

JUNE, 2021

# TAX Bulletin

★ ★ VOLUME - 90 ★ ★



**THE INSTITUTE OF COST ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA**

Statutory Body under an Act of Parliament

[www.icmai.in](http://www.icmai.in)

**Headquarters:** CMA Bhawan, 12 Sudder Street, Kolkata - 700016

Ph: 091-33-2252 1031/34/35/1602/1492

**Delhi Office:** CMA Bhawan, 3 Institutional Area, Lodhi Road, New Delhi - 110003

Ph: 091-11-24666100

### **MISSION STATEMENT**

“The CMA Professionals would ethically drive enterprises globally by creating value to stakeholders in the socio-economic context through competencies drawn from the integration of strategy, management and accounting.”

### **VISION STATEMENT**

“The Institute of Cost Accountants of India would be the preferred source of resources and professionals for the financial leadership of enterprises globally.”

### **Objectives of Taxation Committees:**

1. Preparation of Suggestions and Analysis of various Tax matters for best Management Practices and for the professional development of the members of the Institute in the field of Taxation.
2. Conducting webinars, seminars and conferences etc. on various taxation related matters as per relevance to the profession and use by various stakeholders.
3. Submit representations to the Ministry from time to time for the betterment and financial inclusion of the Economy.
4. Evaluating opportunities for CMAs to make way for further development and sustenance of the opportunities.
5. Conducting and monitoring of Certificate Courses on Direct and Indirect Tax for members, practitioners and stake holders and also Crash Courses on GST for Colleges and Universities.

JUNE, 2021

# TAX Bulletin

★ ★ VOLUME - 90 ★ ★



**THE INSTITUTE OF COST ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA**

Statutory Body under an Act of Parliament

[www.icmai.in](http://www.icmai.in)

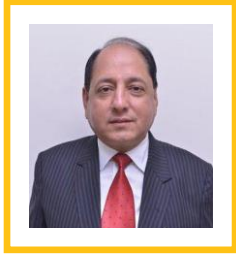
Headquarters: CMA Bhawan, 12 Sudder Street, Kolkata - 700016

Ph: 091-33-2252 1031/34/35/1602/1492

Delhi Office: CMA Bhawan, 3 Institutional Area, Lodhi Road, New Delhi - 110003

Ph: 091-11-24666100





**CMA Rakesh Bhalla**  
Chairman, Direct Taxation Committee



**CMA Chittaranjan Chattopadhyay**  
Chairman, Indirect Taxation Committee

## FROM THE DESK OF CHAIRMAN

Dear Friends and Professional Colleagues,

Greetings from the Tax Research Department!!!

**T**he Income Tax department has launched a new income tax filing portal on 07.06.2021 which aims to provide a more user-friendly, modern and seamless experience to taxpayers. It will provide various advantages to the taxpayers and will make the process of tax payment easy. The main benefits of this portal may be enumerated as follows:

- It offers free Income Tax Returns (ITR) preparation software for forms ITR-1,4 (online and offline) and ITR-2 (offline).
- It is merged with the processing of ITs which will enable the taxpayers to get a quick refund. The new software will be taxpayer-friendly and easy to use.
- It will also assist the taxpayers to file Income Tax forms, submit responses to various scrutiny and appeals and also add tax professionals.
- A single dashboard will be present for the taxpayers on the new online tax portal to assist them with multiple interactions and uploads. One can also follow all their pending requests easily now on the new tax portal.
- In an attempt to help the taxpayers and make the process of taxpaying hassle-free, a new call centre will be set up by the income tax department.
- On the new e-portal, the taxpayers can update all their professional details like salary, house rent, and other relevant information related to their business which will be used at the time of filing ITRs.
- The new portal will also have a new online tax payment system with various options like net banking, credit card, UPI, NEFT and RTGS for easy payment of taxes.

thus, making it much more convenient safe and transparent for the taxpayers to pay their taxes and improve their liaison with the department.

Apart from the portal some of the latest updations made by CBDT for the taxpayers are:

- Amendment in TDS & TCS Rules and TDS/TCS Return Forms: CBDT Notified (Notification Number 71/2021 dated 8th June 2021.)
- Relaxation in electronic filing of Income Tax Forms 15CA/15CB
- Guidelines for compulsory selection of returns for Complete Scrutiny during the Financial Year 2021-22 – conduct of assessment proceedings in such cases
- CBIC govt department issued the latest notification 70/2021 related to Income tax act 1961 rules 5C and 5E.

CBIC has also made the following announcements in this fortnight:

### Recommendation of 43rd GST Council Meeting

The 44th GST Council met under the Chairmanship of Union Finance & Corporate Affairs Minister Smt Nirmala Sitharaman through video conferencing on 12th June, 2021. Union minister of state (MoS) for finance Anurag Thakur and finance ministers of states and Union territories (UTs) attended the virtual meeting, which was held to finalize modalities to compensate states for their revenue shortfall of Rs 2.35 lakh crore in the current financial year.

It was proposed at this meeting to reduce the GST rates on the specified items which are being used in Covid-19 relief and management like hand sanitizers, face masks, gloves, PPE Kits, temperature scanners and others and to take a decision on relief in respect of COVID-19 related individual items based on the report of Group of Ministers.

### Updates made in GSTN Portal

- Upcoming functionalities to be deployed on GST Portal for the Taxpayers
- CBIC has been working to resolve technical errors in Table-12 of GTSR 1 that is showing a value of Zero instead of N.A.
- Relief to taxpayers, regarding late fee, for delay in filing Form GSTR-3B returns
- CBIC notified the new notification for waiver of interest and a late fee of return monthly or quarterly basis and composition taxpayers.
- Extension in dates of various GST Compliances for GST Taxpayers

The departmental activities of the Tax Research Department are being carried out seamlessly by the members of the department. We congratulate them on their tireless efforts. The department has submitted representations requesting for:

- Inclusion of the Name of the Cost Accountants (CMA) in “Tax Professionals & Others” in [www.incometax.gov.in](http://www.incometax.gov.in) to CBDT Chairman
- Inclusion of Cost Accountants (CMAs) in all certification/verification areas of “execution of single B-17 Bond in view of the different bonds being executed at present, by EOUs /EPZ / EHTP/ STP units to CBIC Chairman.

We urge you to stay at home, stay safe.

Feedback is solicited from our readers for any improvement that may be made in the Bulletin.

Jai Hind.

Warm Regards



(Rakesh Bhalla)

**CMA Rakesh Bhalla**  
17<sup>th</sup> June 2021



**CMA Chittaranjan Chattopadhyay**  
17<sup>th</sup> June 2021

# TAXATION COMMITTEES 2020 - 2021

## Indirect Taxation Committee

### Permanent Invitees

CMA Biswarup Basu - President  
CMA P. Raju Iyer - Vice-President

### Chairman

1. CMA Chittaranjan Chattopadhyay

### Members

2. CMA Balwinder Singh  
3. CMA Ashwinkumar G. Dalwadi  
4. CMA Debasish Mitra  
5. CMA H. Padmanabhan  
6. CMA (Dr.) V. Murali  
7. CMA (Dr.) K Ch A V S N Murthy  
8. CMA Vijender Sharma  
9. CMA Rakesh Bhalla  
10. CMA V.S. Datey (Co-opted)  
11. CMA Ashok B. Nawal (Co-opted)  
12. CMA Debasis Ghosh (Co-opted)

