an early date.

3. Alert No. 45 (37) /V &E/R1/2005, dt. 04-04-2005.

1. The Vigilance and Enforcement Department gathered information from the office of the District Poverty initiatives Project, Chittoor regarding the particulars of the staff of Velugu Project in Kaddapah and Chittoor Districts and noticed non-payment of Profession Tax by the staff of Velugu Project in Kaddapah and Chittoor Districts.

2. The evaded Profession Tax by the staff of Velugu Project, in Cuddapah and Chittoor Districts worked out to Rs. 3,98, 320 (Rs. 2, 20, 990/- in Kadapa District and Rs. 1, 77, 330/- in Chittoor District).

3. Under Sec. 8 of the A.P. Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employment Act, 1987 the Deputy Commercial Tax Officer, having jurisdiction over the area where in various Velugu Project works are located shall levy and collect Profession Tax under Sec. 4 (2) read with entry 1 of the First Schedule from the staff.

4. Reports of the subject has been sent to DC (CT) Chittoor and Cuddapah from Regional Vigilance and Enforcement Officer, Tirupathi vide C.No. 244 /RV & EO/CT/TPT/2004 for following up action.

5. The Commissioner, Commercial Taxes, A.P., Hyderabad is therefore requested to issue necessary instructions to all the Deputy Commissioners (CT) to levy and collect Profession Tax from the staff of Velugu Projects in the State, in their respective jurisdictions.

4. Alert Note No. 49, dt. 04-04-2005.

Sub: General Administration (Vigilance and Enforcement) Department – Non-payment of Profession Tax by the employees working in the temples (Religious and Charitable Institutions) in the State – Evasion of tax to a tune of Rs. 1 Crore – Reg.

1. The Vigilance and Enforcement Department gathered information from the authorities of Endowments Department, Guntur regarding the

particulars of the employees working in the Temples (Religious and Charitable Institutions) and noticed non payment of Profession Tax by the employees working in the temples (Religious and Charitable Institutions).

2. The evaded Profession Tax by the employees working in the temples (Religious and Charitable Institutions) in Guntur District worked out to Rs. 5 lakhs and throughout the State may work out to about Rs. 1 crore.

3. Under Section 8 of the A.P. Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employment Act, 1987 the Deputy Commercial Tax Officer, having jurisdiction over the area where the employees working in the temples (Religious and Charitable Institutions) in the State are located, shall levy and collect Profession Tax under Sec. 4 (2), read with entry 1 of the First Schedule.

4. The Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, A.P., Hyderabad is therefore requested to issue necessary instructions to all the Deputy Commissioners (CT) to levy and collect Profession Tax from the employees working in the temples (Religious and Charitable Institutions) in the State, in their respective jurisdictions.

5. Action taken in this regard may be intimated at an early date.

5. Alert Note No. 51, dt. 06-04-2005.

Sub: General Administration (Vigilance and Enforcement)
Department – Non-payment of Profession Tax by the Legal Practitioners (Advocate) in Vijayawada – Evasion of Tax to a tune of Rs. 33.38 lakhs – Regarding.

1. The Vigilance and Enforcement Department gathered information from the Bar Association, Vijayawada regarding the list of Legal Practitioners (Advocates) in Vijayawada.

2. The evaded Profession Tax by the Property Developers including Land /Building/Flat Developers in Krishana District worked out to Rs. 1, 45,000/-.

3. Under Section 8 of the A.P. Tax on Profession, Trades, Callings and Employment Act, 1987, the Deputy Commercial Tax Officer, having jurisdiction over the area where the Property Developers including Land/Building/Flat

Developers are located shall levy and collect Profession Tax under Section 4 (2), read with entry 20 (L) of the First Schedule.

4. A report on the subject was sent to DC (CT) No. 1 and II Division, Vijayawada-II from Regional Vigilance and Enforcement Officer, Vijayawada Lr.C. No. 16/V/V/A/REV/2005, dt. 31-01-2005 for further up action.

5. The Commissioner, Commercial Taxes, A.P., Hyderabad is requested to issue necessary instructions to all Deputy Commissioner (CT) to levy and collect Profession Tax from the Property Developers including Land/Building/Flat Developers in the respective jurisdiction.

6. Alert Note No. 53 (428/V & E/R1/05), dt. 06-04-2005

Sub: General Administration (Vigilance and Enforcement) Department – Non-payment of Profession Tax by the Property Developers including Land Building/Flat Developers in Krishna District – Evasion of Tax to a tune of Rs. 1.45 lakhs – Reg.

