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Date – 29.01.2019**

Seeks to further amend notification No. 50/2017-  
Customs dated 30th June, 2017 to prescribe  
effective BCD rate on Electric Vehicle (EV) and their  
specified part and raw material for manufacture of  
Lithium ion cells

Central Government has made the following further amendments in the Notification No. 50/2017-  
Customs, dated the 30th June, 2017.

In the said notification, in the Table,

- i. against S. No. 495,
  - a. in column (2), for the words “Any Chapter”, the figures “8507” shall be substituted;
  - b. in column (4), for the words “Nil”, the figures “5%” shall be substituted;
- ii. against S. No. 512, for the entry in column (3), the following entry shall be substituted, namely: -
 

“(a) Parts, components and accessories except: -

  - i. Lithium ion cell (falling under tariff item 8507 60 00) and;
  - ii. Printed Circuit Board Assembly (PCBA) (falling under tariff item 8507 90 90) for use in manufacture of lithium-ion batteries other than batteries of mobile handsets including cellular phones falling under tariff item 8507 60 00;

(b) Sub-parts for use in manufacture of items mentioned at (a) above.”

For more details, please follow -  
<http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2019/cs-tarr2019/cs03-2019.pdf;jsessionid=A1C7FEB313A846672564968655E3F9DE>

## CUSTOMS - NON TARIFF

**Notification No.05/2019 - Customs (N.T.)  
Date – 17.01.2019**

Exchange Rates Notification No.05/2019-Custom  
(NT) dated 17.1.2019

The Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs has determined rate of exchange of conversion of foreign currencies into Indian currency or vice versa relating to imported and export goods.

Foreign Currency	Rate of exchange of one unit of foreign currency equivalent to Indian rupees	
	(For Imported Goods)	(For Exported Goods)
Australian Dollar	52.25	50.00
Bahraini Dinar	195.10	183.05
Canadian Dollar	54.60	52.75
Chinese Yuan	10.70	10.35

For more details, please follow -  
<http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2019/cs-nt2019/csnt05-2019.pdf;jsessionid=EEE6007D88E832E7EAF5207BCBBFE295>

## CUSTOMS - ANTI DUMPING DUTY

**Notification No.04/2019 - Customs (ADD)  
Date – 24.01.2019**

Seeks to rescind notification No. 11/2014-Customs  
(ADD) dated 11th March, 2014.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (5) of section 9A of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (51 of 1975) read with rules 18, 20 and 22 of the Customs Tariff (Identification, Assessment and Collection of Antidumping Duty on Dumped Articles and for Determination of Injury) Rules, 1995, the Central Government has rescinded the Notification No. 11/2014-Customs (ADD), dated the 11th March, 2014.

**Notification No.05/2019 - Customs (ADD)  
Date – 24.01.2019**

Seeks to impose anti-dumping duty on  
"Metaphenylene Diamine" originating in or  
exported from China PR.

The designated authority vide notification No.7/2/2018 DGAD, dated the 26th February, 2018, had initiated the review in term of sub-section (5) of section 9 A of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (51 of 1975) in the matter of continuation of anti-dumping duty on imports of ‘Metaphenylene Diamine’ originating in or exported from China PR.

Central Government had extended the period of imposition of antidumping duty on the subject goods, originating in or exported from the subject countries up to and inclusive of the 21st March,

2019 vide Notification No. 10/2018-Customs (ADD), dated the 20th March, 2018 dated the 20th March, 2018.

As per Notification No. F. No.7/2/2018-DGAD, dated the 13th December, 2018, Designated Authority in its final findings has come to the conclusion that:

- i. Imports from China PR continue to command a significant share in the domestic market;
- ii. There has been continued dumping of the subject goods from China PR and the dumping is likely to continue and increase if the anti-dumping duty is allowed to cease
- iii. Even when the performance of the domestic industry improved in respect of volume parameters, the domestic industry was not able to improve its market share and was still holding a share much lower than imports. Further, its performance deteriorated in respect of price parameters to such an extent that the domestic industry was suffering financial losses, cash losses and negative return on investment. Growth of the domestic industry is adverse. The domestic industry has suffered continued injury
- iv. There is likelihood of continuation of dumping and injury to the domestic industry.

and has recommended the imposition of definitive anti-dumping duty on the imports of subject goods, originating in or exported from the subject country and imported into India, in order to remove injury to the domestic industry.