### Secretary

CMA Rajat Kumar Basu, Addl. Director

## Direct Taxation Committee

### Permanent Invitees

CMA Biswarup Basu - President  
CMA P. Raju Iyer - Vice-President

### Chairman

1. CMA Rakesh Bhalla

### Members

2. CMA Balwinder Singh  
3. CMA Neeraj D. Joshi  
4. CMA (Dr.) Ashish P. Thatte  
5. CMA H. Padmanabhan  
6. CMA Papa Rao Sunkara  
7. CMA Chittaranjan Chattopadhyay  
8. CMA Harijiban Banerjee (Co-opted)  
9. CMA Rakesh Sinha (Co-opted)

### Secretary

CMA Rajat Kumar Basu, Addl. Director

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

CMA Mrityunjay Acharjee

CMA Amit Sarker

CMA Vishwanath Bhat

CMA Bhogavalli Mallikarjuna Gupta

CMA T K Jagannathan

CMA Shiba Prasad Padhi

CMA Niranjana Swain

CMA Navneet Kumar Jain

CMA Anil Sharma

CMA Arindam Goswami

CMA Manmohan Daga

CMA Kanchan Agarwal

Rohit Kumar Singh

## TEAM - TAX RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

CMA Rajat Kumar Basu

CMA Tinku Ghosh Das

CMA Priyanka Roy

Ms. Mukulika Poddar

CMA Debasmita Jana

CMA Amitesh Kumar Shaw

CMA Priyadarsan Sahu

- Additional Director - Tax Research  
- Deputy Director - Tax Research  
- Assistant Director - Tax Research  
- Officer - Tax Research  
- Associate - Tax Research  
- Research Associate  
- Research Associate

### SPECIAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Mr. Dipayan Roy Chaudhuri

- Graphics & Web Designer

# CONTENTS

## ARTICLES

### INDIRECT TAX

01	<b>FOUR YEARS OF GST - THE FOUR-FOLD ANALYSIS</b>	
	CMA Kanchan Agarwal	Page - 1
02	<b>GST COMPLIANCE RELAXATIONS PURSUANT TO GST COUNCIL RECOMMENDATIONS</b>	
	Rohit Kumar Singh	Page - 3

### RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE 44<sup>th</sup> GST COUNCIL MEETING

Team TRD	Page - 6
----------	----------

### TAX UPDATES, NOTIFICATIONS AND CIRCULARS

Indirect Tax	Page - 7
Direct Tax	Page - 18

### PRESS RELEASE

Direct Tax	Page - 19
------------	-----------

### JUDGEMENTS

Indirect Tax	Page - 21
Direct Tax	Page - 24

### TAX COMPLIANCE CALENDAR AT A GLANCE

Indirect Tax	Page - 29
Direct Tax	Page - 31

Courses - Tax Research Department	Page - 33
E-Publications of Tax Research Department	Page - 34

Articles on the Topics of Direct and Indirect Taxation are invited from readers and authors. Along with the article please share a recent passport-sized photograph, a brief profile and the contact details. The articles should be the author's own original.

Please send the articles to

***trd@icmai.in /trd.ad1@icmai.in***





**CMA Kanchan Agarwal**

Assistant Manager, GST-RSM Astute Consulting Pvt. Ltd.

## FOUR YEARS OF GST – THE FOUR-FOLD ANALYSIS

---

July 2017 witnessed the revolution in Indian Indirect Tax system with the advent of GST that subsumed a host of taxes and levies within it. The law since its inception has been highly volatile and seen various changes in both theory (i.e., the Act) as well as the procedures (i.e., the Rules).

However, the question is whether the ‘One Nation, One Tax’ ideology as was propounded is actually achieved. On its 4th anniversary, let’s try and analyse top four highlights of the GST system.

- 1. Lesser and limited compliances:** As was clearly the mantra of the lawmakers, implementation of GST looked to attain ease of compliances for the registered taxpayers. Presence of multiple central and state indirect levies and corresponding return filings, separate set of documentation, co-ordinations and submissions at various regulatory authorities heavily burdened the trade and industry. GST being a tax that triggers on the event of supply of goods or services, wherein the exhaustive definition of the three terms involved: ‘supply’, ‘goods’ and ‘services’ covers almost everything tangible and intangible that could be treated as taxable, it leaves no room for any escape of a business transaction. And thus, its arrival saw the repealing of all prior taxes (other than Customs). The taxpayer is now required to comply with the provisions of one law i.e., the GST law which would ensure that all his obligations in relation to Indirect taxes are duly met.
- 2. Reduced departmental interference:** GST has led to reduction of physical officer interface and the GSTN i.e., the designated GST portal serves to be the go-to resort for all kinds of dealings with regards to GST. Be it registration, be it filing of returns, be it refund applications or be it surrender of registration as well - GST dashboard has it all. Further, the deficiencies or clarifications sought are also over the portal wherein the taxpayer provides the necessitated details as attachments. DSC or EVC filings (even in relation to audits and annual returns) as the case may be has made it easy to authenticate the submissions, diminishing the need for physical signature and company stamp. Further, there is a full-fledged grievances redressal portal whereby the issues faced along with supporting and error screenshots can be uploaded.
- 3. Requirements commensurate to size of taxpayer:** Composition scheme, QRMP scheme are evident in manifesting that GST department aims to aid the taxpayers with lesser volume by imposing lesser compliances both in respect to frequency and details to be furnished. Applicability of annual returns and audits on exceeding the turnover criteria is again a relief for such registered

persons. Besides alleviating the need of monthly submissions and heavy annual reconciliations, it allows the smaller taxpayers to conduct the compliances in-house and avoid additional cost on external consultations.

- 4. E-way bills and E-invoicing:** Automation along with the intent to grab hold of tax evaders and fraudulent persons required the government to bring in the provisions of E-way bills and E-invoicing into the ongoing scheme of things. Further, integration of details with the GST returns makes the system all the stronger and more effective. It is also noteworthy that these areas being relatively novel for Indian taxpayers, department ensured to give them a reasonable time to make their accounting systems compatible with the requirements. This being the primary reason to implement it in a phased manner starting from businesses having larger turnovers and slowly getting midsize taxpayers in the applicability net. It has also been a warming sight to see the country welcome the big move despite difficulties and teething troubles.

All in all, the country has been successful in embracing the law as well as compliance with it. The law has also been successful in providing the taxpayers the necessary platform, guidance and redressal mechanism to ensure fulfilment of the provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder. However, let us still take it as just the beginning since there is so much scope for litigating and deciding over various issues such as the leviability, classification and determination of destination of tax i.e., the benefitting state. Every law including the procedures inevitably has its deficiencies and drawbacks. GST too has its own issues. Frequent changes, total dependency on GST portal, inadmissibility of ITC on supplier's filing default, are to name a few. However, what comes out as a positive is the taxpayer friendly approach of CBIC which is seen from release of clarifications in the form of circulars, tweets, extensions in due dates whenever need felt. When the taxpayer and the tax are mutually responsive, both are heading towards the right direction.

The law has smoothened and streamlined a plethora of issues that existed under the erstwhile tax regime and it would not be an overstatement to proudly call GST the 'next gen tax reform'.



**Rohit Kumar Singh**  
Founder-Taxmarvel LLP

## GST COMPLIANCE RELAXATIONS PURSUANT TO GST COUNCIL RECOMMENDATIONS

---

Pursuant to the GST Council recommendations in their 43<sup>rd</sup> meeting held on 28<sup>th</sup> May 2021 at New Delhi, CBIC has issued series of notifications relaxing GST compliance requirements.

