Appendix -1

Review on Assessments of Banks

(Referred to in paragraph 1.3.5)

- (i) "adjusted total income" means the total income computed in accordance with the provisions of this Act, without giving effect to the allowance referred to in this section or in sub-section (2) of section 32 or the deduction referred to in section 32A or section 33 or section 33A or the first proviso to clause (ix) of sub-section (1) of section 36 or any loss carried forward under sub-section (1) of section 72 or sub-section (2) of section 73 or sub section (1)28 (or sub-section (3)) of section 74 or sub-section (3) of section 74 A or the deductions under Chapter VI-A;
- (ii) "average adjusted total income" means:-
 - (a) in a case where the total income of the assessee is assessable for each of the three assessment years immediately preceding the relevant assessment year, one third of the aggregate amount of the adjusted total income in respect of the previous years relevant to the aforesaid three assessment years;
 - (b) in a case where the total income of the assessee is assessable only for two of the aforesaid three assessment years, one half of the aggregate amount of the adjusted total income in respect of the previous years relevant to the aforesaid two assessment years;
 - (c) in a case where the total income of the assessee is assessable only for one of the aforesaid three assessment years, the amount of the adjusted total income in respect of the previous year relevant to that assessment year;

(Rs. in crore)

	1			in crore)
Sl. no	Assessee and CIT charge	Assessment year and type of assessment	Nature of mistake	Tax effect
Inco	rrect allowance of b	ad debts written	off (Paragraph 1.9)	
	ate Banks		, <u> </u>	
1	M/s IDBI Bank Ltd, City 3, Mumbai	2003-04 143(3)	The amount of Rs. 11.00 crore of bad debts written off was not debited to the provision for bad and doubtful debts account which had a credit balance of Rs. 11.40 crore.	4.04
2	M/s ICICI Bank Ltd, City 3, Mumbai	2003-04 143(3)	Bad debts of Rs. 8.11 crore were written off and allowed in respect of eight parties where interest income was claimed exempt under section 10(23G) in previous years. As the income was not offered for tax in the previous years, no deduction can be allowed under section 36(2) towards bad debts written off, when such exempt income and also the corresponding principal loan amount becomes non recoverable.	2.98
3	M/s J&K Bank Ltd, Jammu	2002-03 143(3)	Deduction for bad debts written off of Rs. 3.33 crore was allowed without debiting it to the provision for bad and doubtful debts account which had a credit balance of Rs. 77.78 crore.	1.99
4	M/s Lord Krishna Bank Ltd, Kochi,	2002-03 143(3)	While allowing bad debts written off amounting to Rs. 17.94 crore, credit balance of Rs. 3.11 crore available in the provision for bad and doubtful debts account was not reduced. The Department has taken remedial action (August	1.56
			2007).	
5	M/s Karur Vysya Bank Ltd, Trichy I	2004-05 143(3)	Deduction for bad debts written off amounting to Rs. 3.34 crore was allowed without debiting it to the provision for bad and doubtful debts account which had a credit balance of Rs. 35.66 crore.	1.19
6	M/s Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd, City 3, Mumbai	2003-04 143(3)	While allowing bad debts of Rs. 2.85 crore, credit balance of Rs. 7.13 crore available in the provision for bad and doubtful debts account was not reduced.	1.05
Fore	ign Banks			
7	M/s American Express Bank, DIT(IT), Mumbai	2002-03 143(3)	The provision for bad and doubtful debt account had a credit balance of Rs. 13.09 crore. Bad debts written off by the assessee totalled was Rs. 21.49 crore. Against the allowable deduction of Rs. 8.40 crore as bad debts written off, deduction of Rs. 15.28 crore was allowed, resulting in excess deduction of Rs. 6.88 crore.	2.89
8	M/s Deutsche Bank, DIT(IT), Mumbai	2003-04 143(3)	Deduction for bad debts written off of Rs.5.55 crore was allowed without debiting it to the provision for bad and doubtful debts account which had a credit balance of Rs. 19.92 crore. The Department has accepted (October 2007) the audit observation.	2.33

Sl.	Assessee and	Assessment	Nature of mistake	Tax effect
no	CIT charge	year and type	Nature of mistake	Tax effect
220		of assessment		
9	M/s Bank of	2002-03	While allowing bad debts written off amounting to	2.05
	Bahrain and	143(3)	Rs. 9.99 crore, credit balance of Rs. 3.04 crore	
	Kuwait,		available in the provision for bad and doubtful debts	
	DIT(IT),		account was not reduced.	
	Mumbai			
10	M/s Calyon	2002-03	While allowing the bad debts written off, credit	1.11
	Bank,	143(3)	balance of Rs. 2.30 crore brought forward from the	$(P)^1$
	DIT(IT),		earlier year in the provision for bad and doubtful	
	Mumbai		debts account was not considered.	
		provision for bad	and doubtful debts (Paragraph 1.10)	
	ate Banks	2001.02	D. 1. (2	2.05
11	M/s Lakshmi	2001-02 2002-03	Deduction under section 36(1)(viia)(a) is allowable	3.85
	Vilas Bank Ltd,		under one of the following options: (i) the prescribed	
	Trichy I,	143(3)	percentage on the amount of total income, and the prescribed percentage on the advances made by the	
			rural advances; (ii) the prescribed percentage of the	
			bad and doubtful debts, classified in accordance with	
			the RBI guidelines. Deduction of Rs. 18.23 crore	
			was allowed under option (i) and deduction of Rs.	
			10.32 crore was allowed under option (ii) as well	
			instead of allowing only one of these options.	
12	M/s ICICI Bank	2003-04	While allowing provision for bad and doubtful debts	1.38
	Ltd,	143(3)	under section 36(1) (viia), total income was not	
	City 3, Mumbai	, ,	reduced by the amount of deduction allowed under	
			section 36(1) (viii) of Rs. 50 crore resulting in under	
			assessment of income of Rs. 3.75 crore.	
			The December 1 (March 2007) (1	
			The Department has accepted (March 2007) the audit	
			observation in principle and taken remedial action under section 154/147 of the Act.	
13	M/s Karur Vysya	2002-03 2004-	Deduction was not restricted to the actual provisions	1.21
13	Bank Ltd,	05	of Rs. 11.30 crore and Rs. 16.27 crore made in	1.21
	Trichy I	143(3)	respect of bad and doubtful assets in the books of	
	Theny 1	113(3)	accounts during the assessment years 2002-03 and	
			2004-05 respectively, resulting in excess deduction	
			of Rs. 3.31 crore.	
Fore	eign Bank			
14	M/s Bank of	2003-04	While allowing provision for bad and doubtful debts	2.70
	America,	143(3)	of Rs. 6.43 crore under section 36(1) (viia),	
	DIT(IT),		deduction towards bad debts written off was not	
	Mumbai		restricted to the provision actually created in the	
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	books during the year.	
		nces given by ru	ral branches of bank (Paragraph 1.13)	
	lic Sector Bank	2002.04	Deposition of home reference and all the control of	2.50
15	M/s State Bank of Saurashtra,	2003-04	Branches of bank where population exceeded 10000 were considered as rural branches and deductions	3.59
	Ahmedabad-VI	2004-05	were allowed accordingly. This was irregular and	
	Allineuavau- v I		resulted in excess deduction aggregating Rs. 7.54	
			crore.	
	1	I	410141	I