1. The Vigilance and Enforcement Department gathered information from the authorities of UDA VGTM, Vijayawada, regarding the list of Property Developers including Land/Building/Flat Developers.

2. The evaded Profession Tax by the Property Developers including Land/Building/Flat Developers in Krishna District worked out to Rs. 1,45,000/-.

3. Under Sec. 8 of the A.P. Tax on Profession, Trades, Callings and Employment Act, 1987, the Deputy Commercial Tax Officer, having jurisdiction over the area where the Property Developers including Land/Building/Flat Developers are located shall levy and collect Profession Tax under Section 4 (2), read with Entry 20 (L) of the First Schedule.

4. A report on the subject was sent to DC (CT) No. I and II Division, Vijayawada –II from Regional Vigilance and Enforcement Officer, Vijayawada Lr. C. No. 16/V/VJA/REV/2005, dt. 31-01-05 for further up action.

5. The Commissioner, Commercial Taxes, A.P., Hyderabad is requested to issue necessary instructions to all Deputy Commissioner (CT) to levy and collect Profession Tax from the Property Developers including Land/Building/Flat Developers in the respective jurisdictions.

7. Alert Note No. 48, dt. 06-04-2005.

Sub : General Administration (Vigilance & Enforcement)
Department – Non-Payment of Profession Tax by the Cable
T.V.Operator – Alert Note – Regarding.

1. The Vigilance and Enforcement Department gathered information in the districts of Nellore, Prakasham, Krishna and Hyderabad Rural Division and Tirupthi Region, regarding the Cable T.V.Operators, and noticed that they failed to pay Profession Tax for the years 2001-01 to 2004-05.

2. The evaded Profession Tax by the Cable T.V.Operators in the above districts worked out to Rs. 1, 91, 51, 500/-

3. Under Sec. 8 of the A.P. Tax on Profession, Trades, Callings and Employment Act, 1987, the Deputy Commercial Tax Officer, having jurisdiction over the area in which the Cable, T.V. Operators are located, shall levy and collect Profession Tax under Sec. 4 (2), read with entry 13 (b) (iv) of the First Schedule @ Rs. 2500/- P.A.

4. Report on the subject has been sent to concerned assessing authorities vide references (1) Lr. No. 130/V & E/NLR/04, dt. 30-10-04 (2) C.No. 3/RV & V & EO/VJA/Rev/2005, dt. 12-01-05 and (3) C.No. 3/1/RV & EO HR/Rev. Wing 2004, dt. 31-01-2005 from Regional Vigilance and Enforcement Officers, Nellore, Vijayawada and Hyderabad Rural respectively for follow up action.

5. The Commissioner, Commercial Taxes, A.P. Hyderabad is therefore, requested to issue necessary instructions to all the Deputy Commissioner (CT) to levy and collect Profession Tax from the Cable T.V.Operators in a systematic manner and on regular basis.

8. Alert Note No. 72, dt. 06-04-2005.

Sub: General Administration (Vigilance and Enforcement)
Department – Non payment of profession Tax by the
persons owning Photo Studios in Chittoor District Evasion
of Tax to a tune of Rs. 2,97,750/- Regarding.

1. The Vigilance and Enforcement Department gathered information from the Deputy Commercial Taxes Officer, Tirupathi regarding non-payment of Profession Tax by the persons owning Photo Studios in Chittoor District.

2. The evaded Profession Tax by the persons owning Photo Studios in Chittoor District worked out to Rs. 2,97,750/-.

3. Under Section 8 of the A.P. Tax on Profession, Trades, Callings and Employment Act, 1987, the Deputy Commercial Tax Officer, having Jurisdiction

over the area where the persons owning Photo Studios are located shall levy and collect Profession Tax under Section 4 (2), read with Entry 21 of the First Schedule.

4. Report on the subject has been sent to the Deputy Commissioner (Commercial Taxes), Chittoor from the Regional Vigilance and Enforcement Officer, Tirupathi vide Lr.C. No. 91/RV &EO/REV/CII/TPR/2005, dt. 28-03-2005, for follow up action.

5. The Commissioner, Commercial Taxes, A.P. Hyderabad is therefore, requested to issue necessary instructions to all the Deputy Commissioner (CT) to levy and collect Profession Tax from the persons owning Photo Studios in their respective jurisdiction.