Central Government, after considering the aforesaid final findings of the designated authority, has imposed on the subject goods an anti-dumping duty at the specified rate.

For more details, please follow - <http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2019/cs-add2019/csadd05-2019.pdf;jsessionid=22F7847DBBEFD9DDE303C69A1B8B1942>

**Notification No.06/2019 - Customs (ADD)**

**Date – 28.01.2019**

Seeks to impose definitive anti-dumping duty on "Fluoroelastomers (FKM)" originating in or exported from China PR

In case of import of 'Fluoroelastomers (FKM)' originating in or exported from China PR and imported into India, the designated authority in its final findings vide notification No. 6/25/2017-DGAD, dated the 27th December 2018 has come to the conclusion that-

- a. the product under consideration has been exported to India from the subject country below its normal value, resulting in dumping;
- b. the Domestic Industry has suffered material injury and material retardation due to dumping of the product under consideration from the subject country;
- c. the aforesaid injury has been caused by the dumped imports from the subject country

and has recommended the imposition of definitive anti-dumping duty (for 18 months) on the imports of subject goods, originating in or exported from the subject country and imported into India, in order to remove injury to the domestic industry.

The Central Government, after considering the aforesaid final findings of the designated authority, has imposed on the subject goods an anti-dumping duty at a specified rate.

For more details, please follow - <http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2019/cs-add2019/csadd06-2019.pdf;jsessionid=90F539AA8B5776ACDD81CD9543126776>

## **DIRECT TAX**

### **INCOME TAX**

**Notification No. 8/2019 [F.No.225/344/2018/ITA-II]**

**Dated: 31.01.2019**

Central Govt. notified BSE Exchange Limited as a Recognised Association (PAN: AACC1166721) Under Section 43(5)(e)(iii) read with sub-rule (4) of Rule 6DDD of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 subject to fulfilment of some conditions in respect of trading in derivatives.

Please follow the link for getting the conditions:

[https://www.incometaxindia.gov.in/communications/notification/notification\\_8\\_2019.pdf](https://www.incometaxindia.gov.in/communications/notification/notification_8_2019.pdf)

**Notification No. 5/2019 [F.No. 370142/22/2017-TPL] /SO 550(E)**

**Dated: 30.01.2019**

Central Govt. has made a scheme for centralised issuance of notice and for processing of information or documents and making available the outcome of the processing to the Assessing Officer.

Click on the link for get through the scheme in detail:

[https://www.incometaxindia.gov.in/communications/notification/notification\\_5\\_2019.pdf](https://www.incometaxindia.gov.in/communications/notification/notification_5_2019.pdf)

**Notification No. 4/2019 [F. No.370142/22/2017-TPL] / GSR 76(E)**

**Dated: 30.01.2019**

Income-tax (15th Amendment) Rules, 2019

In the Income-tax Rules, 1962, for rule 12D, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:-

Prescribed income-tax authority under section 133C - The prescribed income-tax authority under section 133C shall be an income-tax authority not below the rank of Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax who has been authorised by the Central Board of Direct Taxes to act as such authority for the purposes of that section.

**Notification No. 2/2019 [F.No.203/06/2009/ITA-II]**

**Dated: 24.01.2019**

Amendment to Notification No. No.68/2009 in F.No. 203/6/2009/IT A.II, dated 15th of September, 2009

It was notified that the organization Sastra University, Chennai has been approved by the Central Government for the purpose of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (said Act), read with Rules 5C and 5E of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 (said Rules), from Assessment year 2009-

2010 onwards in the category of 'other Institution', partly engaged in research activities. There was certain listed conditions, one of them was "The sums paid to the approved organization shall be utilized for scientific research", which has been now amended to "the sums paid to the approved organization shall be utilized for **social science research**"

# PRESS RELEASE

## DIRECT TAX

PRESS RELEASE  
DATE - 20.01.2019

### Press Release on TDS issue for CBDT

Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) today said that certain news items that appeared in a section of media regarding enmasse issue of prosecution notices to small companies for TDS default are completely misleading and full of factual inaccuracies. CBDT clarified that Mumbai Income Tax TDS office has issued prosecution show cause notices only in a limited number of big cases where more than Rs. 5 lakh of tax was collected as TDS from employees etc and yet the same was not deposited with the Income Tax Department in time.