¹ Potential

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Sl.	Assessee and	Assessment	Nature of mistake	Tax effect
no	CIT charge	year and type of assessment		
		depreciation on v	aluation of investments made by banks (Paragraph 1.	14)
	ic sector Banks M/s Central	2002-03	The pain/less on the sale of investment held for	4.29
16	Bank of India, City 2, Mumbai	2002-03 2003-04 143 (3)	The gain/loss on the sale of investment held for maturity was allowed as long term capital gain. In view of the judgment (251 ITR 522 SC), the said loss/gain should have been treated as business income and benefit of indexation was required to be disallowed. This resulted in under assessment of income of Rs. 10.05 crore and Rs. 1.91 crore in these assessment years.	4.29
			The Department has accepted (May 2005) the audit observation and taken remedial action.	
17	M/s State Bank of Saurashtra, Ahmedabad-VI	2002-03 143 (3)	Rs. 2.57 crore being appreciation on investment in securities was disallowed by the assessing officer. However, while computing the taxable income, he first reduced this amount from income and then again added it back thus making the net effect nil.	0.92
	ate Banks			
18	M/s Indusind Bank Ltd, City 2, Mumbai	2002-03 143(3)	Provision for depreciation in the value of investments held under the category Held To Maturity (HTM) of Rs. 2.83 crore was incorrectly allowed. Further depreciation of Rs. 4.25 crore on bond and debentures including deep discount bond and mutual funds were allowed, although these were not categorised under any of the three categories of investments prescribed by the RBI guidelines. The Department has accepted (March 2006) the audit	3.47
19	M/s Federal	2005-06	observation. While allowing depreciation of Rs. 5.47 crore on	2.00
	Bank Ltd, Kochi,	143(3)	AFS category of investments, appreciation of Rs. 72.40 crore was ignored.	
20	M/s Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd, Thrissur,	2003-04 143(3)	Depreciation of Rs. 2.69 crore was allowed without netting the appreciation of Rs. 2.84 crore.	0.82
Fore	ign Bank			
21	M/s American Express Bank, DIT(IT), Mumbai	2004-05 143(3)	Although Rs. 5.90 crore being depreciation in the value of securities, was disallowed by the assessing officer at the time of scrutiny assessment, only Rs. 1.14 crore was added at the time of computation of income, resulting in under assessment of income by Rs. 4.76 crore.	2.60
		expense towards	exempt income (Paragraph 1.15)	
22	ic Sector Banks M/s Central Bank of India, City 2, Mumbai	2003-04 143(3)	The assessment was completed determining taxable income of Rs. 786.39 crore after allowing deduction of Rs. 15 crore towards gross dividend income without deducting the expenses incurred to earn such income. The assessing officer while computing the expenditure relating to exempt income towards	4.83

Sl.	Assessee and	Assessment	Nature of mistake	Tax effect
no	CIT charge	year and type	reactife of mistake	Tux chect
		of assessment		
			interest earned on tax-free bonds, had adopted 70	
			percent of the income as expenditure based on the	
			earlier year's assessment. On the same analogy, the	
			assessing officer should have disallowed 70 percent of the dividend income as expenditure against	
			exempt income and added it back. Omission to do so	
			resulted in excess allowance of deduction of Rs.	
			10.50 crore.	
			The Department has accepted (May 2005) the audit	
			observation.	
23	M/s State Bank	2002-03	Proportionate expenditure in respect of exempt	2.85
	of Saurashtra,	143(3)	interest income of Rs. 11.52 crore earned u/s 10	
24	Ahmedabad VI M/s Allahabad	2002-03	(23G) was not disallowed. Assessee bank had earned dividend income for Rs.	2.00
Z4	Bank,	143(3)	14.89 crore and interest from tax free loan for Rs.	2.00
	Kolkata II	113(3)	38.67 crore which were allowed as exempt income	
			u/s 10(33) and u/s 10(15) respectively. But related	
			expenses for earning such exempt income, which	
			worked out to Rs. 4.99 crore, was not disallowed.	
			The Department has taken remedial action (August	
			2007).	
25	M/s State Bank	2004-05	The assessee has reduced the income by Rs. 4.89	1.77
	of Bikaner &	143(3)	crore earned as interest on tax free debentures and	
	Jaipur,		Rs. 11.61crore from mutual funds calculated on due	
	Jaipur		basis, whereas the assessee bank had accounted for Rs. 4.74 crore and Rs. 8.07 crore respectively in its	
			accounts computed on accrual basis. The omission	
			has involved excess reduction of exempt income by	
			Rs. 3.7 crore.	
26	M/s State Bank	2003-04	Proportionate expenditure in respect of exempt	1.12
	of Mysore,	2004-05	interest income of	
	Bangalore III	143(3)	Rs. 3.12 crore earned u/s 10 (23G) was not disallowed.	
			The Department accepted (November 2007) the audit	
27	M/s UCO Bank	2002-03	observation. Assessee bank earned dividend income u/s 115 O for	0.69
21	Kolkata - II	143(3)	Rs. 7.26 crore which was allowed as exempt u/s	0.09
	- Lomatu II	1.5(5)	10(33) of Act by the assessing officer. But related	
			expenses for earning such exempt income, worked	
			out as Rs. 1.94 crore were not disallowed.	
			The Department has taken remedial action. (August	
			2007).	
	ate Banks	2002.03	The access has been allered and allered CD	4.50
28	M/s J&K Bank Ltd,	2002-03 143(3)	The assessee has been allowed a deduction of Rs. 12.11 crore under section 80M of the Act	4.59
	Jammu	143(3)	representing gross dividend received during 2002-03	
	- Canning		without disallowing corresponding expenses incurred	
			in earning this dividend income.	

Sl.	Assessee and	Assessment	Nature of mistake	Tax effect
no	CIT charge	year and type		
		of assessment		
29	M/s Federal	2003-04	Deduction of Rs. 6.36 crore under section 80M of the	1.66
	Bank Ltd,	143(3)	Act was allowed but the expenditure incurred to earn	
	Kochi,		this income was not disallowed. This expenditure	
			relatable to the dividend income (computed in accordance with the formula adopted by the	
			assessing officer in the case of interest in tax free	
			bonds) would work out to Rs. 4.42 crore.	
			The Department has revised the assessment in	
			December 2006 disallowing the expenditure under	
			section 14A in respect of dividend received.	
30	M/s Bharat	2004-05	The amounts of 'unclaimed balances' of Rs. 4.07	1.46
	Overseas Bank	143(3)	crore represented inoperative savings accounts,	
	Ltd,		current accounts and overdue deposits which had not	
	Chennai I		been operated for more than five years and expired	
			drafts not encashed for more than 5 years. These	
			were required to be treated as income under section	
21	34/ 77 **	2004.05	41(1).	4.40
31	M/s Karur Vysya	2004-05	The amounts of 'unclaimed deposits' of Rs. 3.05	1.10
	Bank Ltd,	143(3)	crore represented inoperative savings accounts,	
	Trichy I		current accounts and overdue deposits which were	
			not operated for more than five years and expired drafts not encashed for more than 5 years. These	
			were required to be treated as income under section	
			41(1).	
32	M/s Karur Vysya	2001-02	Expenditure of Rs. 1.72 crore to earn exempt income	0.65
	Bank Ltd,	2002-03	from investment was omitted to be disallowed.	
	Trichy I	143(3)		
Irreg	gular allowance of d	leductions (Para	graph 1.16)	
	ic Sector Banks	,		
33	M/s Indian	2004-05	Deduction of Rs. 7.17 crore was allowed towards	2.57
	Overseas Bank,	143(3)	'exchange gain on return of capital on account of	
	Chennai I		repatriation'. Exchange gain had arisen in course of	
			repatriation and recognised in the profit and loss	
			account. Thus, deduction of such gain which was in	
24	M/. T. 1	2002.04	the nature of revenue receipt, was incorrect.	2.55
34	M/s Indian	2003-04	Deduction of Rs. 0.09 crore u/s 80G and Rs.6.85	2.55
	Overseas Bank, Chennai I	143(3)	crore u/s 80M was allowed once in the regular assessment and again in the revision made in	
	Chemiai i		December 2006.	
35	M/s Allahabad	2003-04	The assessee issued Initial Public Offer (IPO) in	1.82
	Bank,	143(3)	October 2002 and claimed 'IPO expenses' of Rs.	1.02
	Kolkata-II	5(5)	4.97 crore which was allowed in full instead of one	
			fifth as required under section 35D of the Act.	
36	M/s State Bank	2000-01	Prior period expenses of Rs. 0.64 crore and Rs. 1.32	1.18
	of Hyderabad,	2001-02	crore representing interest on deposits, TA bills,	
	Hyderabad III	143(3)	Overtime allowances etc. had been allowed	
			incorrectly as the same did not relate to previous	
			years relevant to assessment years 2000-01 and	
			2001-02.	
			Further in the assessment year 2000-01, AMC	
			charges of Rs. 0.65 crore was not brought to tax	