9. Alert Note No. 73, dt. 25-05-2005.

Sub: General Administration (Vigilance and Enforcement)
Department - Non Payment of Profession Tax by the
persons owning Beauty Parlours in Chittoor District –
Evasion of Tax to a tune of Rs. 51,150/- Regarding.

1. The Vigilance and Enforcement Department gathered information from the Deputy Commercial Taxes Officer, Tirupati and Customs and Central Excise, Tirupathi, regarding non payment of Profession Tax by the Persons owning Beauty Parlours in Chittoor District.

2. The evaded Profession Tax by the persons owning Beauty Parlours in Chittoor District worked out to Rs. 51,150/-.

3. Under Section 8 of the A.P. Tax on Profession, Trades, Callings and Employment Act, 1987, the Deputy Commercial Tax Officer, having jurisdiction over the area where the persons owning Beauty Parlours are located shall levy and collect Profession Tax under Sec. 4 (2), read with Entry 12 of the First Schedule.

4. Report on the subject has been sent to the Deputy Commissioner (Commercial Taxes), Chittoor from the Regional Vigilance and Enforcement Officer, Tirupathi vide Lr. C. No. 91/RV & EO/REV/CII/TPR/2005, dated 28-03-2005, for follow up action.

5. The Commissioner, Commercial Taxes, A.P. Hyderabad is therefore, requested to issue necessary instructions to all the Deputy Commissioner (CT) to levy and collect Profession Tax from the persons owning Beauty Parlours in their respective jurisdiction.

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PROFESSION TAX READY RECKONER

Assesseees	First Schedule Sl. No.	Tax
(1)	(2)	(3)
A ctors and Actresses	8 (b)	2500 P.A.
Advertising Firms/Agencies	20 (F)	2500 P.A.
Agriculturists		¹ Exempted
Air Travel agents	20 (D)(b)	2500 P.A.
Architects	20 (C)	
(a) In the Hyderabad & Secunderabad Urban Agglomeration or within the Municipal Limits of the Dist. Head- quarters town, where the standing in profession in :		
Less than two year's		Nil
Two year's or more but less than five year's		550 P.A
Five years or more but less than ten year's		1000 P.A
Ten year's or more.		2500 P.A
(b) In any other area in the State		
Less than two year's		Nil
Two year's or more but less than five year's		330 P.A
Five year's or more but less than ten year's		750 P.A
Ten year's or more		1000 P.A

1. Vide G.O.Ms. No. 95 Rev (CT-III) dt. 07-02-1990.

(1)	(2)	(3)
Assistant Cameraman	8 (c)	500 P.A.
Assistant Recordists	8 (c)	500 P.A.
Assitant Directors	8 (c)	500 P.A.
Assitant Editors	8 (c)	500 P.A.
Auctioneer	4	2500 P.A.
Authorised Assistants recognised by stock exchange	20 (Q) (a)	550 P.A.
B akeries	12 (f)	1500 P.A.
Bankers who are financing the trade against hundies or other securities by way of short term advance on interest	20 (P) (c)	2500 P.A.
Banking Companies as defined in Banking Regulation Act, 1949	18	2500 P.A.
Barber		¹ Exempted
Basket maker		¹ Exempted
Beauty Parlours	12 (e)	550 P.A.
Biscuit Factories	12 (b)	2500 P.A.
Blacksmith		¹ Exempted
Book Binder		¹ Exempted
Book Makers	7 (b)	2500 P.A.
Bottling Units	12 (b)	2500 P.A.
C able T.V. Operators	13 (b) (iv)	2500 P.A.
Cameraman	8 (a)	1500 P.A.
Carpenter		¹ Exempted
Cashew Factories	12 (f)	1500 P.A.
Cement flooring or stone manufacturing units	12 (f)	1500 P.A.