CBDT said that some defaulter companies and vested interests are deliberately misleading the media to thwart action against themselves. Having deducted tax from employees and other taxpayers and not depositing the same in time in the government treasury is an offence punishable under the law. It also affects interest of the employees from whose salary the tax has been deducted by the unscrupulous employers who have not deposited the same in time in the government treasury. If the TDS is not deposited in time, the employee would be ineligible for claiming credit of the tax deducted when he files his own return.

CBDT stated that in last one month only in 50 big cases prosecution notices have been issued by Mumbai IT TDS office. Out of these, in 80% of the cases the TDS tax default is above Rs. 10 lakh and in 10 % cases TDS default is between Rs. 5 to 10 lakh. In the remaining 10% cases, TDS default is of more than Rs. 1 crore as detected in the survey. Prosecutions have also recently been launched against 4 big business houses where more than Rs 50 Crore of tax was collected by them from the taxpayers and yet not deposited with the Government in time. But such legal and rightful action is being unfortunately projected in the media by the vested interests as if the department is going overboard to harass small employers. It would be pertinent to note that in a country of 130 Crore people where around 6 Crore returns are filed every year, only a total of 1400 prosecutions have been filed so far for various offences under the Income Tax Act during this financial year. This, by any stretch of imagination, cannot be termed as mass harassment

by the income tax department. Therefore, to say that prosecution notices enmasse have been sent to taxpayers for minor defaults is completely incorrect and misleading, CBDT added.

PRESS RELEASE  
DATE - 22.01.2019

### CBDT identifies non-filers through Non-filers Monitoring System(NMS) by using Data Analytics

The Non-filers Monitoring System (NMS) aims to identify and monitor persons who enter into high value transactions and have potential tax liabilities but have still not filed their tax returns. Analysis was carried out to identify non-filers about whom specific information was available in the database of the Department. The sources of information include Statement of Financial Transactions (SFT), Tax Deduction at Source (TDS), Tax Collection at Source (TCS), information about foreign remittances, exports and imports data etc.

Data analysis has identified several potential non-filers who have carried out high value transactions in Financial Year 2017-18 but have still not filed Income Tax Return for Assessment Year 2018-19 (relating to FY 2017-18).

The Department has enabled e-verification of these NMS cases to reduce the compliance cost for taxpayers by soliciting their response online. It is reiterated that there is no need to visit any Income Tax office for submitting response, as the entire process is to be completed online. Taxpayers can access information related to their case from the „Compliance portal“ which is accessible through the e-filing portal of the Department at <https://incometaxindiaefiling.gov.in>. The PAN holder should submit the response electronically on the Compliance Portal and keep a printout of the submitted response for record purposes. User Guide and FAQs are provided under the “Resources” menu on Compliance Portal.

Non-filers are requested to assess their tax liability for AY 2018-19 and file the Income Tax Returns (ITR) or submit online response within 21 days. If the explanation offered is found to be satisfactory, matters will be closed online. However, in cases where no return is filed or no response is received, initiation of proceedings under the Income-tax Act, 1961 will be considered.

# JUDGEMENTS

## INDIRECT TAX

### PRICE REVISION WILL NOT BE ALLOWED IN CONTRACT DUE TO CHANGE IN TAX POST – GST:

GUJARAT HC

M/S BIPSON SURGICAL (INDIA) PVT. LTD VS.