The changes are categorized in below major areas and summarized for ease of understanding –

### A. Reduction of late fees -

The Government, vide [Notification No. 19/2021](#), dated 1st June, 2021, inter alia, has waived the late fee payable, in excess of amount as specified in the Tables, as given below:

1. For the registered persons who have failed to furnish the return in FORM GSTR-3B, for the months /quarter of July, 2017 to April, 2021, by the due date:

Sl. No.	Return in FORM GSTR-3B for the month/quarter of	Amount of Central & State/UT tax payable in the return	If Return furnished between	Late fee payable waived in excess of (Rs)
1	July, 2017 to April, 2021	NIL	1st June, 21 and 31st August, 21	500
2	July, 2017 to April, 2021	Not NIL	1st June, 21 and 31st August, 21	1000

**2. For the tax period of June, 2021 onwards or quarter ending June, 2021 onwards:**

Sl.No	Class of registered persons	Late fee payable waived in excess of (Rs)
1	Registered persons whose total amount of Central Tax & State/UT tax payable in the said return is Nil	500
2	Registered persons having an aggregate turnover of up to rupees 1.5 crores in the preceding financial year, other than those covered under S. No. 1	2,000
3	Taxpayers having an aggregate turnover of more than rupees 1.5 crores and up to rupees 5 crores in the preceding financial year, other than those covered under S. No. 1	5,000

**A. Extension of due dates for various compliances -**

Government has extended the dates of various compliances by Taxpayers under GST vide [Notn No 12/2021-CT, dated 1st May, 2021](#), read with [Notn No 17/2021 CT dated 1st June, 2021](#), [Note No 14/2021-CT, dated 1st May, 2021](#), read with [Notn No 24/2021-CT, dated 1st June, 2021](#), [Notn No 25/2021-CT, dated 1st June, 2021](#), [Notn No 26/2021-CT, dated 1st June, 2021](#).

The details are summarized below:

**i. Filing of Form GSTR-1/IFF by Normal Taxpayers:**

Sl. No.	Form Type	To be filed by	Tax period	Due Date/ last date	Due Date/ last date Extended till
1	Form GSTR-1 (Monthly)	Normal Taxpayer filing Monthly returns	May, 2021	11.06.2021	26.06.2021
2	Form IFF (optional)	Normal Taxpayers under QRMP Scheme	May, 2021	13.06.2021	28.06.2021

**ii. Filing of Returns by Composition, Non Resident Taxpayers, Input Service Distributors, TDS & TCS Taxpayers and Job Work Return:**

Sl. No.	Return Type (Form)	To be filed by	Tax period	Due Date	Due Date Extended till
1	GSTR-4	Composition Taxpayers (Annual Return)	FY 2020-21	30 <sup>th</sup> April, 2021	31 <sup>st</sup> July, 2021
2	GSTR-5	Non Resident Taxpayers (NRTP)	March/April/May, 2021	20 <sup>th</sup> April/ May/ June, 2021	30 <sup>th</sup> June, 2021
3	GSTR-6	Input Service Distributors (ISD)	April/May, 2021	13 <sup>th</sup> May/June, 2021	30 <sup>th</sup> June, 2021
4	GSTR-7	Tax Deductors at Source (TDS deductors)	-do-	10 <sup>th</sup> May/June, 2021	30 <sup>th</sup> June, 2021
5	GSTR-8	Tax Collectors at Source (TCS collectors)	-do-	10 <sup>th</sup> May/June, 2021	30 <sup>th</sup> June, 2021
6	ITC - 04	Job Work Return	Quarter Jan-Mar 21	25 <sup>th</sup> April 21	30 <sup>th</sup> June 21

**B. Relief in form of Waiver of Interest and/or Late fees (Notification No 18 and 19/2021 dated 1<sup>st</sup> June 21)-**

Government has granted waiver from payment of interest and/or late fee to normal (Monthly / Quarterly) & composition taxpayers for periods of March, April & May, 2021, vide The details are summarized below:

**A. Relaxations in filing Form CMP-08 for Composition Taxpayers:**

Sl. No.	Tax Period	Due date of filing	Reduced Rate of Interest			Waiver of late fee till
			First 15 days from due date	Next 45 days	From 61 <sup>st</sup> day onwards	
1	March, 2021 (Qtr.)	18 <sup>th</sup> April, 2021	No Interest	9%	18%	NA

**B. Relaxation to normal taxpayers in filing of monthly return in Form GSTR-3B**

Sl. No.	Tax Period	Class of taxpayer (Based on AATO)	Due date of filing	Reduced Rate of Interest			Waiver of late fee till
				NIL	9%	18%	
1	March, 2021	> Rs. 5 Cr.	20 <sup>th</sup> April	NA	First 15 days	From 16 <sup>th</sup> Day	5 <sup>th</sup> May, 2021
		Up to Rs. 5 Cr	20 <sup>th</sup> April	First 15 days	For next 45 days	From 60 <sup>th</sup> day onwards	19 <sup>th</sup> June, 2021
2	April, 2021	> Rs. 5 Cr.	20 <sup>th</sup> May	NA	First 15 days from Due date	From 16 <sup>th</sup> Day from due date	4 <sup>th</sup> June, 2021
		Up to Rs. 5 Crs	20 <sup>th</sup> May	First 15 days	For next 30 days	From 45 <sup>th</sup> day onwards	4 <sup>th</sup> July, 2021
3	May, 2021	> Rs. 5 Cr.	20 <sup>th</sup> June	NA	First 15 days from Due date	From 16 <sup>th</sup> Day from due date	5 <sup>th</sup> July, 2021
		Up to Rs. 5 Cr	20 <sup>th</sup> June	First 15 days	For next 15 days	From 30 <sup>th</sup> day onwards	20 <sup>th</sup> July, 2021

**C. Relaxation in filing of Form GSTR-3B (Quarterly) by Taxpayers under QRMP Scheme**

Sl. No.	Tax Period	Form Type	Due date of filing	Reduced Rate of Interest			Waiver of late fee till
				1st 15 days from due date	Next 45 days	From 61 <sup>st</sup> day onwards	
1	March, 2021	Form GSTR-3B (Quarterly)	22/24 <sup>th</sup> April, 2021, (Group A/B)	No Interest	9%	18%	21/ 23 <sup>rd</sup> June, 2021,(Group A/B)
2	April, 2021	Form GST PMT-06	25 <sup>th</sup> May, 2021	No Interest	9%	18%	NA
3	May, 2021	Form GST PMT-06	25 <sup>th</sup> June, 2021	No Interest	9%	18%	NA

# RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE 44<sup>th</sup> GST COUNCIL MEETING

**TEAM TRD**

44<sup>th</sup> GST Council meeting held on 12<sup>th</sup> June 2021 via video conferencing and thereafter CBIC has issued notification to provide relaxation in GST rate on goods being used in Covid - 19 relief and management till 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2021.

CBIC, vide [Notification No. 05/2021-Central Tax \(Rate\)](#), dated 14<sup>th</sup> June, 2021 including corrigendum issued on 15<sup>th</sup> June 2021, has reduced GST rates on below goods -

Sl. No	Chapter Head	Description	Present Rate	Rate of GST recommended in 44 <sup>th</sup> GST Council Meet
1	2804	Medical Grade Oxygen	12%	5%
2	30	Tocilizumab/ Amphotericin B	5%	NIL
3	30	Remdesvir/ Heparin (anti-coagulant)	12%	5%
4	3002 or 3822	Covid-19 testing kits	12%	5%
5	3002 or 3822	Inflammatory Diagnostic (marker) kits, namely- IL6, DDimer, CRP (C-Reactive Protein), LDH (Lactate DeHydrogenase), Ferritin, Pro Calcitonin (PCT) and blood gas reagents	12%	5%
6	3808 94	Hand Sanitizer	18%	5%
7	6506 99 00	Helmets for use with non-invasive ventilation	12%	5%
8	8417 or 8514	Gas/Electric/other furnaces for crematorium	18%	5%
9	9018 19 or 9804	Pulse Oximeter	12%	5%
10	9018	High flow nasal canula device	12%	5%
11	9019 20 or 9804	Oxygen Concentrator/ generator	12%	5%
12	9018 or 9019	Ventilators	12%	5%
13	9019	BiPAP Machine Non-invasive ventilation nasal or oronasal masks for ICU ventilators Canula for use with ventilators	12%	5%
14	9025	Temperature check equipment	18%	5%
15	8702 or 8703	Ambulance	28%	12%

# TAX UPDATES, NOTIFICATIONS AND CIRCULARS

## INDIRECT TAX

### GST NOTIFICATIONS AND CIRCULARS

#### Central Tax

##### **Notification No. 16/2021 – Central Tax**

**Dated – 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2021**

**Seeks to appoint 01.06.2021 as the day from which the provisions of section 112 of Finance Act, 2021, relating to amendment of section 50 of the CGST Act, 2017 shall come into force**

Central Government has appointed 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2021, as the date on which the provisions of section 112 of the said Act shall come into force.