Sl.	Assessee and CIT charge	Assessment year and type	Nature of mistake	Tax effect
по	CII charge	of assessment		
			stating that the method of accounting was changed during the previous year from accrual to cash basis in respect of this item. As the change in method of accounting in respect of single item is not permissible under the Income Tax Act this amount was required to be added back to total income.	
			The Department has taken remedial action (August 2007).	
37	M/s Bank of Maharashtra, Pune- I	2003-04 143(3)	Deduction towards donation under section 80G was allowed though donation did not pertain to the previous year. The Department has accepted (June 2006) the audit	1.09
			observation and rectified the mistake.	
38	M/s Allahabad Bank, Kolkata II	2003-04 143(3)	Employer's contribution towards provident fund amounting to Rs. 1.97 crore was deposited after due date. As the late payment of provident fund dues is not allowable under the provision of section 43B (b), allowance of the same resulted in underassessment of income by Rs. 1.97 crore.	0.73
39	M/s UCO Bank, Kolkata II	2002-03 143(3)	The assessee issued Initial Public Offer (IPO) and claimed 'IPO expenses' for Rs. 1.18 crore which was allowed in full instead of one fifth as required under section 35D of the Act	0.56
Priva	ate Banks			
40	M/s Karur Vysya Bank Ltd, Trichy I	2001-02 2002- 03 2004-05 143(3)	Deduction towards ex-gratia payments of Rs. 3.13 crore was disallowed in the assessment year 2003-04 as it was in nature of distribution of profits to employees and it has not been incurred out of any business necessity or statutory obligation. Similar such claims amounting to Rs. 8.78 crore allowed during assessment year 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2004-05 were also required to be disallowed.	3.28
41	M/s Global Trust Bank Ltd, Delhi V	2002-03 143(3)	Rs. 724.22 crore was credited under the head 'interest earned' in the P&L account. However, as per schedule XIII, Rs. 727.91 crore had been credited during the year. The mistake resulted in under assessment of income by Rs. 3.69 crore.	1.32 (P)
42	M/s Tamil Nad Mercantile Bank Ltd, Madurai I	2003-04 2004-05 143(3)	No interest is payable on overdue deposits after its maturity. Therefore, the interest on overdue deposits paid amounting to Rs. 3.28 crore was not allowable.	1.18
43	M/s Karur Vysya Bank Ltd, Trichy I	2002-03 to 2004-05 143(3)	Deduction of Rs. 2.66 crore was allowed even though the details regarding the actual payment were not furnished.	0.97
44	J&K Bank Ltd, Jammu	2002-03 2003-04 143(3)	Deduction of Rs. 21.23 lakh and Rs. 1.12 crore towards expenditure incurred for development of park was required to be disallowed as the same did not constitute the legitimate business expenditure of the assessee.	0.75

Sl.	Assessee and	Assessment	Nature of mistake	Tax effect
no	CIT charge	year and type		
		of assessment		
	me not offered to ta	x (Paragraph 1.	17)	
	ic Sector Banks	2002.02		4.45
45	M/s Andhra Bank , Hyderabad -I	2002-03	The assessee reduced Rs. 5.16 crore from gross interest income being 'unrealised interest income of earlier years, reversed during current financial year relevant to assessment year' which was not allowable. Further, a provision of Rs. 6.50 crore for 'switching over to 90 days norm for identification on NPAs' was also not admissible.	4.17
46	M/s Indian Overseas Bank, Chennai I	2001-02 to 2004-05	The interest element (estimated at 10%) contained in the Deposit Insurance Credit Guarantee Corporation/Export Credit Guarantee Corporation (DICGC/ECGC) claims of Rs. 91.56 crore received was not treated as income under section 43 D.	3.20
47	M/s State Bank of Patiala,, Patialab	2002-03 143(3)	Bad debts of Rs. 2.93 crore written off during the past year and recovered during the year were credited into P&L account but while computing taxable income, it was not included.	1.05
48	M/s State Bank of Travancore, Thiruvanantha- puram	2004-05 143(3)	During the assessment year 2004-05, the policy where recoveries made in NPA accounts are first taken to principal amount due in the accounts and balances, if any, is recognised as interest income, was followed instead of the policy of adjusting the recoveries first to interest and balance, if any, to the principal, which was followed till then. This change in the method of accounting resulted in the interest income for the assessment year 2004-05 being lower by Rs. 1.98 crore.	0.71
Priva	ate Banks	<u> </u>		
49	M/s Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd, Trichy I	2002-03 to 2004-05	The interest element (estimated at 10%) contained in the Deposit Insurance Credit Guarantee Corporation/Export Credit Guarantee Corporation (DICGC/ECGC) claims of Rs. 23.44 crore received was not treated as income under section 43 D.	0.82
50	M/s Tamil Nad Mercantile Bank Ltd, Madurai I	2001-02 to 2004-05	The interest element (estimated at 10%) contained in the Deposit Insurance Credit Guarantee Corporation/Export Credit Guarantee Corporation (DICGC/ECGC) claims of Rs. 18.37 crore received was not treated as income under section 43 D.	0.64
51	M/s Karur Vysya Bank Ltd, Trichy I	2001-02 to 2004-05	The interest element (estimated at 10%) contained in the Deposit Insurance Credit Guarantee Corporation/Export Credit Guarantee Corporation (DICGC/ECGC) claims of Rs. 17.63 crore received was not treated as income under section 43 D.	0.62
		lepreciation and	set off of losses (Paragraph 1.18)	
	ate Bank	2002.05	T	
52	M/s Global Trust Bank Ltd, (now amalgamated with M/s Oriental Bank of	2002-03 2003-04 143(3)	Depreciation at 60 percent on LAN/WAN and ATM was allowed under the head 'computer hardware'. As LAN/WAN and ATM should be treated under the heading 'plant and machinery' for which applicable rate of depreciation is 25 percent, excess depreciation of Rs. 3.34 crore and Rs. 74.34 lakh was	1.47 (P)

Sl.	Assessee and CIT charge	Assessment year and type	Nature of mistake	Tax effect
		of assessment		
	Commerce) Delhi V		allowed.	
			Though the Department has not accepted (November 2006) the observation on the ground that these were integral part of computers/telecommunication device, they have taken the same stand as audit in the next assessment year 2004-05.	
		, capital expendit	ture & liabilities (Paragraph 1.20)	
Pub	lic Sector Banks			
53	M/s Indian Overseas Bank, Chennai I	2003-04 143(3)	Deduction on account of provision of Rs. 12.00 crore for wage arrears (for which negotiations were yet to be finalised) was not added back to income.	4.41
54	M/s Andhra Bank, Hyderabad	2001-02 143(3)	Deduction of Rs. 4.50 crore on account of provision towards standard assets was allowed though the standard assets are to be treated as good and cannot be considered for creating provisions for bad and doubtful debts. The Department has taken remedial action (August 2007).	2.21
55	M/s Indian Overseas Bank, Chennai I	2002-03 143(3)	Incorrect claim of deduction of Rs. 1.64 crore towards expenditure met out of 'reserves', was required to be disallowed as it had not been passed through the profit and loss account.	0.58
Priv	ate Banks			
56	M/s Tamil Nad Mercantile Bank Ltd, Madurai I	2003-04 2004- 05 143(3)	Rs. 3.15 crore and Rs. 6.92 crore during the assessment years 2003-04 and 2004-05 in respect of provision for pension was claimed and allowed as deduction. As the above amounts represent provision towards contingent liability, it is not allowable.	3.64
57	M/s Karur Vysya Bank Ltd, Trichy I	2004-05 143(3)	Provision of Rs. 8.00 crore towards 'arrears of wages' (for which negotiations were yet to be finalised) was not added back.	2.87
58	M/s J&K Bank Ltd, Jammu	2002-03 to 2004-05 143(3)	The assessee had claimed and was allowed deduction of Rs. 8.19 crore and Rs. 1.72 crore on account of cost of computer software and additions/renovation of the bank property respectively. As the expenditure incurred was of enduring nature, it was required to be capitalised and applicable rate of deprecation was to be allowed.	2.57
59	M/s Tamil Nad Mercantile Bank Ltd, Madurai I	2004-05 143(3)	Provision of Rs. 4.80 crore towards arrears of salary pending wage settlement was not added back.	1.72
60	M/s Karur Vysya Bank Ltd , Trichy I	2001-02 2002- 03 143(3)	Deduction towards direct payment of pension amounting to Rs. 3.54 crore was allowed in the assessment years 2001-02 and 2002-03 in addition to the contribution to the pension fund. As the bank contributes to pension fund, pensionary benefits are	1.33