STATE OF GUJARAT

CASE NO. – 16765 OF 2017

DATE – 27.03.2018

#### Fact of the Case

1. The petitioner M/s Bipson Surgical (India) Pvt. Ltd is engaged in the business of manufacture and distribution of Surgical Dressing items such as Bandages, Gauze etc.
2. The respondent is a procuring agency of Government of Gujarat which procures the drugs, surgical items etc. from different manufacturers and distributors for the supply of the same to the Government Hospitals throughout the State of Gujarat.

#### Decision of the Case

1. While dismissing the petition, the division bench observed that, “the grant of any relief as prayed in the present petitions would tantamount to varying terms and conditions of the tender document / rate contracts.
2. In the present case the liability to pay GST under the GST / CGST Act is upon the supplier.
3. It is also observed that the price quoted and the rate contract was inclusive of all the levies and taxes. Therefore, the petitioners shall not be entitled to the revision of price as sought.
4. The Gujarat High Court has ruled that, price revision will not be allowed in Contract due to the change in Goods and Services Tax (GST). Interestingly, the order was passed in March 2018, but reserved for publication till last week.

### WHETHER ON SALE OF RELIGIOUS BOOKS OR DVDS IN SATSANG WOULD ATTRACT GST OR IT IS EXEMPT UNDER ANY NOTIFICATION:

#### Facts of the case:

1. In the given case, assessee sales religious books and DVD in the Sansang.
2. He is contented that organisation’s principal activity was the advancement

of religious. And spiritual activities and not carrying out a business as contemplated under section 2(17) of the GST Act.

3. Hence the ancillary services such as sale of religious books or DVD in satsang or accommodation services provided by such organization would not be attract GST

#### Decision of the Case

1. Authority held that there is no specific exemption under the GST Act.
2. Also held that if primary services are exempted then it does not mean that incidental or ancillary services related to main services are also exempt.
3. The sale of spiritual products which was incidental or ancillary to main charitable object of assessee could be said to be business.
4. Such transaction done by charitable trust or organization registered u/s 12AA of the income tax would qualify as Supply. GST would be attracted and required to pay by the organization.

### IF THE PROPERTY HELD JOINTLY THEN GST REGISTRATION LIMIT FOR CO-OWNERS OF A PROPERTY TO BE CHECKED INDIVIDUALLY AND NOT AS WHOLE

#### Facts of the case:

1. In the case, Assessee is one of the co-owner of a jointly owned immovable property.
2. There are 13 co-owners holding equal share of land and building. They had given the property on rent. Rent of such property was exceeds more than 20 lakhs in the financial year
3. Assessee filed an application for Advance Ruling whether small business exemption would be available to all owners separately in case of joint owned property or not?

#### Decision of the Case

The following observation were made by the Authority and passed the judgment:

1. When the rent is collected together and divided equally between respective co-owners, then the small business

- exemption for registration under GST is available to co-owners separately
2. And in the given case only property wise rental income is exceeds more than 20lakh. But if it is counted person-wise then such income would not crossed the basic exemption limit provided by the act
  3. This is big relaxation to all joint co-owners from GST registration until and unless their rental and other taxable income does not exceeds more than 20lakhs.
  4. This judgment is beneficial to all joint co-owners.

**INPUT TAX CREDIT NOT AVAILABLE FOR LEASE RENT PAID DURING PRE-OPERATIVE PERIOD FOR LEASEHOLD LAND: GST AAR**  
**GGL HOTEL & RESORT COMPANY LIMITED VS. GST AAR**  
**CASE NO. – 32 OF 2018**  
**DATE- 11.10.2018**

**Facts of the case:**

1. The Applicant, engaged in the hospitality and real estate business and is contemplating a new project on a leasehold land.
2. The applicant sought sought for a ruling as to whether Input Tax Credit is available for lease rent paid during pre-operative period for the leasehold land on which the resort is being constructed to be used for furtherance of business, when the same is capitalized and treated as capital expenditure.

**Decision of the Case**

1. The Authority observed the following facts;-
  - The cost of constructing the immovable asset, therefore, includes the lease rental paid for the right to use the land on which the asset is built.
  - The Authority noted that the property is, admittedly being constructed on the Applicant's own account and treated as a fixed asset, including the lease rental paid.
  - It is held that the lease rental paid during the pre-operative period should be treated as part of the cost of goods and services received for the purpose of

constructing an immovable property on the Applicant's own account.