For more details, please follow: <https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-16-central-tax-english-2021.pdf>

##### **Notification No. 17/2021 – Central Tax**

**Dated – 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2021**

**Seeks to extend the due date for FORM GSTR-1 for May, 2021 by 15 days**

The due date for furnishing details of outward supplies in Form GSTR-1 for the month of May-2021 has been extended from 11<sup>th</sup> June, 2021 to 26th June, 2021.

For more details, please follow: <https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-17-central-tax-english-2021.pdf>

##### **Notification No. 18/2021 – Central Tax**

**Dated – 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2021**

**Seeks to provide relief by lowering of interest rate for a specified time for tax periods March, 2021 to May, 2021**

CBIC has provided relief by lowering of interest rate for tax periods from March, 2021 to May, 2021 in case of late filing of monthly/quarterly returns in **Form GSTR-3B** or **PMT-06 challans** as well as for late filing of statement in **Form CMP-08** by the composition tax payers.

This notification has come into force with effect from the 18th May, 2021.

For more details, please follow: <https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-18-central-tax-english-2021.pdf>

**Notification No. 19/2021 – Central Tax**

**Dated – 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2021**

**Seeks to rationalize late fee for delay in filing of return in FORM GSTR-3B and to provide conditional waiver of late fee for delay in filing FORM GSTR-3B from July, 2017 to April, 2021; and to provide waiver of late fees for late filing of return in FORM GSTR-3B for specified taxpayers and specified tax periods**

CBIC has rationalized late fee for delay in filing **GSTR-3B** and **waived off late fee for delay in filing GSTR-3B from July, 2017 to April, 2021** for specified taxpayers and specified tax periods with subject to the conditions.

For more details, please follow: <https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-19-central-tax-english-2021.pdf>

**Notification No. 20/2021 – Central Tax**

**Dated – 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2021**

**Seeks to rationalize late fee for delay in furnishing of the statement of outward supplies in FORM GSTR-1**

CBIC has rationalized late fee for delay in furnishing of the statement of outward supplies in **FORM GSTR-1** from the tax period **June 2021 onwards** or **quarter ending June, 2021 onward**

For more details, please follow: <https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-20-central-tax-english-2021.pdf>

**Notification No. 21/2021 – Central Tax**

**Dated – 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2021**

**Seeks to rationalize late fee for delay in filing of return in FORM GSTR-4**

CBIC has rationalized late fees leviable under Section 47 for delay in furnishing **GSTR-4** for the **tax period 2021-22 onwards**.

For more details, please follow: <https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-21-central-tax-english-2021.pdf>

**Notification No. 22/2021 – Central Tax**

**Dated – 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2021**

**Seeks to rationalize late fee for delay in filing of return in FORM GSTR-7**

CBIC has rationalized late fee for delay in filing **GSTR-7**

Maximum amount of late fee under section 47 of CGST Act,2017, for the month of June 2021 onwards who fails to furnish the return in FORM GSTR -07 by due date (TDS Return) as follows

<b>Class of Taxpayer</b>	<b>Maximum amount of Late fee</b>
Registered person who fails to furnish GSTR 07	Rs.1000/- each CGST and SGST per return i.e., Rs.2000/- per return

For more details, please follow: <https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-22-central-tax-english-2021.pdf>



**Notification No. 23/2021 – Central Tax**

**Dated – 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2021**

**Seeks to amend Notification no. 13/2020-Central Tax to exclude government departments and local authorities from the requirement of issuance of e-invoice**

CBIC has declared to exclude Government departments and local authorities from the requirement of issuance of e-invoice vide amendment in Notification No. 13/2020-Central Tax.

For more details, please follow: <https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-23-central-tax-english-2021.pdf>

**Notification No. 24/2021 – Central Tax**

**Dated – 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2021**

**Seeks to amend notification no. 14/2021-Central Tax in order to extend due date of compliances which fall during the period from “15.04.2021 to 29.06.2021” till 30.06.2021**

CBIC has amended notification no. 14/2021-Central Tax in order to extend due date of compliances which fall during the period from ‘15.04.2021 to 29.06.2021’ till 30.06.2021.

For more details, please follow: <https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-24-central-tax-english-2021.pdf>

**Notification No. 25/2021 – Central Tax**

**Dated – 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2021**

**Seeks to amend notification no. 14/2021-Central Tax in order to extend due date of compliances which fall during the period from “15.04.2021 to 29.06.2021” till 30.06.2021**

The due date for furnishing **GSTR-4** for the financial year 2020-2021 has been extended from 30<sup>th</sup> April, 2021 to 31<sup>st</sup> July, 2021. (Earlier it was extended till 31<sup>st</sup> May, 2021).

For more details, please follow: <https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-24-central-tax-english-2021.pdf>

**Notification No. 26/2021 – Central Tax**

**Dated – 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2021**

**Seeks to extend the due date for furnishing of FORM ITC-04 for QE March, 2021 to 30.06.2021**

CBIC has extended the due date for furnishing ITC-04 for Quarter Ended (QE) March, 2021 till 30.06.2021.

For more details, please follow: <https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-26-central-tax-english-2021.pdf>

**Notification No. 27/2021 – Central Tax**

**Dated – 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2021**

**Seeks to make amendments (Fifth Amendment, 2021) to the CGST Rules, 2017**

Government has made further amendments in the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017:

In the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017:

(i) in sub-rule (1) of rule 26, in the fourth proviso, with effect from the 31st May, 2021, for the figures, letters and words “31st May, 2021”, the figures, letters and words “31st August, 2021” shall be substituted;

(ii) in sub-rule (4) of rule 36, for the second proviso, the following proviso shall be substituted:

Provided further that such condition shall apply cumulatively for the period April, May and June, 2021 and the return in **FORM GSTR-3B** for the tax period June, 2021 or quarter ending June, 2021, as the case may be, shall be furnished with the cumulative adjustment of input tax credit for the said months in accordance with the condition above.

(iii) in sub-rule (2) of rule 59, after the first proviso, the following proviso shall be inserted:

Provided further that a registered person may furnish such details, for the month of May, 2021, using IFF from the 1st June, 2021 till the 28th June, 2021.

For more details, please follow: <https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-27-central-tax-english-2021.pdf>

## **Central Tax - (Rate)**

### **Notification No. 01/2021 – Central Tax (Rate)**

**Dated – 2<sup>nd</sup> June, 2021**

#### **Seeks to amend notification No. 1/2017-Central Tax (Rate) to prescribe change in CGST rate of goods**

Central Government has made the further amendments in the notification No.1/2017-Central Tax (Rate) which was issued on 28th June, 2017. This notification will be effective from 2nd June, 2021.