G1	1.			FD 60 /
Sl.	Assessee and	Assessment	Nature of mistake	Tax effect
no	CIT charge	year and type of assessment		
		or assessment	to be met out of pension fund only. Direct payment	
			of pension was disallowed in the assessment years	
			2003-04 and 2004-05. Adopting a consistent stand,	
			claims allowed in respect of assessment years 2001-	
			02 and 2002-03 need to be withdrawn.	
61	M/s Lakshmi	2001-02	Provision of Rs. 1.46 crore towards 'leave	0.58
01	Vilas Bank Ltd,	143(3)	encashment' was not added back.	0.50
	Trichy I	143(3)	cheasiment was not added back.	
Fore	eign Bank			
62	M/s UFJ Bank,	2003-04	The assessee had claimed and was allowed an	1.89
٥ -	Ltd,	143(3)	expenditure of Rs. 4.49 crore on loss on sale on	(P)
	DIT (IT) Delhi		investment. Loss on sale of investment being of	(-)
			capital nature should have been disallowed.	
Inco	rrect allowance of e	xpenditure on in	vestments (Paragraph 1.21)	
	ate Banks		- (
63	M/s Tamil Nad	2001-02 to	Broken period interest paid on purchase of HTM	3.04
	Mercantile Bank	2004-05	securities amounting to Rs. 8.34 crore was	
	Ltd,		incorrectly allowed as deduction.	
	Madurai I,		•	
64	M/s Karur Vysya	2002-03	Net broken period interest of Rs. 6.49 crore paid was	2.32
	Bank Ltd,	143(3)	allowed incorrectly though similar claims of	
	Trichy I		Rs. 24.99 crore and Rs. 30.20 crore were disallowed	
			for the assessment years 2003-04 and 2004-05.	
Inco	rrect deduction of i	ncome from secu	rities (Paragraph 1.22)	
Priv	ate Bank			
65	M/s Karur Vysya	2001-02	Incorrect method of accounting followed by the bank	2.29
	Bank Ltd,	143 (3)	resulted in underassessment of income of Rs. 5.79	
	Trichy I		crore.	
		of income under s	special provisions (Paragraph 1.23)	
	lic Sector Banks	1		
66	M/s Indian Bank,	2002-03	Incorrect deduction towards unabsorbed	4.47
	Chennai I	143(3)	depreciation/business loss resulted in under	
			assessment of book profit by Rs. 58.44 crore.	
67	M/s Indian	2002-03	Arithmetical mistake in the computation of book	2.71
	Overseas Bank,	143(3)	profit u/s 115 JB resulted in under assessment of	
	Chennai I		income by Rs. 35.42 crore.	
68	M/s Indian	2001-02	Incorrect deduction from the book profits towards	0.72
	Overseas Bank,	143(3)	brought forward losses or unabsorbed depreciation	
	Chennai I		amounting to Rs. 8.55 crore as against 'Nil' amount.	
	eign Bank	2002.02	Income et () Do 12.55 en en el la come la come	1.01
69	M/s Calyon	2002-03	Income at (-) Rs. 12.55 crore under normal provision	1.21
	Bank,	143(3)	and nil income under section 115JB was assessed	
	DIT(IT),		though income under section 115JB worked out to	
Two no -	Mumbai	laduation tarms:	Rs. 12.30 crore.	unlea
		ieduction toward	s head office expenses / interest relating to foreign ba	шКЅ
	agraph 1.24) eign Banks			
7 0	M/s BNP	2002-03	Interest amounting to Re 180 arers noid to head	1.98
70	Paribas,		Interest amounting to Rs. 4.89 crore paid to head office/overseas branches was allowed as deduction	1.98
	DIT(IT),	to 2004-05		
	Mumbai	143(3)	though it is not an allowable expenditure as the	
	withingar	143(3)	payment is made to self.	

Sl. no	Assessee and CIT charge	Assessment year and type	Nature of mistake	Tax effect
		of assessment		
71	M/s Bank of Nova Scotia,	2004-05 143(3)	Interest amounting to Rs. 2.81 crore paid to head office/overseas branches was allowed as deduction	1.15
	DIT(IT), Mumbai)		though it is not an allowable expenditure as the payment is made to self.	
Inco	rrect computation	of income and otl	her mistakes (Paragraph 1.25)	
	ic Sector Banks			
72	M/s State Bank of Saurashtra, Ahmedabad-VI	2002-03 143(3)	Withholding of refund due to the assessee after processing of return under section 143(1) was irregular and interest paid under section 244A to the extent of Rs. 4.89 crore could have been avoided. The Department has accepted (June 2007) the audit observation.	4.89
73	M/s Indian Bank, Chennai I	2002-03 143(3)	Under the special provisions, deduction of the entire amount of provisions and contingencies of Rs. 273.93 crore was given though CIT (A) gave relief to the extent of Rs. 213.59 crore only. This resulted in excess relief of Rs. 60.34 crore.	4.62
74	M/s Punjab and Sindh Bank, Delhi V	2003-04 143(3)	Interest charged under section 234B for default in payment of advance tax was incorrectly charged to Rs. 3.06 crore instead of Rs. 6.23 crore.	3.17
75	M/s State Bank of Patiala; Patiala	2003-04 143(3)	Interest under section 234B was incorrectly charged for 11 months for Rs. 2.61 crore instead of 23 months for Rs. 5.37 crore. The period from 01 April 2003 to 22 February 2005 which works out to 23 months was incorrectly counted as 11 months.	2.51
76	M/s Allahabad Bank, Kolkata -II	2004-05 143(3)	Deduction of Rs. 497.38 crore towards bad debt was allowed though as per the assessee's accounts, the total bad debt written off was Rs. 490.46 crore. This resulted in excess allowance of bad debts of Rs. 6.92 crore. The Department has accepted (June 2007) the audit observation.	2.48
77	M/s Union Bank of India, Mumbai City II	2003-04 143(3)	Interest under section 234D amounting to Rs. 7.82 crore was levied instead of the correct amount of Rs. 9.56 crore. The Department has accepted (August 2005) the audit observation and taken remedial action.	1.74
78	M/s State Bank of Saurashtra, Ahmedabad-VI	2004-05 143(3)	Interest under section 234D amounting to Rs. 3.40 crore was levied instead of correct amount of Rs. 1.70 crore.	1.70 (over- charge)
79	M/s State Bank of Saurashtra, Ahmedabad-VI	2003-04 143(3)	There was inordinate delay of four months in giving effect to the appeal order which resulted in extra payment of interest. The Department has accepted (June 2007) the audit observation.	1.00