- The input tax credit is, therefore, not admissible on such lease rental in terms of section 17(5)(d) of the GST Act.

**GST APPLICABLE ON CHEQUE BOUNCING**  
**CHARGES: AAR**  
**BAJAJ FINANCE LIMITED VS. GST AAR**  
**MAHARASHTRA**  
**CASE NUMBER: GST-ARA- 21/2018-19/B- 84**  
**DATE:- 06/08/2018**

**Facts of the case:**

1. Customer made payment to the recipient as financial transaction for the consideration of goods supplied or rendering any service through cheque.
2. For certain reason if the cheque is bounced then cheque bouncing charge is imposed upon the recipient's account with GST.
3. The applicant sought for exemption of GST from cheque bouncing charge imposed upon him..

**Decision of the Case**

1. The authority for advance ruling observed the following in connection with GST imposed on cheque bouncing charge.
2. The exemption for financial transactions under GST laws is only in respect of the interest/ discount earned or paid for loans, deposits or advances.
3. The consideration not being an interest or discount, the exemption is not available.
4. In the subject case the amount of bounce charges cannot be said to be penalty imposed on by the applicant.
5. It is recovered/imposed only because the client has dishonoured the cheques issued by them towards payment of EMI.
6. The recovery of bounce charges is made in view of toleration of the act of the client by the applicant and therefore construes as 'supply' as per as per Sr. No. S(e) of Sch. II of the CGST Act and is therefore taxable under the GST Act.



## DIRECT TAX

### BONUS PAID TO DIRECTORS ALLOWABLE AS DEDUCTION: ITAT BANGALORE CANDOR BUSINESS SOLUTION PVT. LTD. VS. THE INCOME TAX OFFICER, BANGALORE CASE NO. - 2607/BANG/2018 DATE - 9.01.2019

#### Fact of the Case

1. In the present case company is the assessee.
2. The assessee company has paid bonus to director shareholders
3. The Assessing Officer had disallowed Rs.17 lakhs paid as a bonus to director-shareholders of the assessee company u/s. 36(1)(iii) of the Act.
4. The assessee contended that the payment of bonus to director shareholders has been made according to terms of appointment of directors duly supported by Board Resolution .
5. It was also contended that the director shareholders are experienced & enough qualified.

#### Decision of the Case

1. The Income Tax Appellate Tribunal observed that the bonus was paid in addition to salary as a reward for services rendered by the two directors to the assessee company and it was in no way related to their shareholdings in the assessee company.
2. Further, it also cannot be considered as a dividend payment in disguise.
3. Having regard to their qualification & experience and participation in the management of the assessee company, the payment of bonus has been made as part of salary in terms of Board Resolution.
4. The Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT), Bangalore bench has held that the payment of bonus to partners of a Company can be allowed as a deduction under section 36(1)(ii) of the Income Tax Act.

### DELAY IN FILING TAX AUDIT REPORT IS A TECHNICAL VENIAL BREACH: ITAT DELETES PENALTY

#### Fact of the Case

1. In the instant case the assessee is a businessman who did not attach tax audit

report under section 44AB of the Income Tax Act.

2. The Assessing Officer levied penalty under section 271B of the Income Tax Act for violation of provisions of Section 44AB of the Act, for Rs.77,559.
3. Before the authorities, the assessee pleaded that the tax audit was completed on 27/09/2013, by the tax auditor and thereafter, the said tax auditor suddenly fell ill and accordingly the tax audit report could not be filed along with the return of income.
4. Without the tax audit report, the income tax return was electronically uploaded as it was lying with the tax auditor.
5. The assessee appealed to the Tribunal against the order of the A.O.

#### Decision of the Case

1. The Tribunal observed that the assessee had only committed a technical venial breach without creating any loss to the exchequer.
2. In the instant case, the tax audit report was very much made available before the Id. Assessing Officer before the completion of the assessment proceedings.
3. The Kolkata bench of the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) has held that the delay in filing of the tax audit report is a technical venial breach for which, the penalty under Section 271B of the Income Tax Act is not sustainable.