1. Vide G.O.Ms. No. 95 Rev. (CT-III) dt. 7-2-1990.

(1)	(2)	(3)
Chartered Accountant where the standing in profession is	20 (A)	
(i) not less than two year's but less than five year		550 P.A.
(ii) not less than five years		2500 P.A.
Chemical and Pharmaceutical Labs	12 (b)	2500 P.A.
Chief Agents (whose annual income is not less than Rs. 18000/-)	3 (i)	550 P.A.
Chief Ministers		¹ Exempted
Chit Funds (Individuals of institutions conducting chit funds)	16	2500 P.A.
Cobbler		¹ Exempted
Commission Agents	4	2500 P.A.
Companies registered under Indian Companies Act, 1956 with nil turnover		¹ Exempted
Computer Institute selling time	20 (M) (a)	1000 P.A.
Computer Training Institute	20 (M) (b)	2500 P.A.
Contractors 5 (b)		
(i) Contractors falling in the categories mentioned below as per the guidelines issued by the Government from time to time for registration of contractors		
(a) Class I Contractors		2500 P.A.
(b) Class II Contractors		1500 P.A.
(c) Class III Contractors		500 P.A.
(ii) Contractors not falling in sub-category (i) mentioned above and the amount of works contract executed by them during a year is		
(a) below rupee ten lakhs		500 P.A.
(b) above rupees ten lakhs		1500 P.A.

1. Vide G.O.Ms. No. 95 Rev (CT-III) dt. 7-2-1990.

(1)	(2)	(3)
Co-operative Societies registered under A.P. Act, 1964 and engaged in other profession	17	
(i) State level societies		2500 P.A.
(ii) Co-operative Sugar factories, spinning mills, banks		2500 P.A.
(iii) District level Societies		330 P.A.
(iv) Mandal level societies		220 P.A.
Cotton ginning or pressing factories	12 (f)	1500 P.A.
Courier Service	20 (Q) (d)	1500 P.A.
D all Mills	12 (b)	2500 P.A.
Dealers registered or liable to be registered under A.P. VAT Act, 2005 (other than those mentioned in item (19) whose total turnover in any year ranges)	9	
(a) upto Rs. 5,00,000		Nil
(b) from Rs. 5,00,001 to Rs. 10,00,000		800 P.A.
(c) from Rs. 10,00,001 to 25,00,000		1200 P.A.
(d) from Rs. 25,00,001 to Rs. 50,00,000		1500 P.A.
(e) from Rs. 50,00,001 and above		2500 P.A.
Del Credre Agents	4	2500 P.A.
Dentists	20 (B)	
(a) in Hyderabad and Secunderabad Urban Agglomeration or other Corporation areas or in special grade, selection grade and first grade Municipalities where the standing in profession is :		
(i) less than two years		Nil
(ii) two years or more but less than five years		1000 P.A.
(iii) five years or more		2500 P.A.

(1)	(2)	(3)
(b) In any other area in the State		
(i) less than two years		Nil
(ii) two years or more but less than five years		500 P.A.
(iii) five years or more but less than ten years		1000 P.A.
(iv) ten years or more		1500 P.A.
Deputy Speaker		¹ Exempted
Diesel filling Station (Owner or lessees)	12 (a)	2500 P.A.
Directors	8 (b)	2500 P.A.
Directors (other than those nominated by the Govt.) of Company registered under the Companies Act, 1956)	6	2500 P.A.
Distilleries	12 (b)	2500 P.A.
Driving Institutes	20 (M)(c)	500 P.A.
E ditors and producers of films	8 (b)	2500 P.A.
Educational Institutions and Tutorial college or institutes other than those owned by the State or Central Government as follows	20 (1)	
(i) tutorial running classes upto 7 th standard		750 P.A.
(ii) tutorial running classes upto 10 th class		1500 P.A.
(iii) junior colleges and other educations and tutorial class above 10 th standard		2500 P.A.
Employers of establishment as defined in A.P. Shops & Establishment Act, 1988 such employers of establishment who are not dealers covered by Sl. 9	11	
(i) no employees		Nil
(ii) not more than 5 employees		110 P.A.

1. Vide G.O.Ms. No. 682 Rev. (CT-III) dt. 07-10-1988.

(1)	(2)	(3)
(iii) more than 5 but not more than 10 employees		400 P.A
(iv) More than ten but not more than 20 employees		1000 P.A.
(v) Above 20 employees		2500 P.A.
Engineers	20 (C)	
(a) in the Hyderabad and Secunderabad Urban Agglomeration or within the Municipal Limits of the District Headquarters town, where the standing in profession is:		
(i) less than two years		Nil
(ii) two years or more but less than five years		550 P.A.
(iii) five years or more but less than ten years		1000 P.A.
(iv) ten years or more		2500 P.A.
(b) in any other area in the State		
(i) less than two years		Nil
(ii) two years or more but less than five years		330 P.A.
(iii) five years or more but less than ten years		750 P.A.
(iv) ten years or more		1000 P.A.
Estate agent or Brokers	5 (a)	550 P.A.
F ilm Distributors and travel agent other than air travel agents	20 (D)	550 P.A.
Flat Developers	20 (L)	2500 P.A.
Forest Contractors	20 (P)	2500 P.A.
Fruit Canning Units	12 (b)	2500 P.A.