Sl.	Assessee and	Assessment	Nature of mistake	Tax effect
no	CIT charge	year and type of assessment		
80	M/s State Bank	2003-04	The figure for total interest accrued upto the end of	0.89
	of Indore, Indore	143(3)	the assessment year 2003-04 was taken incorrectly at Rs. 147.56 crore as against the correct figure of	
	1114010		Rs. 149.29 crore.	
81	M/s State Bank	2003-04	While allowing the appeal effect, interest of Rs.	0.75
	of Indore, Indore	143(3)	10.56 crore was levied under section 234B as against the leviable amount of Rs. 9.81 crore.	(over- charge)
			The Department has accepted (August 2007) the audit observation.	
82	M/s Punjab National Bank, Delhi V	2005-06 143(3)	Tax was calculated after deducting long term capital gain of Rs. 1.63 crore twice.	0.67
83	M/s Vijaya	1997-98	TDS credit of Rs. 41.91 lakh along with interest on	0.53
	Bank, Bangalore III	143(3)	refund of Rs. 10.62 lakh was not reckoned but Rs. 52.53 lakh equal to TDS was deducted from refund.	(over- charge)
	Dangaiore III		32.33 takii equal to 1D3 was deducted from fertilid.	charge)
			The Department has rectified the mistake.	
84	M/s Indian Bank,	2002-03	There were delays in remittance of TDS ranging	Not
	Chennai I	143(3)	from 1 to 719 days in 879 cases involving Rs. 1.68 crore. However, there were no details regarding	ascertained
			action initiated for levy of interest.	
85	M/s Indian	2004-05	As per the auditor's report in Form 3CD, there were	Not
	Overseas Bank, Chennai I	143(3)	delays in remittance of TDS ranging from 1 to 383 days in 1699 items. However, action initiated for	ascertained
	Chemiai i		such delay was not on record.	
86	M/s Allahabad	2002-03	As per the appellate order, in October 2003,	Nil
	Bank,	143(3)	deduction of Rs. 122.72 crore were allowed over and	
	Kolkata II		above the deduction allowed at Rs. 66.97 crore u/s 36(1)(viia) already allowed to the bank. On this	
			issue the Department preferred second appeal before	
			the ITAT in January 2004.	
			Audit noticed that while preferring the second appeal	
			before the ITAT, the department misinterpreted the	
			previous orders and challenged the allowance of	
			deduction under section 36(1)(viia) for Rs55.75	
			crore (being the difference between Rs. 122.72 crore and Rs. 66.97 crore) instead of challenging the	
			deduction of Rs. 122.72 crore allowed over and	
			above Rs. 66.97 crore. The Department has not	
			followed up the case since January 2004 indicating major lack of coordination between the department	
			and ITAT in addressing issues in the interest of	
			revenue.	
	ate Banks	2004.05	William Control of the state of	2.00
87	M/s J&K Bank Ltd,	2004-05 143 (3)	While computing the taxable income, Rs, 5.83 crore representing income from long term capital gain was	2.90
	Jammu	113 (3)	reduced on the ground that it was already included	
			in the miscellaneous income of Rs. 27.31 crore in the	
			profit & loss account and then added back also. Audit scrutiny revealed that above amount was not	
	1		Addit scrudily revealed that above alliquit was not	

Sl. no	Assessee and CIT charge	Assessment year and type of assessment	Nature of mistake	Tax effect
			included in the profit & loss account; hence it was not required to be reduced from taxable income.	
88	M/s IDBI Bank Ltd, City 3 Mumbai	2003-04 143(3)	The assessee was allowed a deduction of Rs. 6.65 crore being written off investments in shares and debentures as non-recoverable. Since investment in shares and debentures can not be termed as money lent in the ordinary course of business, no deduction was allowable under section 36(2)(1).	2.44
89	M/s Federal Bank Ltd, Kochi	1994-95 143(3) 250	While computing the taxable income, assessing officer had subtracted the amount of "income from other sources" (Rs. 1.72 crore) from the business income Rs. 21.59 crore instead of adding the same.	2.22
90	M/s South Indian Bank Ltd, Thrissur,	1999-2000 143(3)	Profit on sale of investment in securities offered to tax was short by Rs. 3.09 crore. The Department has accepted (October 2006) the audit observation	1.49
91	M/s Bharat Overseas Bank Ltd, Chennai I	2002-03 143(3)	The assessee was allowed exemption on its business income of Rs. 12.61 crore earned in Thailand. Though the assessee had permanent establishment in both the countries, it was deemed to be a resident of India in view of the effective place of management being in India. Hence the correct method would have been to include it in the total income and allow relief under the tax credit method. The mistake resulted in under assessment of income of Rs. 12.61 crore.	1.33
92	M/s HDFC Bank Ltd, City 2, Mumbai	2002-03 143(3)	Interest under section 220(2) was not levied on delay of two months after due date in payment of tax. The Department has accepted (February 2006) the audit observation and taken remedial action.	1.03
93	M/s ICICI Bank Ltd, City 3, Mumbai	2003-04 143(3)	Interest on excess refund made consequent to assessment completed in summary manner was levied in excess for a month under section 234D.	0.96
94	M/s ICICI Bank Ltd, City 3, Mumbai	2004-05 143(3)	Bonus debited to profit and loss account which was not paid till the date of filing return, was not added back to the taxable income under section 43B.	0.94
95	M/s Karur Vysya Bank Ltd, Trichy I	2003-04 143(3)	Arithmetic mistake in the assessment order resulted in under assessment of income of Rs. 1.37 crore. The Department has accepted (March 2007) the audit observation and stated that remedial action would be taken.	0.50
Fore	eign Banks			
96	M/s Standard Chartered Bank, DIT(IT), Mumbai	2004-05 143(3)	Refund was not issued after assessment under section 143(1). Instead it was issued only after finalisation of scrutiny assessment. Thus, the delay in issue of refund resulted in increase in interest liability of the Government.	3.44
97	M/s Standard Chartered Bank,	2002-03 143(3)	The assessing officer disallowed Rs. 20.30 crore towards acquisition of retail assets portfolio as	2.98

Sl. no	Assessee and CIT charge	Assessment year and type of assessment	Nature of mistake	Tax effect
	DIT(IT), Mumbai		capital expenditure. However, in computation of income, amount of Rs. 14.10 crore was added back instead of Rs. 20.30 crore. The Department has taken remedial action under section 154 of the Act.	
98	M/s Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank, DIT(IT), Mumbai	2004-05 143 (3)	Refund was not issued after assessment under section 143(1). Instead refund was issued only after finalisation of scrutiny assessment. Thus, the delay in issue of refund resulted in increase in interest liability of the Government.	1.88
99	M/s HSBC Bank Ltd, DIT(IT), Mumbai	2004-05 143(3)	Interest was allowed under section 244A though the refund amount was less than ten per cent of the tax determined. The Department has accepted (March 2007) the audit observation.	1.50
100	M/s Calyon Bank, DIT(IT) Mumbai	2004-05 143(3)	The assessee was allowed a deduction of Rs. 2.88 crore being bad debts written off against provisions for diminution in the value of investments in shares and debentures which could not be termed as money lent in ordinary course of business under section 36(2)(1).	1.18 (P)
101	M/s Barclays Bank PLC, DIT(IT), Mumbai	2003-04 143 (3)	Tax was levied at the rate of 30 per cent on Short Term Capital Gain arising out of the sale of fixed assets instead of the applicable rate of 40 per cent. The Department has accepted (June 2007) the audit observation and taken remedial action.	0.96
102	M/s State Bank of Mauritius Ltd, DIT (IT) Mumbai	2001-02 143 (3) /250	While giving effect to the CIT (A)'s order in February 2006, income of Rs. 25.84 crore was adopted as the starting point instead of the correct amount of Rs. 24.39 crore which was arrived at after allowing the admissible depreciation in the scrutiny assessment resulting in over assessment of income of Rs. 1.46 crore. The Department has accepted (July 2006) the audit	0.70 (over assessment)
			observation and taken remedial action.	

REVIEW ON APPRECIATION OF THIRD PARTY REPORTING/CERTIFICATION IN ASSESSMENT PROCEEDINGS

(Referred to in paragraph 2.3.1)

Important provisions of the Act in respect of audit of accounts and the tax audit reports by an accountant