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### ITAT DISMISSES APPEAL BY ANIL KAPOOR'S PRODUCTION COMPANY M/S ANIL KAPOOR FILM CO. PVT. LTD. VS. ITAT MUMBAI CASE NO. – ITA NO. 5015/MUM/2018 DATE – 31.12.2018

#### Fact of the Case

1. In the present case Anil Kapoor Film Production Company is the assessee.
2. The assessee is in the business of producing feature films/TV serials, declared nil income/loss from the business in its return filed on 26/11/2014.
3. Income Tax Department issued notice to the assessee under section 143(2) as on 1.09.2015 & subsequently issued notice under section 142(1).
4. The assessee took a loan of Rs. 2 Crores from one "Anubhav Vinimay" and confirmation of the loan transactions was furnished on 27.12.2016 and the

assessment order was passed on 29.12.2016.

#### **Decision of the Case**

1. The Pr. Commissioner observed that the creditworthiness/genuineness of the transactions of the lender was never verified/examine by the Assessing Officer and even in the loan confirmation documents; the address of the lender is not mentioned.
2. It was also observed that further the assessee company neither filed the return of income of M/s Anubhav Vinimay Pvt. Ltd. nor the bank statement.
3. In the opinion of Pr. Commissioner Assessing Officer should have made inquiries/verification, to satisfy himself with respect to the creditworthiness of the lender and genuineness of the transactions before framing the assessment.
4. The Id. Assessing Officer was directed to pass fresh assessment order after providing the due opportunity of being heard to the assessee.
5. The Mumbai bench of the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) has dismissed an appeal filed by the Anil Kapoor Film Co. Pvt. Ltd and upheld the revisional order passed by the Principal Commissioner under section 263 of the Income Tax Act.

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#### **DEPRECIATION BEING STATUTORY ALLOWANCE CAN'T BE DISALLOWED BY INVOKING S.**

**40(A)(IA): ITAT**

**KAMANI INDUSTRIES OIL PVT. LTD. VS. DY.  
COMMISSIONER OF INCOME TAX, MUMBAI**

**CASE NO. -5465/MUM/2017**

**DATE-02.01.2019**

#### **Fact of the Case**

1. The assessee claimed depreciation which was disallowed by the Assessing Officer under section 40(a)(ia).
2. However, the first appellate authority deleted the order by following the decision of Vishakhapatnam Tribunal rendered in Marilyn Shipping & Transports Vs. ACIT.
3. Before the Tribunal, the assessee contended that the assessee's case is squarely covered by the decision of the Tribunal in Skol Breweries Ltd.

#### **Decision of the Case**

1. Depreciation is statutory allowance in nature and not an actual outgoing for the assessee.
2. The Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT), Mumbai bench has held that the depreciation, being a statutory allowance cannot be disallowed by invoking section 40(a)(ia) of the Income Tax Act.

# TAX COMPLIANCE CALENDAR AT A GLANCE

## GST CALENDAR

Date	Return Type
7 <sup>th</sup> February, 2019	Depositing TDS/TCS liability under Income Tax Laws.
10 <sup>th</sup> February, 2019	GSTR-8. Monthly - E-commerce operators who are required to deduct TCS (Tax collected at source) under GST.
11 <sup>th</sup> February, 2019	GSTR-1. Monthly - Summary of outward taxable supplies where Turnover exceeds ₹ 1.5 Crore.
13 <sup>th</sup> February, 2019	GSTR-6. Monthly – Details of ITC received and distributed by ISD.
20 <sup>th</sup> February, 2019	GSTR 3B for the Month of January, 2018
20 <sup>th</sup> February, 2019	GSTR-5. Monthly - Summary of outward taxable supplies and tax payable by Non Resident Taxable person.
20 <sup>th</sup> February, 2019	GSTR 5A. Monthly - Summary of outward taxable supplies and tax payable by OIDAR.
31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2019	Due date of TRAN-1 is extended for certain taxpayers who could not complete filing due to tech glitch.
31 <sup>st</sup> April, 2019	Due date of TRAN-2 is extended for certain taxpayers who could not complete filing due to tech glitch.