In the said notification:

- (a) in Schedule I - 2.5%, against S. No. 259A, for the entry in column (2), the entry “9503” shall be substituted;
- (b) after Schedule I, in the List 1, after serial number 230 and the entries relating thereto, “(231). Diethylcarbamazine” shall be inserted.

For more details, please follow: <https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-01-2021-2020-cgst-rate.pdf>

### **Notification No. 02/2021 – Central Tax (Rate)**

**Dated – 2<sup>nd</sup> June, 2021**

#### **Seeks to amend notification No. 11/2017- Central Tax (Rate) so as to notify CGST rates of various services as recommended by GST Council in its 43rd meeting held on 28.05.2021**

Central Government has made the amendments in the notification No.11/2017- Central Tax (Rate), issued on 28th June, 2017. In this notification. (a) in serial number 3, against items (i), (ia), (ib), (ic) and (id), in the fourth proviso, in the Explanation, after clause (ii), clause **(iii) the landowner-promoter shall be eligible to utilise the credit of tax charged to him by the developer promoter for payment of tax on apartments supplied by the landowner-promoter in such project** shall be inserted.

For more details, please follow: <https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-02-2021-2020-cgst-rate.pdf>

**Notification No. 03/2021 – Central Tax (Rate)**

**Dated – 2<sup>nd</sup> June, 2021**

**Seeks to amend notification No. 06/2019- Central Tax (Rate) so as to give effect to the recommendations made by GST Council in its 43<sup>rd</sup> meeting held on 28.05.2021**

Central Government has made amendment in the notification No. 06/2019-Central Tax (Rate) issued on 29<sup>th</sup> March, 2019. In the first paragraph, -

- (a) for the words “in whose case the liability to”, the words “, who shall” shall be substituted;
- (b) for the words “shall arise on the date of issuance of completion certificate for the project, where required, by the competent authority or on its first occupation, whichever is earlier”, the words “in a tax period not later than the tax period in which the date of issuance of the completion certificate for the project, where required, by the competent authority, or the date of its first occupation, whichever is earlier, falls” shall be substituted.

This notification has into forced with effect from the 2<sup>nd</sup> June, 2021.

For more details, please follow: <https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-03-2021-2020-cgst-rate.pdf>

**Notification No. 04/2021 – Central Tax (Rate)**

**Dated – 2<sup>nd</sup> June, 2021**

**Seeks to amend notification No. 11/2017- Central Tax (Rate) so as to notify GST rates of various services as recommended by GST Council in its 44<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 12.06.2021**

CBIC has amended notification No. 11/2017- Central Tax (Rate) so as to notify GST rates of various services as recommended by GST Council in its 44<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 12.06.2021. Notification No. 04/2021-Central Tax (Rate) | Dated: 14<sup>th</sup> June, 2021

Central Government has made the following further amendments in the notification No.11/2017- Central Tax (Rate) which was issued 28<sup>th</sup> June, 2017.

In the said notification, in the Table, against serial number 3, in column (3), in item (iv), after clause (f), the following shall be inserted, namely, -

“Provided that during the period beginning from the 14<sup>th</sup> June, 2021 and ending with the 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2021, the central tax on service of description as specified in clause (f), shall, irrespective of rate specified in column (4), be levied at the rate of 2.5 per cent.”

For more details, please follow: <https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-04-2021-2020-cgst-rate.pdf>

**Notification No. 05/2021 – Central Tax (Rate)**

**Dated – 14<sup>th</sup> June, 2021**

**Seeks to provide the concessional rate of CGST on Covid-19 relief supplies, up to and inclusive of 30<sup>th</sup> September 2021**

CBIC has provided the concessional rate of CGST on Covid-19 relief supplies, up to and inclusive of 30<sup>th</sup> September 2021.

For more details, please follow: <https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-05-2021-2020-cgst-rate.pdf>

## Integrated Tax Notifications

### **Notification No. 02/2021 – Integrated Tax**

**Dated – 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2021**

**Seeks to provide relief by lowering of interest rate for a specified time for tax periods March, 2021 to May, 2021**

CBIC has provided relief by lowering of interest rate for a specified time for tax periods March, 2021 to May, 2021.

For more details, please follow: <https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-2-2021-igst-english.pdf>

### **Notification No. 03/2021 – Integrated Tax**

**Dated – 2<sup>nd</sup> June, 2021**

**Seeks to amend Notification No. 4/2019-Integrated Tax dt. 30.09.2019 to change the place of supply for B2B MRO services in case of Shipping industry, to the location of the recipient**

Central Government has made the amendments in the No.4/2019- Integrated Tax, dated the 30th September, 2019.

In the said notification, in Table A, after serial number (2) and the entries relating thereto, the following serial number and entry shall be inserted, namely:

2. Supply of maintenance, repair or overhaul service in respect of ships and other vessels, their engines and other components or parts supplied to a person for use in the course or furtherance of business.
3. The place of supply of services shall be the location of the recipient of service.

For more details, please follow: <https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-3-2021-igst-english.pdf>

## Union Territory Tax

### **Notification No. 02/2021 – Union Territory Tax**

**Dated – 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2021**

**Seeks to provide relief by lowering of interest rate for a specified time for tax periods March, 2021 to May, 2021**

CBIC has provided relief by lowering of interest rate for a specified time for tax periods March, 2021 to May, 2021.

For more details, please follow: <https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/Notification-02-2021-Union-Territory-Tax-English.pdf>

## **Union Territory Tax - (Rate)**

### **Notification No. 01/2021 – Union territory Tax (Rate)**

**Dated – 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2021**

#### **Seeks to amend notification No. 1/2017- Union Territory Tax (Rate) to prescribe change in CGST rate of goods**

CBIC has provided the concessional rate of UTGST on Covid-19 relief supplies, up to and inclusive of 30th September 2021.

For more details, please follow: <https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-01-2021-utgst-rate.pdf>

### **Notification No. 02/2021 – Union territory Tax (Rate)**

**Dated – 2<sup>nd</sup> June, 2021**

#### **Seeks to amend notification No. 11/2017- Union Territory Tax (Rate) so as to notify CGST rates of various services as recommended by GST Council in its 43rd meeting held on 28.05.2021**

CBIC has provided relief by lowering of interest rate for a specified time for tax periods March, 2021 to May, 2021.

For more details, please follow: <https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-02-2021-utgst-rate.pdf>

### **Notification No. 03/2021 – Union territory Tax (Rate)**

**Dated – 2<sup>nd</sup> June, 2021**

#### **Seeks to amend notification No. 06/2019- Union Territory Tax (Rate) so as to give effect to the recommendations made by GST Council in its 43rd meeting held on 28.05.2021**

CBIC has provided the concessional rate of UTGST on Covid-19 relief supplies, up to and inclusive of 30th September 2021.

For more details, please follow: <https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-03-2021-utgst-rate.pdf>

### **Notification No. 04/2021 – Union territory Tax (Rate)**

**Dated – 14<sup>th</sup> June, 2021**

#### **Seeks to amend notification No. 11/2017- Union Territory Tax (Rate) so as to notify GST rates of various services as recommended by GST Council in its 44th meeting held on 12.06.2021**

Central Government has made amendments in the notification No.11/2017- Union Territory Tax (Rate), dated the 28th June, 2017.

In this notification, in the Table, against serial number 3, in column (3), in item (iv), after clause (f), the following shall be inserted:

“Provided that during the period beginning from the 14th June, 2021 and ending with the 30th September, 2021, the union territory tax on service of description as specified in clause (f), shall, irrespective of rate specified in column (4), be levied at the rate of 2.5 per cent.”