Sl.	Form no.	Audit of accounts and/or report/certificate of an accountant	Section
	2 4 4	Deduction towards additional downships	22(:)(::-)
2	3AA 3AAA	Deduction towards additional depreciation.	32(i)(iia) 32AB (5)
3	3AAA	Deduction in respect of investment deposit account. Assessees carrying on the business of growing and manufacturing	32AB (3)
3	SAC	tea/coffee/rubber claiming deduction.	33AD
4	3AD	Assessees carrying on business consisting of the prospecting for or	33ABA
	3/10	extraction or production of, petroleum or natural gas or both in India and	33711371
		in relation to which the Central Government has entered into an	
		agreement for the purpose of deposit in Special Account/Site Restoration	
		Account.	
5	3CA/3CB/	Assessees carrying on business or profession whose sales, turnover or	44AB
	3CD	gross receipts exceed Rs. 40 lakh (Rs. 10 lakh in the case of profession),	
		and assessees who claim their income to be lower than the profits or	
		gains deemed to be the profits and gains of their business.	
6	3CE	Certification in respect of income by way of royalty/fees for technical	44DA(2)
		services.	
7	3CEA	Computation of capital gain in case of slump sales.	50B
8	3CEB	Report under section 92E relating to international transaction(s).	92E
9	6B	Assessees who have been ordered by the assessing officer with the	142(2A)
		previous approval of the CCIT/CIT under section 142(2A) to get their	
		books of accounts audited having regard to the nature and complexity of the accounts of the assessees in the interest of the revenue.	
10	10B	Public charitable or religious trust or institutions.	12A(b)
11	10D	Assessee other than companies or co-operative societies claiming	80HH
11	100	deduction under section 80HH in respect of profits from newly	001111
		established industrial undertaking or hotel business in backward areas.	
12	10CC	Assessee other than companies or co-operative societies claiming	80HHA
		deduction under section 80HHA in respect of profits from newly	
		established industrial undertaking in rural areas.	
13	10CCAA	Assessees claiming deduction under section 80HHBA in respect of	80HHBA
		profits and gains from housing projects.	
14	10CCAB	Assessees being supporting manufacturers claiming deduction under	80HHC
		section 80HHC in respect of profits on sale of goods and the merchandise	
		to the recognised export house/trading house.	
15	10CCABA	Verification of certificate to be issued by a undertaking in the Special Economic Zone.	80ННС
16	10CCAC	Assessee claiming deduction under section 80HHC in respect of export	80HHC
		profit.	
17	10CCAD	Assessees claiming deduction under section 80HHD in respect of	80HHD
4 -	100	earnings in convertible foreign exchange.	0.0
18	10CCAF	Assessees claiming deduction under section 80HHE in respect of profits	80HHE
10	100010	from the export of computer software.	001111
19	10CCAG	Assessees being supporting software developers claiming deduction	80HHE
		under section 80HHE in respect of profit on sale of computer software to	
		exporting company.	

Sl.	Form no.	Audit of accounts and/or report/certificate of an accountant	Section
no.			
20	10CCAI	Assessees being Indian companies, claiming deduction under section 80HHF in respect of profit derived to the business of export or transfer out of India of film software etc.	80HHF
21	10CCB	Assessees claiming deduction in respect of eligible business under section 80I or 80IA or 80IB or 80IC.	80I, 80IA, 80IB, 80IC
22	29B	Computation of book profit for determination of minimum alternate tax.	115JB
23	56F	Exemption on profit and gains from export in free trade zone.	10A
24	56G	Special provision in respect of newly established hundred percent export oriented undertaking.	10B

Appendix 4 (Referred to in paragraph 2.4.1)

Criteria adopted for selection of units and records for audit

Charges	Units selected for checking assessment records	Financial Year 2006-07 and till date of audit	Financial Year 2005-06	Financial Year 2004-05
Delhi,	25 percent of	Summary cases:	Summary cases:	Summary cases:
Maharashtra,	annual units	Between 173- 207	Between125-150	Between 100-
Tamil Nadu,		records in each unit.	records in each unit.	125 records in
West Bengal,				each unit
Karnataka,		Scrutiny cases:	Scrutiny cases: 50	
Gujarat		100 percent	percent	Scrutiny cases:
				25 percent
Charges other	30 percent of	Summary cases:	Summary cases:	Summary cases:
than above	annual units	Between 173- 207	Between125-150	Between 100-
		records in each unit.	records in each unit.	125 records in
				each unit
		Scrutiny cases:	Scrutiny cases: 50	
		100 percent	percent	Scrutiny cases:
				25 percent

Appendix 5 (Referred to in paragraph 2.7.2)

Inadequate information in tax audit reports resulting in additions made by assessing officers

G1	NT 0.41		TD 6	D ()1 6(1 11)(1 1 1 1	(KS. In lakn)
Sl.	Name of the Assessee/ CIT	Assessment year	Type of assessment	Details of the additions made by the department	Revenue impact
110.	charge	yeur	ussessificit	department	impact
1	E-Serve	2004-05	Scrutiny	Deduction of Rs. 41.08 crore under	1474.04
	International			section 10A and 80HHE denied by the	
	Ltd.			department during scrutiny on the	
	CIT 9,			ground that the activities carried out by	
	Mumbai			the assessee did not amount to export	
				of software.	
2	M/s Kanoria	2003-04	Scrutiny	A deduction of Rs. 28.53 crore under	685.00
	Chemicals &			section 80IA was reported in the audit	
	Industries Ltd.			report and claimed by the assessee,	
	CIT IV,			whereas the assessing officer allowed	
	Kolkata			deduction of Rs. 12.83 crore only.	
				Further, capital expenditure as reported	
				in tax audit report was 'nil', but the	
				assessing officer during assessment	
				disallowed Rs.2.95 crore on account of	
				capital expenditure debited in the Profit	
				and Loss account under the head	
				"Department Restructuring	
) (/ m	2002.04	g .:	Expenditure".	200.00
3	M/s Tata	2003-04	Scrutiny	A deduction of Rs. 10.82 crore under	398.00
	Metalik Ltd.			section 80IA was reported in the audit	
	CIT I,			report and claimed by assessee. This	
	Kolkata			was, however, entirely disallowed by	
				the assessing officer on the ground that the assessee did not satisfy the	
				condition to be eligible for deduction.	
4	West Bengal	2003-04	Scrutiny	A deduction of Rs. 2.89 crore under	106.00
+	Industrial	2003-04	Scrutilly	section 80IA was reported in the audit	100.00
	Infrastructure			report and claimed by assessee. This	
	Development			was, however, entirely disallowed by	
	Corporation			the assessing officer on the ground that	
	CIT IV,			the assessee did not satisfy the	
	Kolkata			condition to be eligible for deduction.	
		l .	Į.	Table to de tribiert for deduction.	

Appendix 6 (Referred to in paragraph 2.8.1) Inadequate disclosure in tax audit reports not acted upon by assessing officers

					(RS. III Iakii)
Sl. no.	Name of the assessee/CIT charge	Assessment year(s)/type of assessment	Details of non/inadequate disclosure in Tax Audit Report/Certificates and omission on the part of the department in making additions to taxable income	Revenue impact	Department's reply
1	M/s Jodhpur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd. CIT 1, Jodhpur	2002-03 Summary	Interest on loan from bank/financial institutions included (i) Rs. 2.43 crore on FDR loan which the assessee had never availed, (ii) Rs. 9.66 crore on working capital loan from financial institution/bank taken by Rajasthan Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Ltd. and not by the assessee company.	431.69	Reply has not been received (November 2007).
2	M/s Cochin Shipyard Ltd. CIT, Cochi	2004-05 Scrutiny	Revenue subsidy of Rs. 6.53 crore not credited in the Profit and Loss account.	368.00	The assessing officer stated (March 2007) that part of the amount was not credited to the profit and loss account because in the event of failure to deliver the vessel, the amount was repayable. The reply is not acceptable as the said condition was one which would not come into play at all in the normal course of the business.
3	M/s Cindy Engineering Pvt. Ltd. CIT I, Kolkata	2004-05 Scrutiny	Non deduction of TDS, by the assessee, on commission of Rs. 36.67 crore.	256.04	Reply has not been received (November 2007).
4	M/s Shri Adinath Rajindra Jain Swetamber Pedi Indore (Trust) CIT I, Indore	2004-05 Scrutiny 2005-06 Summary	Accountant in the audit report (Form 10B) did not disclose that assessee was having accumulated income in excess of limits as specified under section 11 of the Act. As a result, accumulated income of Rs. 6.12 crore escaped assessment.	220.00	Reply has not been received (November 2007).
5	M/s Yamuna Gases and Chemicals Limited CIT, Panchkula	2004-05 Scrutiny	Depreciation claimed which otherwise should have been nil as assets had not been put to use.	183.00	Reply has not been received (November 2007).