## DIRECT TAX CALENDAR - FEBRUARY, 2019

### 07.02.2019

- Due date for deposit of Tax deducted/collected for the month of January, 2019. However, all sum deducted/collected by an office of the government shall be paid to the credit of the Central Government on the same day where tax is paid without production of an Income-tax Challan

### 14.02.2019

- Due date for issue of TDS Certificate for tax deducted under section 194-IA & section 194-IB in the month of December, 2018

### 15.02.2019

- Due date for furnishing of Form 24G by an office of the Government where TCS for the month of January, 2019 has been paid without the production of a challan
- Quarterly TDS certificate (in respect of tax deducted for payments other than salary) for the quarter ending December 31, 2018

## DIRECT TAX CALENDAR - MARCH, 2019

**02.03.2019**

- Due date for furnishing of challan-cum-statement in respect of tax deducted under section 194-IA & section 194-IB in the month of January, 2019

**07.03.2019**

- Due date for deposit of Tax deducted/collected for the month of February, 2019. However, all sum deducted/collected by an office of the government shall be paid to the credit of the Central Government on the same day where tax is paid without production of an Income-tax Challan

**15.03.2019**

- Due date for furnishing of Form 24G by an office of the Government where TDS/TCS for the month of February, 2019 has been paid without the production of a Challan
- Fourth instalment of advance tax for the assessment year 2019-20
- Due date for payment of whole amount of advance tax in respect of assessment year 2019-20 for assessee covered under presumptive scheme of section 44AD/ 44ADA

**17.03.2019**

- Due date for issue of TDS Certificate for tax deducted under section 194-IA & section 194-IB in the month of January, 2019

**30.03.2019**

- Due date for furnishing of challan-cum-statement in respect of tax deducted under section 194-IA & section 194-IB in the month of February, 2019

**31.03.2019**

- Due date for linking of Aadhaar number with PAN
- Country-By-Country Report in Form No. 3CEAD for the previous year 2017-18 by a parent entity or the alternate reporting entity, resident in India, in respect of the international group of which it is a constituent of such group
- Country-By-Country Report in Form No. 3CEAD for a reporting accounting year (assuming reporting accounting year is April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018) by a constituent entity, resident in India, in respect of the international group of which it is a constituent if the parent entity is not obliged to file report u/s 286(2) or the parent entity is resident of a country with which India does not have an agreement for exchange of the report etc.

## SNAPSHOTS



Inauguration of Seminar GST: - 'A boon or a bane for MSME Sector and its Consumers' in the hands of Shri Pranab K Das, IRS, Chairman, CBIC, organized by the Institute on 28<sup>th</sup> January 2019 at Delhi. Shri Das being honoured by CMA Sanjay Gupta, IPP and CMA Niranjan Mishra, Chairman – Taxation Committee



Release of the Handbook on MSME at the Seminar in by Shri Pranab K Das, IRS, Chairman, CBIC. Shri Upender Gupta, Principal Commissioner, GST, CBIC, CMA Sanjay Gupta, IPP, CMA Niranjan Mishra, Chairman – Taxation Committee, Shri Samanjas Das, IRS, Principal ADG, Directorate General of Anti Profiteering, CBIC and CMA P Raju Iyer, Chairman, Professional Development & CPD Committee grace the dais



Felicitation of Shri Upender Gupta, Principal Commissioner, GST, CBIC, by CMA Sanjay Gupta, IPP and CMA P Raju Iyer, Chairman, Professional Development & CPD Committee



Shri Pranab K Das, IRS, Chairman, CBIC being greeted at his office by offering a Knowledge Pack (a compilation of publications of Tax Research Department) by dignitaries like, CMA Balwinder Singh, Vice-President, ICAI, CMA Niranjn Mishra, Chairman – Taxation Committee, CMA P Raju Iyer, Chairman, Professional Development & CPD Committee and Dr. Giri Ketharaj