For more details, please follow: <https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-04-2021-utgst-rate.pdf>

**Notification No. 05/2021 – Union territory Tax (Rate)**

**Dated – 14<sup>th</sup> June, 2021**

**Seeks to provide the concessional rate of UTGST on Covid-19 relief supplies, up to and inclusive of 30th September 2021**

CBIC has provided the concessional rate of UTGST on Covid-19 relief supplies, up to and inclusive of 30th September 2021.

For more details, please follow: <https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/gst/notfctn-05-2021-utgst-rate.pdf>

## **CUSTOMS NOTIFICATIONS AND CIRCULARS**

### **Tariff Notification**

#### **Tariff Notification**

**Notification No. 33/2021- Customs**

**Dated – 14<sup>th</sup> June, 2021**

**Seeks to rescind notification No. 30/2021-Customs, dated 01.05.2021**

CBIC has revoked the notification No. 30/2021-Customs which was issued on 01.05.2021 by which IGST on Import of Oxygen Concentrators for personal use was reduced from 28% to 12% till 30.06.2021, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such rescission.

For more details, please follow: <https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2021/cs-tarr2021/cs33-2021.pdf>

### **Non Tariff Notification**

**Notification No. 51/2021-Customs (NT)**

**Dated – 3<sup>rd</sup> June, 2021**

**Exchange rates Notification**

CBIC has determined the rate of exchange of conversion of each of the foreign currencies into Indian currency or vice versa which is specified in Schedule I and Schedule II and has effected from 4<sup>th</sup> June, 2021.

**SCHEDULE-I**

Foreign Currency	Rate of exchange of one unit of foreign currency equivalent to Indian rupees	
	For Imported Goods	For Exported Goods
Australian Dollar	57.90	55.50
Bahraini Dinar	200.20	187.90
Canadian Dollar	61.85	59.65
Chinese Yuan	11.65	11.25
EURO	90.85	87.65
US Dollar	73.95	72.25

**SCHEDULE-II**

Foreign Currency	Rate of exchange of one unit of foreign currency equivalent to Indian rupees	
	For Imported Goods	For Exported Goods
Japanese Yen	67.90	65.40
Korean Won	6.80	6.35

For more details, please follow: <https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2021/cs-nt2021/csnt51-2021.pdf>

**Notification No. 52/2021-Customs (NT)****Dated - 15<sup>th</sup> June, 2021****Tariff Notification in respect of Fixation of Tariff Value of Edible Oils, Brass Scrap, Areca Nut, Gold and Silver**

CBIC has made the following amendments in the notification No. 36/2001-Customs (N.T.) which was issued on 3rd August, 2001. In this notification the following shall be substituted in TABLE-1 and TABLE-2 and TABLE-3

**TABLE - 1**

Sl. No	Chapter/ heading/ sub-heading/ tariff item	Description of goods	Tariff value (US \$ Per Metric Tonne)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	1511 10 00	Crude Palm Oil	1222 (i.e. no change)
2	1511 90 10	RBD Palm Oil	1245 (i.e. no change)
3	1511 90 90	Others - Palm Oil	1234 (i.e. no change)
4	1511 10 00	Crude Palmolein	1262 (i.e. no change)
5	1511 90 20	RBD Palmolein	1265 (i.e. no change)
6	1511 90 90	Others - Palmolein	1264 (i.e. no change)
7	1507 10 00	Crude Soya bean Oil	1452 (i.e. no change)
8	7404 00 22	Brass Scrap (all grades)	5761

**TABLE - 2**

SI No.	Chapter/ heading/ sub-heading/tariff item	Description of goods	Tariff value (US \$)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	71 or 98	Gold, in any form, in respect of which the benefit of entries at serial number 356 of the Notification No. 50/2017-Customs dated 30.06.2017 is availed	601 per 10 grams
2	71 or 98	Silver, in any form, in respect of which the benefit of entries at serial number 357 of the Notification No. 50	893 per kilogram
3	71	<p>(i) Silver, in any form, other than medallions and silver coins having silver content not below 99.9% or semi-manufactured forms of silver falling under sub-heading 7106 92;</p> <p>(ii) Medallions and silver coins having silver content not below 99.9% or semi-manufactured forms of silver falling under sub-heading 7106 92, other than imports of such goods through post, courier or baggage.</p> <p>Explanation. - For the purposes of this entry, silver in any form shall not include foreign currency coins, jewellery made of silver or articles made of silver.</p>	893 per kilogram
4	71	<p>(i) Gold bars, other than tola bars, bearing manufacturers or refiner's engraved serial number and weight expressed in metric units;</p> <p>(ii) Gold coins having gold content not below 99.5% and gold findings, other than imports of such goods through post, courier or baggage.</p> <p>Explanation. - For the purposes of this entry, "gold findings" means a small component such as hook, clasp, clamp, pin, catch, screw back used to hold the whole or a part of a piece of Jewellery in place.</p>	601 per 10 grams



**TABLE - 3**

SI No.	Chapter/ heading/ sub-heading/tariff item	Description of goods	Tariff value (US \$)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	080280	Areca nuts	4904

For more details, please follow: <https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2021/cs-nt2021/csnt52-2021.pdf>

## **Anti-Dumping Tax**

### **Notification No. 32/2021-Customs (ADD)**

**Dated – 3<sup>rd</sup> June, 2021**

**Seeks to further amend notification No. 23/2016-Customs (ADD) dated 6th June, 2016 to extend the levy of Anti-Dumping duty on Polytetrafluoroethylene originating in or exported from Russia, up to and inclusive of 31st October, 2021.**

Central Government has extended the anti-dumping duty on imports of 'Polytetrafluoroethylene', originating in or exported from Russia till 31st October, 2021, unless revoked, superseded or amended earlier.

For more details, please follow: <https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2021/cs-add2021/csadd32-2021.pdf>

### **Notification No. 33/2021-Customs (ADD)**

**Dated – 3<sup>rd</sup> June, 2021**

**Seeks to further amend notification No. 6/2016-Customs (ADD) dated 8th March, 2016 to extend the levy of Anti-Dumping duty on Phenol originating in or exported from European Union and Singapore, up to and inclusive of 31st October, 2021**

Central Government has extended the anti-dumping duty on imports of 'Phenol' originating in or exported from European Union and Singapore till 31st October 2021, unless revoked, superseded or amended earlier.

For more details, please follow: <https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2021/cs-add2021/csadd33-2021.pdf>

# **DIRECT TAX**

## **Notification No. 70/2021**

**Indian Institute of Technology, Bhilai, Approved as Scientific Research and Research in Social Science and Statistical Research**

**Dated – 8<sup>th</sup> June, 2021**

Central Government has approved M/s Indian Institute of Technology, Bhilai, under the category of 'University, College or other institution' for Scientific Research and Research in Social Science and Statistical Research for the purposes of clauses (ii) and (iii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act. This Notification shall be deemed to have been applied for the assessment year 2021-2022 and shall apply with respect to the assessment years 2022-2023, 2023-2024, 2024-2025 and 2025-2026.

For more details, please follow: [https://www.incometaxindia.gov.in/communications/notification/notification\\_70\\_2021.pdf](https://www.incometaxindia.gov.in/communications/notification/notification_70_2021.pdf)

## **Notification No. 71/2021**

**Income-tax (17th Amendment) Rules, 2021**

**Dated – 8<sup>th</sup> June, 2021**

CBDT has amended Rule 31A of Income Tax Rules, 1962, Form 26A, form 26Q and following annexures to Form 26Q i.e., Deductee/Payee Wise Break Up of TDS, Form 27EQ, annexures to Form 27EQ – Party Wise Break Up of TCS, Form 27Q and annexures to Form 27Q-Deductee Wise Break Up of TDS.