(1)	(2)	(3)
G arrage and workshop of automobiles	12 (a)	2500 P.A.
Goldsmith		¹ Exempted
Governor		² Exempted
H older of permit of Transport Vehicles (other than Auto-rickshaw's) granted under M.V. Act, 1988	14	750 per each vehicle
Honorary Directors who are not drawing any salary or honorarium		³ Exempted
Hosiery manufacturing units	12 (f)	1500 P.A.
Hospital other than those run by State or Central Government (Owners or lessees)	12 (c)	2500 P.A.
Housewives who are partner in a firm		³ Exempted
Huller Mills	12 (f)	1500 P.A.
I nsurance Agent (whose annual income is not less than Rs. 18000)	3 (i)	550 P.A.
Interior Decorators	12 (e)	550 P.A.
J ockey Licensed by the turf clubs	7 (a) (ii)	550 P.A.
Journalists	20 (E)	550 P.A.
Junior Artists	8 (c)	500 P.A.
Junior Colleges and all other Educational Institutions and tutorial colleges running classes above 10 th standard	20 (I) (iii)	2500 P.A.
Jute mills (Owners or Leases)	12 (b)	2500 P.A.

1. Vide G.O.Ms. No. 95 Rev (CT-III), dt. 07-02-1990.
2. Vide G.O.Ms. No. 682 Rev (CT-III) dt. 07-10-1988.
3. Vide G.O.Ms. No. 511, Rev. (CT-II), 25-07-2001.

(1)	(2)	(3)
L and Developers	20 (L)	2500 P.A.
Legal Practitioners	2	
(a) In the Hyderabad and Secunderabad Urban Agglomeration or within the Municipal limits of District Head-quarters/town is :		
(i) upto 3 years		Nil
(ii) 3 to 7 years		500 P.A.
(iii) Above 7 years		1000 P.A.
(b) In any other area in the State is :		
(i) less than 2 years		Nil
(ii) 2 years or more but less than 7 years		300 P.A.
(iii) 7 years or more		750 P.A.
Licensed under the Insurance Act, 1938	3 (1)	550 P.A.
Lodging Houses having less than 20 rooms	13 (a)	2500 P.A.
Loss assessors registered or licensed under Insurance Act, 1938 whose annual is not less than 18000/-	3 (i)	550 P.A.
Lyricists	8 (b)	2500 P.A.
M anagement Consultant	20 (C)	
(a) In the Hyderabad and Secunderabad urban Agglomeration or within the Municipal limits of the District Head-quarter's town, where the standing in profession is :		
(i) less than two year's		Nil
(ii) two year's or more but less than five year's		550 P.A.
(iii) five year's or more but less than Ten year's		1000 P.A.
(iv) ten year's or more		2500 P.A.

(1)	(2)	(3)
(b) In any other area in the State is : (i) less than two year's (ii) Two year's or more but less than five year's (iii) five year's or more but less than ten year's (iv) ten year's or more		Nil 330 P.A. 750 P.A. 1000 P.A.
Mandal level Societies	17 (iv)	220 P.A.
Member of Stock Exchanges	4	2500 P.A.
Medical Practitioner's including Medical consultants (other than practitioners of Ayurvedic, Homeopathic and systems of Medicines) Dentists, Radiologists, Pathologists and persons engaged in other similar profession or calling of a Paramedical nature	20 (B)	
(a) In the Hyderabad and Secunderabad Urban Agglomeration or other Corporation areas or in special grade, selection grade and standing in profession is : (i) less than two year's (ii) two year's or more but less than five year's (iii) five year's or more		Nil 1000 P.A. 2500 P.A.
(b) In any other area in the state : (i) less than two year's (ii) two year's or more but less than five year's (iii) five year's or more but less than ten year's (iv) ten year's or more		Nil 500 P.A. 1000 P.A. 1500 P.A.