Dr. Mahesh Sharma, Union Minister for Culture, Govt of India being greeted at his office by CMA Niranjan Mishra, Chairman – Taxation Committee and CMA P Raju Iyer, Chairman, Professional Development & CPD Committee



Shri Upender Gupta, Principal Commissioner, GST, CBIC, being greeted at his office by offering a Knowledge Pack (a compilation of publications of Tax Research Department) by dignitaries like, CMA Amit A Apte, President, ICAI, CMA Niranjan Mishra, Chairman – Taxation Committee and CMA P Raju Iyer, Chairman, Professional Development & CPD Committee



Shri R. R. Das, Joint Secretary, Tax Policy & Legislation being greeted at his office by offering a Knowledge Pack (a compilation of publications of Tax Research Department) by dignitaries like, CMA Niranjan Mishra, Chairman – Taxation Committee, CMA Amit A Apte, President, ICAI, CMA Balwinder Singh, Vice-President, ICAI, CMA P Raju Iyer, Chairman, Professional Development & CPD Committee



Shri S. K. Panda, Member, CBIC being greeted at his office by offering a Knowledge Pack (a compilation of publications of Tax Research Department) by dignitaries like CMA Balwinder Singh, Vice-President, ICAI, CMA Niranjan Mishra, Chairman – Taxation Committee, CMA Amit A Apte, President, ICAI, CMA P Raju Iyer, Chairman, Professional Development & CPD Committee





Shri Shib Pratap Shukla, Minister of State, Ministry of Finance being greeted at his office by CMA Niranjan Mishra, Chairman – Taxation Committee



Lighting of the lamp by Shri Ajai Das Mehrotra, Principal Chief Commissioner of Income Tax, Gujrat at the Seminar, 'Insight to the Assessment of Income Tax' at Bhubaneswar Chapter in the presence of dignitaries like CMA Niranjan Mishra, Chairman – Taxation Committee, CMA Niranjan Swain, CGM Finance, Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited, CMA Damodar Mishra, Chairman, ICMAI – Bhubaneswar Chapter and others



Felicitation of Shri Ajai Das Mehrotra, Principal Chief Commissioner of Income Tax, Gujrat at the Seminar by CMA Damodar Mishra, Chairman, ICMAI – Bhubaneshwar in the presence of CMA Niranjay Mishra, Chairman – Taxation Committee, CMA Niranjay Swain, CGM Finance, Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited and CMA Uttam Kumar Nayak, Managing Committee member, Bhubaneshwar Chapter



Cross Section of the audience at the Seminar, 'Insight to the Assessment of Income Tax' at Bhubaneshwar Chapter

## TAXATION COMMITTEE - PLAN OF ACTION

### Proposed Action Plan:

1. Successful conduct of Certificate Course on GST.
2. Publication and Circulation of Tax bulletin (both in electronic and printed formats) for the awareness and knowledge updation of stakeholders, members, traders, Chambers of Commerce, Universities.
3. Publication of Handbooks on Taxation related topics helping stakeholders in their job deliberations.
4. Carry out webinars for the Capacity building of Members - Trainers in the locality to facilitate the traders/ registered dealers.
5. Conducting Seminars and workshops on industry specific issues, in association with the Trade associations/ Traders/ Chamber of commerce in different location on practical issues/aspects associated with GST.
6. Tendering representation to the Government on practical difficulties faced by the stakeholders in Taxation related matters.
7. Updating Government about the steps taken by the Institute in removing the practical difficulties in implementing various Tax Laws including GST.
8. Facilitating general public other than members through GST Help-Desk opened at Head quarter of the Institute and other places of country.
9. Introducing advance level courses for the professionals on GST and Income Tax.
10. Extending Crash Courses on Taxation to Corporates, Universities, Trade Associations etc.

### Disclaimer:

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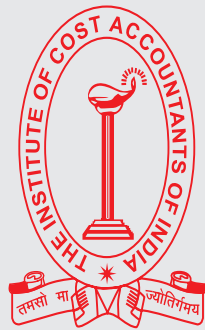
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