For more details, please follow: [https://www.incometaxindia.gov.in/communications/notification/notification\\_71\\_2021.pdf](https://www.incometaxindia.gov.in/communications/notification/notification_71_2021.pdf)

## **Notification No. 72/2021**

**Tax Exemption to 'Competition Commission of India'**

**Dated – 8<sup>th</sup> June, 2021**

CBDT has notified Tax Exemption to 'Competition Commission of India', a Commission established under Section 7(1) of the Competition Act, 2002 in respect of the following income with subject to some conditions:

- (a) Amount received in the form of Government grants;
- (b) Fee received under the Competition Act, 2002; and
- (c) Interest income accrued on (a) and (b) above.

This notification shall apply with respect to the financial years 2021-2022, 2022-2023, 2023-2024, 2024-2025 and 2025-2026.

For more details, please follow: [https://www.incometaxindia.gov.in/communications/notification/notification\\_72\\_2021.pdf](https://www.incometaxindia.gov.in/communications/notification/notification_72_2021.pdf)

# **PRESS RELEASE**

## **DIRECT TAX**

**New, Taxpayer-friendly e-filing Portal of the Income Tax Department**

**To Be Launched on 7th June, 2021**

**Several New Features Introduced**

**Free of Cost ITR Preparation Interactive Software Also Available**

**New Call Centre For Taxpayer Assistance**

**5<sup>th</sup> June, 2021**

The Income Tax Department is launching its new e-filing portal **[www.incometax.gov.in](http://www.incometax.gov.in)** on **7th June, 2021**. The **new e-filing portal is aimed at providing taxpayer convenience and a modern, seamless experience to taxpayers**. Some of the highlights of the new portal are detailed hereunder:

- New taxpayer friendly portal integrated with immediate processing of Income Tax Returns (ITRs) to issue quick refunds to taxpayers;
- All interactions and uploads or pending actions will be displayed on a single dashboard for follow-up action by taxpayer;
- Free of cost ITR preparation software available with interactive questions to help taxpayers for ITRs 1, 4 (online and offline) and ITR 2 (offline) to begin with; Facility for preparation of ITRs 3, 5, 6, 7 will be made available shortly;
- Taxpayers will be able to proactively update their profile to provide certain details of income including salary, house property, business/profession which will be used in pre-filling their ITR. Detailed enablement of pre-filling with salary income, interest, dividend and capital gains will be available after TDS and SFT statements are uploaded (due date is June 30th, 2021);
- New call center for taxpayer assistance for prompt response to taxpayer queries. Detailed FAQs, User Manuals, Videos and chatbot/live agent also provided;
- Functionalities for filing Income Tax Forms, Add tax professionals, Submit responses to Notices in Faceless Scrutiny or Appeals would be available.

It is clarified that the new tax payment system will be launched on June 18th, 2021 after the advance tax instalment date to avoid any taxpayer inconvenience. The mobile app will also be released subsequent to the initial launch of the portal, to enable taxpayers to get familiar with the various features. Familiarization with the new system may take some time, so, the Department requests the patience of all taxpayers/stakeholders for the initial period after the launch of the new portal and while other functionalities get released since this is a major transition. This is another initiative by CBDT towards providing ease of compliance to its taxpayers and other stakeholders.

## **Relaxation in electronic filing of Income Tax Forms 15CA/15CB**

**14<sup>th</sup> June, 2021**

As per the Income-tax Act, 1961, there is a requirement to furnish Form 15CA/15CB electronically. Presently, taxpayers upload the Form 15CA, along with the Chartered Accountant Certificate in Form 15CB, wherever applicable, on the e-filing portal, before submitting the copy to the authorized dealer for any foreign remittance.

In view of the difficulties reported by taxpayers in electronic filing of Income Tax Forms 15CA/15CB on the portal [www.incometax.gov.in](http://www.incometax.gov.in), it has been decided that taxpayers can submit the aforesaid Forms in manual format to the authorized dealers till June 30th, 2021. Authorized dealers are advised to accept such Forms till June 30th, 2021 for the purpose of foreign remittances. A facility will be provided on the new e-filing portal to upload these forms at a later date for the purpose of generation of the Document Identification Number.

# JUDGEMENTS

## INDIRECT TAX

### **Parallel proceedings cannot be initiated by State GST authorities on the same subject matter: The Hon'ble Calcutta High Court**

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

Raj Metal Industries ("the Petitioner") has filed this petition challenging the actions initiated by the State GST Authorities ("the Respondent") with respect to summons issued dated October 19, 2020 under Section 70 of the WBGST Act and blocking of the electronic credit ledger on December 8, 2020 being challenged the vires of Rule 86A of the West Bengal Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017 ("the WBGST Rules")/ Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017 ("the CGST Rules") & Section 16(2)(c) of the WBGST Act/ CGST Act. Further, the proceedings were already pending against the Petitioner on the same subject matter under the CGST Act.

#### **Issues:**

Whether the summon issued and proceedings initiated by the Respondent is in violation of the Section 6(2)(b) of the WBGST Act?

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

The Hon'ble Calcutta High Court in W. P. A. 1629 of 2021, dated March 24, 2021 held as under:

- Noted that, as per Section 6(2)(b) of the WBGST Act, where a proper officer under CGST Act has initiated any proceedings on a subject matter, no proceedings shall be initiated by the proper officer under the WBGST Act on the same subject matter.
- Stayed the summons and proceedings thereunder and held that the summons issued by the Respondent is, prima facie, in violation of Section 6(2)(b) of the WBGST Act.
- Clarified that, the order passed shall not preclude the CGST Authorities to proceed in accordance with law and to continue with

any proceedings that have been initiated by them.

- Directed to exchange the affidavits w.r.t. challenging vires of Rule 86A of the WBGST Rules/ CGST Rules and Section 16(2)(c) of the WBGST Act/ CGST Act. Listed the matter after completion of exchange.

***The Hon'ble Calcutta High Court in Raj Metal Industries & Anr. V.UOI & Ors. stayed the summons issued and proceedings initiated thereunder against assessee by the State GST Authorities since the proceedings were already pending on same subject matter under Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 ("the CGST Act"). Held that, the summons issued is, prima facie, in violation of Section 6(2)(b) of the West Bengal Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 ("the WBGST Act")***

### **Horse race clubs liable to pay GST only on commission and not entire bet amount - Rule 31A(3) of CGST Rules ultra vires : The Hon'ble Karnataka High Court**

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

Bangalore turf club ltd. ("the Petitioner") is carrying the business of a race club. The Petitioner particularly conducts horse racing and facilities betting by the punters. The punter places the bet either through totalisator run by the Petitioner or a bookmaker licensed by the Petitioner. If the horse backed by the punter wins, the winning punter is required to surrender the receipt and receive the winning amount from the losing punter. Commission is being taken by the Petitioner for holding the entire amount.

In pre-GST regime the Petitioner was treated as service providers under Chapter-V of the

Finance Act, 1994 and Service Tax was levied on the Petitioner's commission alone. After the GST regime, an amendment was brought into Rule 31A of the CGST Act by the insertion of sub-rule (3) to Rule 31A of the CGST Rules. The amendment made GST leviable on the whole amount of bet that gets into the totalisator.

#### **Issues:**

- Whether Rule 31A(3) of the CGST Rules is ultra virus the CGST Act?
- Whether the Petitioner is liable to pay GST on the commission or on the total amount collected in the totalisator?

