

JPN

PUBLIC FINANCE

P. TYAGI



JAI PRAKASH NATH & CO.
MEERUT

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5. Gift Tax—Meaning, Justification of Gift Tax, Gift Tax in India, Who should pay the Gift Tax ? Advantages of Gift Tax. Measures to check avoidance of Gift Tax. Revenue from Gift Tax.

6. Wealth Tax—Meaning, importance, rates of wealth tax, Proposals in budget of 1985-86, Rates of Wealth Tax, exemptions and concessions, Revenue from Wealth Tax, Recommendations of Wanchoo Committee—Measures to check evasion and avoidance of Wealth Tax.

7. Taxation of Capital Gains—Meaning, important characteristics of Capital Gains. Case of Capital Gains Tax, Case against Capital Gains Tax, Conclusion.

8. Commodity Taxation—Meaning of Commodity Taxation, Importance and Usefulness of Commodity Taxation. Custom Duties—Meaning Objective. Importance and Incidence of Custom Duties.

(A) Import Duties in India—Revenue from Import Duties, Recommendations of Jha Committee.

(B) Export Duties in India—Present position and objectives, Revenue from Export Duties. Export Promotion Revenue trends from Custom Duties.

9. Excise Duties—Excise Duties under the Constitution, Extension and development, Weakness in Excise structure. Kind of Excise Duties, Important items of Excise Duties.

Effects of Excise Duties—On production and Distribution. Excise Duties are used as Incentive measures. Revenue from excise duties, Causes of growth of revenue, Recommendations of Jha Committee.

10. Taxation of Agricultural Incomes—*Desirability of taxing agricultural incomes. Scope of Indirect Taxes or Commodity Taxes, Burden of direct taxes on agriculture, Possible alternatives for taxing agricultural Incomes, Progressive Sur-charge on Land revenue.*

Justification for direct taxation of agricultural incomes—(Arguments for Taxation of Agricultural Incomes).

11. Difficulties—*(Arguments Against Taxation of Agricultural Income) Case against taxing of agricultural incomes—Economic Effects, Incidence of Agricultural Income Tax, Observations of Wanchoo Committee, Recommendations of K.N. Raj Committee, Decision of the Government.*

12. Taxation of Agricultural Wealth—*Constitutional Position, Agricultural Wealth Tax Act, 1969. Exemption, Conclusion.*

47. **Some New Taxes**

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1. Service Tax: Services are Taxed and Tax base is enlarged. Small Service Providers are exempt from tax. Tax rate kept stable. More services covered. Simplifying Registration. Major Budget Proposals (2005-06) concerning Service Tax. Income from Service Tax.

2. Value Added Tax (VAT): Introduction, meaning, Foreign experience. How value is Added? Methods of Calculating Value Added. (1) Substraction Method, (2) Cumulative Method. Comparative study of two methods. Some Good Features of the Tax. White Paper on State-level VAT. Implementation of the Tax.

3. Fringe Benefit Tax (FBT): Fringe Benefit Tax in India and Foreign countries. FBT in Australia, FBT in Newzealand, FBT in USA, FBT in Canada. Fringe Benefit Tax in India. An Estimate of the FBT.

4. The Bank Cash Transaction Tax (BCTT): Foreign Experience, Bank Cash Transaction Tax in India, Banking Cash Transaction Tax shall be payable by the following, Breaking of withdrawals will not help to evade tax. An estimate of the tax.

48. **Non-Tax Revenue of the Government of India**

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I. Fiscal Service—(a) Revenue from Currency, Coinage and Mint, and (b) Other Fiscal Service.

II. Interest Receipts—(a) States and Union Territories Government, (b) From Railways, (c) From Posts and Telegraphs, (d) Other interest receipts.

III. Dividend and Profits—(a) Railways, (b) Posts and Telegraphs, (c) Profits of Reserve Bank of India, (d) Others—(i) Share of Profits from Nationalised Banks, (ii) Share of Profits from Life Insurance Corporation, (iii) Dividend from Public undertakings and other Investments.