(1)	(2)	(3)
Member's of the Legislative Assembly		¹ Exempted
Mini Steel Plants	12 (b)	2500 P.A.
Minister Speaker		¹ Exempted
Minor Children		² Exempted
Money Lender's Licensed under the Law Relating to money lenders for the time being in force in the state	15	
(a) Those who lend rupees fifteen lakh's and above in a year		2500 P.A.
(b) Other than those specified at (a) above		550 P.A.
N ursing Home and Hospital Other than those run by the State or Central Government (owner or lessees)	12 (c)	2500 P.A.
O ccupiers of factories as defined under the Factories Act, 1948. Who are not covered by Sl. No. 9 of the First Schedule	10	1000 P.A.
Oil ghanies (with power)	12 (f)	1500 P.A.
Oil Mills (owner's or lessees)	12 (b)	2500 P.A.
Oil Rotaries (owner's or lessees) (with power)	12 (f)	1500 P.A.
Owners of Residential Hotels	13 (a)	2500 P.A.
P athological testing lab and X-ray clinic's (owner's or lessees)	12 (d)	550 P.A.
Pathologists and person's engaged in other similar profession or calling of a para- medical nature	20 (B)	
(a) In the Hyderabad and Secunderabad Urban Agglomeration or other		

1. Vide G.O.Ms. No. 682, Rev. (CT-III), dt. 07-10-1988.

2. Vide G.O.Ms. No. 511, Rev. (CT-II), dt. 25-07-2001.

(1)	(2)	(3)
Corporation area's or in special grade selection grade and first grade municipalities where the standing in profession is :		
(i) less than two year's		Nil
(ii) two year's or more but less than five year's		1000 P.A.
(iii) five year's or more		2500 P.A.
(b) In any other area in the state :-		
(i) less than two year's		Nil
(ii) two year's or more but less than five year's		500 P.A.
(iii) five year's or more but less than ten year's		1000 P.A.
(iv) ten year's or more		2500 P.A.
Person's using Photocopying machines for job work's	20 (g)	550 P.A.
Petrol / Diesel filling station and service station garage and workshops of Automobiles	12 (a)	2500 P.A.
Pharmaceutical labs	12 (b)	2500 P.A.
Philanthropic Educational Institutions		¹ Exempted
Pigmy Agents (where annual income is not less than 18000)	3 (ii)	120 P.A.
Playback Singer's	8 (b)	2500 P.A.
Pot-Maker		² Exempted
Power – Loom's (owners or lessees)	12 (b)	2500 P.A.
Pressing Factories (owner's or lessees)	12 (f)	1500 P.A.
Printing Presses (with power)	12 (b)	2500 P.A.

1. Vide G.O.Ms. No. 598, dt. 14-05-2003.

2. Vide G.O.Ms. No. 95, Rev. (CT-III), dt. 07-02-1990.

(1)	(2)	(3)
Producer's of films	8 (b)	2500 P.A.
Production Manager's	8 (c)	500 P.A.
Professional person engaged in performing religious duties in various religions		¹ Exempted
Property Developer's	20 (L)	2500 P.A.
R.C.C. Consultant's	20 (C)	
(a) In the Hyderabad and Secunderabad Urban Agglomeration or other within the Municipal Limits of the District Headquarter's town where the standing in profession is :		
(i) less than two year's		Nil
(ii) two year's or more but less than five year's		550 P.A.
(iii) five year's or more but less than ten year's		1000 P.A.
(iv) ten year's or more		2500 P.A.
(b) In any other area in the State :		
(i) less than two year's		Nil
(ii) two year's or more but less than five year's		330 P.A.
(iii) five year's or more but less than ten year's		750 P.A.
(iv) ten year's more		1000 P.A.
Race horse owner's and trainer's licensed by the turf club's	7 (a)	2500 P.A.
Recordists	8 (b)	2500 P.A.
Rerolling Mills	12 (b)	2500 P.A.
Residential Hotel's or Lodging Houses having not less than 20 rooms	13 (b)	2500 P.A.