CI	N 6 41		D () 0 1 1	D	D (() 1
Sl.	Name of the	Assessment	Details of non/inadequate	Revenue	Department's reply
no.	assessee/CIT	year(s)/type of	disclosure in Tax Audit	impact	
	charge	~-	Report/Certificates and		
		assessment	omission on the part of the department in making		
			additions to taxable income		
6	M/s Double Dot	2004-05	Set off and carry forward of	160.43	Reply has not been
0	Finance Ltd.	Scrutiny	loss though assessee had	100.43	received (November
	CIT 4, Mumbai	Scruting	discontinued business		2007).
7	M/s Hirakud	2004-05	Losses brought/carried	155.00	Reply has not been
,	Industrial Works	Scrutiny	forward amounting to	133.00	received (November
	Ltd.	Beruiny	Rs. 7.46 crore instead of		2007).
	CIT,		correct amount of Rs. 3.72		2007).
	Sambalpur		crore.		
8	Hindustan	2004-05	Incorrect adjustment of	147.69	Reply has not been
	Petroleum Corpn	Scrutiny	cenvat credit.	1.7.05	received (November
	Ltd.				2007).
	CIT 1,				,
	Mumbai				
9	M/s UP State	2002-03	Interest income of Rs. 3.13	142.64	Reply has not been
	Industrial	Camatina	crore was not accounted for.		received (November
	Development	Scrutiny			2007).
	Corporation				·
	CIT II,				
	Kanpur				
10	Cognizant	2005-06	Provision for performance	142.43	Reply has not been
	Technologies	Summary	incentive and annual day,		received (November
	CIT I,		though contingent in nature,		2007).
	Chennai		were made by the assessee.		
11	V.Rama Rao	2006-07	Non deduction of TDS, by	131.12	Reply has not been
	CIT VI,	Summary	the assessee, on payment to		received (November
	Hyderabad		sub-contractor (lorry hire		2007).
10	24/ 77/27	2005.06	charges) of Rs. 3.41 crore.	124.00	777
12	M/s. UAN-	2005-06	Deduction under section	124.00	The department replied
	RAJU-IVRCL	Summary	80IA claimed and allowed in		(May 2007) that the rectification could not
	Construction JV		spite of the fact that the		
	CIT II,		assessee was only a works contractor and not the owner		be carried out under section 143(1) but it
	Hyderabad		of the project.		would be looked into.
13	M/s Bharti	2004-05	Provision for doubtful debts,	120.00	Reply has not been
13	Infotel Ltd.	Scrutiny	an unascertained liability,	120.00	received (November
	CIT I, Delhi	Scrutilly	was not added back.		2007).
14	Tina Overseas	2004-05	Deduction under section 80IB	117.64	Reply has not been
- '	Ltd.	Scrutiny	was allowed before adjusting	117.04	received (November
	CIT VI,		the brought forward business		2007).
	Delhi		losses/unabsorbed		- 3 . /-
			depreciation.		
15	M/s Meda	2006-07	Non deduction of TDS, by	115.84	Reply has not been
	Constructions	Summary	the assessee, on sub-contract		received (November
	CIT, Tirupati		payments of Rs. 3.02 crore.		2007).
16	Orissa Small	2005-06	Loss carried forward in	102.06	Reply has not been
	Industries Corpn.	Scrutiny	excess.		received (November
	CIT, Cuttack				2007).

Appendix 7 (Referred to in paragraph 2.9.1) Information not ssesses by the assessing officers

Sl.	Name of the assessee/	Assessment year(s)/	Nature of mistake	Revenue impact	Department's reply
110.	CIT charge	type of assessment		impuct	
1	Air Control & Chemical Engg. Co. Ltd. CIT I, Ahemdabad	2004-05 Summary	Though the information in respect of an income of Rs. 2.51 crore on account of sundry creditors written off was available in the 'Notes to Accounts', the assessing officer did not take it into account while completing assessment.	179.22	The department did not accept (April 2007) the audit observation on the plea of summary assessment. The reply is not tenable as mistakes arising from summary assessments conferring otherwise unentitled benefits to the ssesses and prejudicial to interest of revenue could be rectified under the powers separately available to the assessing officers under the Act.
2	M/s Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. CIT VI, Delhi	2003-04 Scrutiny	Irregular deduction on unpaid compensation (VRS scheme) under section 35DDA was allowed by the department though the fact of unpaid compensation was mentioned in the 'Notes to Accounts'.	166.63	Reply has not been received (November 2007).
3	M/s South Indian Bank Employees Gratuity Trust CIT, Trichur	2004-05 Scrutiny	Investments made by the Trust not as per the Income Tax Rules, 1962.	165.00	Reply has not been received (November 2007).
4	M/s Elnet Technologies Ltd. CIT I, Chennai	2003-04 Scrutiny	As per the tax audit report, profit chargeable to tax under section 41 was Rs. 2.95 crore on account of interest written back. During scrutiny proceedings this income was not assessed.	144.69	Reply has not been received (November 2007).
5	M/s Ashok Leyland Finance Ltd. CIT I, Chennai	2002-03 Scrutiny	As per the tax audit report, service tax of Rs. 2.34 crore was not paid. According to section 43B, statutory liabilities remaining unpaid were to be added back to the income. However, this was not done.	117.17	Reply has not been received (November 2007).
6	Greater Calcutta Gas Supply Corporation Ltd. CIT III, Kolkata	2003-04 Scrutiny	Contingent liability though reported in tax audit report but was not disallowed by the assessing officer.	112.74	Reply has not been received (November 2007).

Appendix 8 (Referred to in paragraph 2.10.1)

Statement indicating details of cases where tax audit reports were not signed, membership number not given

Sl.	State	No. of cases	Particulars
no.			
1	Andhra Pradesh	14	Membership no. not given
2	Andhra Pradesh	08	Incomplete certification by accountant regarding tax deduction at source.
3	Bihar	02	Membership no not given
4	Chandigarh	09	Membership no not given
5	Delhi	09	Membership no not given
6	Gujarat	13	Membership no not given
7	Gujarat	02	Audit Report not signed
8	Himachal Pradesh	145	Membership no not given
9	Karnataka	83	Membership no not given
10	Kerala	100	Membership no not given
11	Kerala	04	Audit Report not signed
12	Madhya Pradesh	219	Membership no not given
13	Orissa	91	Membership no not given
14	Rajasthan	11	Membership no not given
15	Tamil Nadu	146	Membership no not given
16	Tamil Nadu	30	Annexures to Audit Reports not signed.
17	Tamil Nadu	83	Quantitative details of raw materials, finished products not certified by accountant.
18	Uttar Pradesh	01	Form 3CB/ Form 3CD not signed
19	Uttar Pradesh	19	Membership no not given
20	West Bengal	40	Membership no not given
	Total	1029	

Appendix 9 (Referred to in paragraph 2.10.2.1)

Statement indicating details of cases where accountants gave non-committal remarks

Sl.	State	No of
no.		cases
1	Andhra Pradesh	03
2	Bihar	10
3	Gujarat	18
4	Himachal Pradesh	89
5	Karnataka	75
6	Madhya Pradesh	62
7	Rajasthan	19
8	Tamil Nadu	138
9	Uttar Pradesh	17
	Total	431

(Referred to in paragraph 2.11.7) Format of control register of tax audit cases under section 44AB

Sl. no.	PAN/GIR	Name of Assessee	Status	Asstt. Years	Due date of tax audit report	Date of filing of tax audit report	Auditor's name & Member- ship number	Total Turnover	Period of default	Date of initiation of penalty proceeding	Date and amount of penalty levied	Irregularity in audit report if any	Whether selected for asstt u/s 143 (3)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

Appendix 11 (Referred to in paragraph 2.11.8)

Statement indicating details of the status of maintenance of control register and submission of Quarterly Progress Report

Sl.			Status of submission of Quarterly Progress Report	Remarks
110.		Control Register	Quarterly 110gress report	
1	Andhra Pradesh	Not maintained	Not being submitted	Information in respect of 12 units collected. Out of that, in 1 unit, the department stated that maintenance of the control register would be ensured in future.
2	Assam	Not maintained	Not being submitted	
3	Bihar	Not maintained	Not being submitted	
4	Chandigarh	Not maintained	Not being submitted	
5	Delhi	Not maintained	Not being submitted	
6	Goa	Not maintained	Not being submitted	
7	Gujarat	Not maintained	Being submitted in 2 out of 7 units	
8	Himachal Pradesh	Not maintained	Not being submitted	
9	Jharkhand	Not maintained	Not being submitted	
10	Karnataka	Not maintained	Being submitted in 5 out of 10 circle offices	
11	Kerala	Not maintained in 6 out of 7 assessment units covered under review	No information available	In Circle I, Kollam under CIT, Trivandrum register was maintained only upto 2001-02.
12	Madhya Pradesh	Being maintained in 2 out of 4 units	Not being submitted	
13	Maharashtra	Not maintained	Not being submitted	
14	Orissa	Not maintained	Not being submitted	
15	Punjab	Not maintained	Not being submitted	In respect of one unit, department stated that the requisite register would be maintained in future.
16	Rajasthan	Not maintained	Not being submitted	
17	Tamil Nadu	Not maintained	Not being submitted	
18	Uttar Pradesh	Not maintained	Not being submitted	Information in respect of 13 units collected. Out of that in 5 units department stated that maintenance of the control register would be ensured in future.
19	West Bengal	Not maintained	Not being submitted	In 1 unit, control register being maintained from 2007-08 onwards.