IV. General Service—(a) Administrative Services—(i) Public Service Commission, (ii) Police, (iii) Jails, (iv) Supplies and Disposals, (v) Stationery and Printing, (vi) Public Works, (vii) Other Administrative Services, (b) Contribution and recoveries towards Pension and Retirement benefit, (c) Miscellaneous General Services.

V. Revenue from Social and Community Services—(i) Education, Art and Culture, (ii) Medical and Public, (iii) Family Welfare, (iv) Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply, (v) Housing, (vi) Urban Development, (vii) Information and Publicity, (viii) Broadcasting, (ix) Labour and Employment, (x) Social Security and Welfare, (xi) Other Social and Community Services.

VI. Economic Services : (a) **General Economic Services**—Foreign Trade and Export promotion and other general economic services, (a) Agriculture and Allied services (b) Irrigation and Flood control, (c) Energy, (d) Industry and Minerals, (e) Transport, (f) Communication, (g) Science, Technology and Environment etc.

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49. States Taxes

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1. **Land Revenue**—Oldest of State Taxes, Different systems of settlements, Methods of Assessment, Trends in Land Revenue receipts. Land Revenue as a Tax—Incidence of land revenue, varifications in the Burden of Tax, Ability to pay and land revenue, cost of collection. Concluding remarks.

2. **Agricultural Income Tax**—Desirability, Constitutional position, efforts of the Central Government efforts of the State Governments, Revenue from Agricultural Income Tax.

3. **Stamp Duties, Court Fees and Registration**—Constitutional position and kinds of Stamp Duties, Imposition of Court Fees and Stamp duties, etc. Revenue from Stamp Duties, Court fees and Registration as Tax.

4. **Taxes on Urban Immovable Property**—Meaning, Problem, Determination and Growth of Revenue.

5. **Taxes on Trade Profession and Employment**—Meaning, Problem, Scope, Conclusion and Growth of Revenue.

6. **States Excise Duties**—Meaning, Kinds of Excise Duties, Contributions! Position, Items under Excise Duties, Importance, Policy of Imposition, Excise Duties, Position under Plans, Growth of Revenue Desirability of Prohibition, Arguments for and against prohibition, Conclusion.

7. **Sales Tax**—Constitutional Position, Meanings of Sales Tax and Purchase Tax. Forms of Sales Tax—General Sales Tax, Selective Sales Tax, Multi-point and Single point Sales Tax, and Turn-over Tax. Registration of Dealers Sales Tax in different States.

Merits of Sales Tax—(1) Stability in Revenue, (2) Cos' of Collection, (3) Regressiveness, (4) Sumptuary effects, (5) Immediate Revenue, (6) Tax Consciousness, Recommendations of Jha Committee, Importance of Sales Tax and Growth of Revenue.

8. **Incidence of Sales Tax and Effects of Sales Tax**—Effects on production and distribution.

(1) **Should Sales Tax be abolished**—Argument for the abolition of Sales Tax, (2) **Sales Tax should not be abolished**—Arguments against the abolition of Sales tax. A critical estimate of both aspects. Weakness of the present system of Sales tax. Suggestions to remove the defects.

9. **Motor Vehicles Taxation**—Meaning, Constitutional Position, Forms and Effects of Motor Vehicles Taxation. Growth of Revenue.

10. **Entertainment Tax**—Meaning and Development, Constitutional Position Effects and Growth of Revenue.

50. Growth of Public Expenditure in India

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Development and Non-Development Expenditure—Developmental expenditure on Revenue Account, Non-development expenditure on Capital Account. **Trends of Public Expenditure**—Trends in developmental and non-developmental expenditure. Trends in Defence Expenditure, Grants and loans to State Governments and Union Territories, Interest payments or Debt Service Charges. Administrative Expenditure, Social and Community Services. Economic Services.

51. Local Finance

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Finance of Village Panchayats—Panchayat Samities and Zila Parishads, Objectives in Five-Year Plans. Democratic Decentralisation—Means and Constitution.

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Panchayat Samities—Constitution, Functions and Finances of Panchayat Samities in Different States.

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52. **Public Enterprises and Public Utilities**

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(3) The Audit Department under the Control of Comptroller and Auditor General—Duties and functions of" Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

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