1. Vide G.O.Ms. No. 95, Rev. (CT-III), dt. 07-02-1990.

(1)	(2)	(3)
S aw Mills (owner or lessees)	12 (f)	1500 P.A.
Service station garage and workshop's of Automobiles	12 (a)	2500 P.A.
Sleeping partner who are not drawing any salary or Honorarium.		¹ Exempted
Small Flour mills (owner or lessees)	12 (f)	1500 P.A.
Solicitors		
(a) In the Hyderabad and Secunderabad Urban Agglomeration or within the Municipal limits of District Headquarters/town is :		
(i) upto 3 years		Nil
(ii) 3 to 7 years		500 P.A.
(iii) Above 7 years		1000 P.A.
(b) In any other area in the State is :		
(i) less than 2 years		Nil
(ii) 2 years or more but less than 7 years		300 P.A.
(iii) 7 years or more		750 P.A.
Speaker/other Ministers		² Exempted
Special Agents whose Annual income is not less than Rs. 18000/-	3 (i)	550 P.A.
Spinning Mills (owner's or lessees)	12 (b)	2500 P.A.
State level Societies	17 (i)	2500 P.A.
Stock -Exchange members recognised under Security Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956	4	2500 P.A.
Stone Crusher's (owner's or lessees)	12 (b)	2500 P.A.
Stone manufacturing Units other than those covered by entry)	12 (f)	1500 P.A.

1. Vide G.O.Ms. No. 511, Rev. (CT-II), dt. 25-07-2001.

2. Vide G.O.Ms. No. 682, Rev. (CT-III), dt. 07-10-1988.

(1)	(2)	(3)
Sub-Broker's Recognised by the Stock Exchange Board of India	20 (Q) (b)	1000 P.A.
Sugar Factories (owner and lessees)	12 (b)	2500 P.A.
Surveyor's or less Assessor's registered or licensed under the insurance Act 1938 (whose annual income is not less than Rs. 18000)	3 (i)	550 P.A.
T ailor		¹ Exempted
Tanneries (owner's or lessees)	12 (b)	2500 P.A.
Tax Consultants	2	
(a) In the Hyderabad and Secunderabad Urban Agglomeration or within the Municipal limits of District Headquarters/town is:		
(i) upto 3 years		Nil
(ii) 3 to 7 years		500 P.A.
(iii) Above 7 years		1000 P.A.
(b) In any other area in the State is :		
(i) less than 2 years		Nil
(ii) 2 years or more but less than 7 years		300 P.A.
(iii) 7 years or more		750 P.A.
Technical and Professional Consultant		
(a) In the Hyderabad and Secunderabad Urban Agglomeration or within the Municipal limits of District Headquarters/town is :		
(i) upto 3 years		Nil

1. Vide G.O.Ms. No. 95, Rev. (CT-III), dt. 07-02-1990.

(1)	(2)	(3)
(ii) 3 to 7 years		500 P.A.
(iii) Above 7 years		1000 P.A.
(b) In any other area in the State is :		
(i) less than 2 years		Nil
(ii) 2 years or more but less than 7 years		300 P.A.
(iii) 7 years or more		750 P.A.
Technical Training Institutes	20 (M) (c)	500 P.A.
Theatres (owner's)	13 (b) (i)	2500 P.A.
Tiles Factories (owner and lessees)	12 (b)	2500 P.A.
Totally Crippled Person		¹ Exempted
Touring talkies (owner)	13 (b)(ii)	1000 P.A.
Trainer Licensed by the turf clubs (for Race horse)	7 (a)	2500 P.A.
Transport Companies and transport Contractor's including forwarding and clearing agent's other than holder of permits of transport vehicles (Added by Act 3 of 2003)	20 (P) (b)	2500 P.A.
Transport Vehicles granted under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (other than Auto-Rickshaw's)	14	750 per each vehicle
Travel Agents other than Air Travel Agent	20 (D)	550 P.A.
Tutorials running classes upto 10 th Standard	20 (I) (ii)	1500 P.A.
Tutorials running classes upto 7 th Standard	20 (I) (i)	750 P.A.
Typewriting institutes / teaching shorthand and typing	20 (J)	750 P.A.

1. Vide G.O.Ms. No. 95, Rev. (CT-III) dt. 07-02-1990.

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(1)	(2)	(3)
U TI Agents (whose annual income is not less than Rs. 18000)	3 (ii)	120 P.A.
V ideo Cassette Libraries	20 (H)	660 P.A.
Village Level Societies	17 (V)	150 P.A.
W asherman		¹ Exempted
Weigh Bridges	20 (Q) (c)	500 P.A.
Workshops of automobiles	12 (a)	2500 P.A.
X -Ray clinics (owner's or lessees)	12 (d)	550 P.A.

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1. Vide G.O.Ms. No. 95, Rev. (CT-III) dt. 07-02-1990.