Appendix 12 (Referred to in paragraph 2.11.15)

Statement indicating details of the penalty levied for non-filing/ delayed filing of tax audit report

		(KS. In lakn			
Sl. no.	State	No. of cases	Amount of penalty		
1	Andhra Pradesh	10	6.84		
2	Chandigarh	2	2.00		
3	Gujarat	3	3.25		
4	Haryana	2	3.00		
5	Jharkhand	5	3.60		
6	Karnataka	16	9.52		
7	Kerala	27	18.73		
8	Madhya Pradesh	21	14.52		
9	Orissa	5	3.27		
10	Rajasthan	1	0.20		
11	Tamil Nadu	14	14.00		
12	West Bengal	3	1.12		
	Total	109	80.05		

Appendix 13 (Referred to in paragraph 2.11.16)

Format of Annexure 'B' as referred to in instruction no. 1976 dated 3.11.1999

Sl. no.	Particulars	During the quarter	Upto the end	
			of the quarter	
1	No. of returns received.			
2	No. of cases out of (1) where audit u/s 44AB was			
	required.			
3	No. of cases out of (2) where audit reports have been			
	filled.			
4	No. of cases out of (2) above where audit reports			
	were not filled.			
5	No. of cases out of (3) where audit reports were filled			
	beyond the due date.			
6	No. of cases in which penalty proceedings were			
	initiated during the quarter.			
7	No. of cases where penalty levied.			
8	Amount of penalty levied.			
9	No. of cases in which irregularities in audit report			
	noticed.			
10	No. of cases out of (9) where the action u/s 288 was			
	taken.			
11	No. of cases out of (3) selected for assessment u/s			
	143(3).			

Audit of assessments relating to infrastructure development (Deductions under section 80IA of the Income Tax Act)

(As referred to in paragraph 3.6.3.25)

(Rs. in lakh)

Non ad	iustment	of	losses	as	per	section	80TA
Tivii au	lustinciit	UI.	102262	as	per	Section	OULA

CI	Non adjustment of losses as per section 80IA								
Sl. no.	Name of the assessee/CIT charge	Assessment Year(s)	Type of assessment	Incorrect allowance of deduction	Revenue impact				
1	Roshni Power Tech Ltd. CIT III, Hyderabad	2004-05	Scrutiny	108	38.65				
2	Trident Power Systems Ltd. CIT II, Hyderabad	2005-06	Summary	102	37.31				
3	Eagle Press Ltd. CIT I, Chennai	2002-03	Scrutiny	93.34	33.49				
4	Ucal Fuel systems Ltd. CIT I, Chennai	2002-03	Scrutiny	76.87	27.44				
5	Patankar Wind Farm Pvt. Ltd., CIT 3, Pune	2003-04	Scrutiny	61.51	22.61				
6	Pondicherry Chlorates Ltd., CIT I Madurai	2001-02 2002-03 2003-04	Scrutiny Summary Scrutiny	53.92	21.34				
7	Ambika Agarbathis and Aroma Ltd., CIT I, Chennai	2000-01 and 2001-02 2002-03 to 2004-05	Scrutiny Summary	58.3	25.99				
8	Pearl Plastic Products CIT 5, Pune	2002-03 2003-04 and 2004-05	Summary Scrutiny	53.09	19.20				
9	Rose Matches Pvt Ltd. CIT I, Madurai	2002-03 2003-04 and 2004-05	Summary Scrutiny	39.73	16.87				
10	K. Rajinikanth CIT I, Coimbatore	2001-02 2002-03	Summary Scrutiny	38.35	16.04				
11	M/s. Khivraj Motors Ltd. CIT I, Chennai	2001-02	Summary	26.41	13.71				
12	K.S.P.S Natarajan & Co. CIT I, Madurai	2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 to 2003-04	Summary Scrutiny Summary	27.34	11.89				
13	Rajparis Civil Construction (P) Ltd. CIT-III, Chennai	2002-03 and 2003-04	Scrutiny	20.32	10.47				
14	Sterlite Industries Ltd. CIT III, Chennai	2004-05	Scrutiny	664.46	Not quantified				
15	City Online Services Ltd. CIT I, Hyderabad	2004-05 and 2005-06	Summary	68.23	24.63				
				1491.87					

Note: In respect of Sl. no.3 the department has accepted the objection and initiated remedial action. In respect of Sl. No. 4, 7 and 11 the department has initiated remedial action

Appendix 15 (As referred to in paragraph 3.6.11.7)

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.	Name of assessee/	Net profit as per profit &	Income after	Deduct ion u/s	Income after	Tax on (6)	Income under	Tax under
	Assessment Year	loss account	allowing deductions other than deduction u/s 80IA	80IA	allowing deduction u/s 80IA (4) – (5)		MAT	MAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Bharti Cellular Lt							
	2002-03	104.73	185.81	178.66	7.15	2.55	105.53	8.07
	2003-04	(-)208.03	(-)76.96	Nil	(-)76.96	Nil	(-)208.03	Nil
	2004-05	334.31	209.40	Nil	Nil#	Nil	(-)84.45	Nil
	2005-06	(-)786.43	33.09	Nil	Nil#	Nil	(-)183.59	Nil
2	BSNL	1			r		T	
	2002-03	6852.18	(-)1036.73	0	(-)1036.73	Nil	7097.87	542.99
	2003-04	2657.91	4769.97	0	4769.97	1752.96	Nil	0
	2004-05	8996.16	8978.69	8689.48	289.21	103.75	12576.35	966.81
	2005-06	7920.08	8656.56	7869.19	787.37	Nil	10145.50	795.53
3	Reliance Infocomm Ltd.,							
	2002-03	(-)9.80		Nil	(-)10.60	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2003-04	1.38	(-)10.60	Nil	(-)10.60	Nil	0.01	0.001
	2004-05	(-)390.31	(-)1015.92	Nil	(-)1015.92	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2005-06	55.32	(-)1091.55	Nil	(-)1091.55	Nil	55.35	4.31
4		Idea						
	2002-03	(-) 212.45	(-)391.65	Nil	(-)391.65	Nil	NA	NA
	2003-04	(-)159.81	(-)174.70	Nil	(-)174.70	Nil	NA	NA
	2004-05	(-)206.91	(-)173.37	Nil	(-)173.37	Nil	NA	NA
	2005-06	26.05	(-)64.78	Nil	(-)64.78	Nil	NA	NA
5	Spice Telecom (No				2 42"	2711	2711	3.771
	2002-03	3.98	3.43	Nil	3.43#	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2003-04	(-)15.64	21.53	Nil	21.53#	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2004-05	38.10	47.70	Nil	47.40#	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2005-06	(-)33.02	24.28	Nil	24.28#	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Tata Tele Services		X T'1	XT!1	()206.22	XT:1	XT!1	NT:1
	2002-03	(-)195.43 *()291.57	Nil	Nil	(-)306.33 FNA	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2003-04	*(-)381.57	Nil	Nil		Nil	Nil	Nil
	2004-05	(-)786.40	Nil	Nil	(-)843.66	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2005-06	(-)1664.07	Nil	Nil	(-)1810.12	Nil	Nil	Nil

[#] Income assessed at 'nil' after set off of brought forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation.
* Data compiled from assessment records relating to assessment year 2004-05

FNA File not made available to audit