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

The Hon'ble Karnataka HC in WP No. 11168/2018 and WP No. 11167/2018 decided on June 02, 2021 held as under:

- Opined that betting is neither in the course of business nor in furtherance of business of the Petitioner for the purposes of the CGST Act as the Petitioner hold the amount received in the totalisator for a brief period in its fiduciary capacity for which it receives consideration in form of commission and once the race is over the money is distributed to the winners of the stake. Thus, the entire money held by totalisator cannot be construed as consideration in terms of Section 2(31) of the CGST Act.
- Observed that Rule 31A(3) of the CGST Rules/ KGST Rules completely wipes out the distinction between the bookmakers and a totalisator by making the Petitioner liable to pay tax on 100% of the bet value. It is the bookmakers who indulge in betting and receive consideration irrespective of the result. In contrast, the Petitioner provides totalisator service and receives commission for providing such service. Therefore, there is no supply of goods/bets by the Petitioner under the CGST Act.

- Noted that, Rule 31A(3) of the CGST Rules/ KGST Rules make the Petitioner a 'supplier' of bets but the Petitioner is not the supplier of bets and therefore, cannot be held liable to pay tax under the CGST Act. The service or supply that the Petitioner do is only of totalisator component. The Petitioner dose not supply bets to the punters.
- Held that GST cannot be levied on the entire bet amount received in the as it would take away the principle that tax can only be levied on consideration received under the CGST Act. The Court compared it to stock broker or a travel agent; both of whom are liable to pay GST only on the income i.e., the commission that they earn and not on all the monies that pass through them.
- Stated that, Rule 31A(3) of the CGST Rules/ KGST Rules does not conform to the provisions of the CGST Act and thus are ultra virus the enabling CGST Act and liable to be stuck down.
- Held that, the Petitioner is liable for payment of GST on the commission received for the services rendered through the totalisator and not on the total amount collected in the totalisator.

#### **No GST payable on Supply of Service by Govt. controlled Association to State Govt., Local Authorities against consideration in Form of Grants: Karnataka AAR**

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

The applicant, Bellary Nirmitti Kendra provides the services of civil works contract and states that the supply of service by a Government controlled Association to State Government, Local Authority or any person specified by the State Government, Local Authority against consideration received from State Government, Local Authority in the form of grants is not liable for GST based on the Notification No.32/2017- CGST (Rate) dated October 13, 2017.

The applicant states that Bellary Nirmiti Kendra is established under the national network programme of building centres scheme launched by the Government of India under HUDCO, and promoted and implemented by Government of Karnataka by establishing under State Government Grants with assistance of Housing Department.

The District Administration of Bellary has established the Organisation under the Chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner / District Collector, Bellary, which is heading Nirmiti Kendra Bellary to take up all the Government elated Housing and other development works in the district by way of providing various alternative building technologies and innovative building products to minimise the cost of construction and speedy construction.

The applicant has sought the advance ruling on the issue that whether supply of service by a Government controlled Association to State Government, Local Authority or any person specified by State Government, Local Authority against consideration received from State Government, Local Authority, in the form of grants is liable to GST.

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

The Coram of Members ruled that the supply of service by a Government controlled Association to State Government, Local Authority or any person specified by State Government, Local Authority against consideration received from State Government, Local Authority, in the form of grants is not liable to GST only if the Government controlled Association is covered under the definition of "Government Entity" and if not, then the same is liable to tax.

***The Karnataka Authority of Advance Ruling (AAR) ruled that no GST is payable on supply of service by Government controlled Association to State Government and Local Authorities against consideration in form of grants.***

## **18% GST payable on selling and manufacturing of Automatic Weighing Machine: Karnataka AAR**

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

The applicant, Wave Colour Techniques engaged in the manufacture and supply of machines to farmers and farmer cluster in Grapes and Raisin Processing namely Raisin Wet Processing/ Washing Setup, Raisin Drying Setup, Raisins Dry Process-Cleaning, Grading Setup, Raisins / Dry Grapes Colour Sorting Setup, Raisins De-stemming / Stem Removing Setup and Raisins Weighing Setup.

The applicant states that the process line for raisins includes machines for washing breaking the lumps, automatic sulphuring (it is necessary), removing stones and wood sticks, drying in automatic dryers, curing and removing stems, cleaning and grading, hand picking and finally automatic weighing, packing and packing inside the cartoon boxes. The said machines are related to processing like cleaning, Grading, Drying and Packing of agricultural produced Raisins and Grapes (post harvested).

The applicant has sought advance ruling in respect of the rate of GST applicable on various machines manufactured and sold by the applicant.

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

The Coram of Members ruled that the machinery manufactured and sold by the applicant like Automatic Feeder with Breaker, Drying machine, Cleaning and Grading Machine, and Pre-stem remover are taxable at 6% under the CGST Act, 2017 and 6% under the KGST Act, 2016.

The AAR held that the Automatic Weighing Machine manufactured and sold by the applicant is liable to tax at 9% under the CGST Act, 2017, and 9% under the KGST Act, 2017.

***The Karnataka Authority of Advance Ruling (AAR) ruled that 18% GST is payable on the selling and manufacturing of Automatic Weighing Machines.***

## **18% GST payable on Aerobic Micro-Organism or Protein derived used in Cementitious or Concrete application: West Bengal AAR**

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

The applicant, Synthetic Moulders Limited is a manufacturer of aerobic microorganism or protein derived thereof which, according to the applicant, reduces the requirement of cement in all cementitious / concrete application.

The applicant submits that this bacterial protein works in extracting silica in the form of nano silica from any silica rich substrate. Higher silica leaching activity within the concrete mix leads to higher strength and durability of the concrete. Hence, the cement percentage in the concrete mix can be reduced while increasing the ratio of such cheaper material like fly ash, stone dust etc.in the concrete mix.

This will help in reducing the cost without compromising on the quality of concrete mix. It also imparts self -healing properties in mortar, plaster, bricks etc. and increases acid resistance of the same.

The applicant sought the advance ruling on the issue in respect of HSN Code and rate of tax applicable on supply of aerobic micro organism/

protein derived thereof used as a biological agent to reduce the requirement of cement in all cementitious / concrete application.

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

The Coram of members ruled that The product, viz. aerobic micro organism/protein derived thereof used as a biological agent to reduce the requirement of cement in all cementitious / concrete application as manufactured and to be supplied by the applicant falls under the description “Prepared additives for cements, mortars or concretes” and is classifiable under HSN 3824 40 of the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975.

The AAR ruled that the goods are covered under Sl. No. 97 of Schedule-III of Notification No. 1/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated 28-6-2017 (as amended) and corresponding W.B.State Tax Notification No. 1125 F.T. dated 28.06.2017(as amended) attracting GST at the rate of 18% (9% CGST and 9% WBGST).

***The West Bengal Authority of Advance Ruling (AAR) ruled that 18% GST payable on aerobic micro-organism or protein derived used in cementitious or concrete application.***

## **DIRECT TAX**

### **No Addition can be made on account of Unsecured Loans if assessee proves Genuineness: ITAT**

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

- The assessee company, M/s. K.P.Manish Global Ingredients Pvt. Ltd. is engaged in the business of dealing in drugs, chemical ingredients, etc. filed its return of income for the assessment year 2009-10 declaring total income.
- The Assessing Officer noticed that the assessee has received an unsecured loan to

the tune of Rs.9,90,56,567/- from several persons. Therefore, he called upon the assessee to file necessary information including the name and address of persons from whom unsecured loans were taken. The Assessing Officer thereafter issued letters u/s.133(6) to all persons calling for information to confirm transactions with the assessee,

- 3. The AO opined that unsecured loans in the books of account were nothing but a device adopted to introduce its own unexplained money into the account. The Assessing



Officer further observed that just because impugned transactions have been routed through banking channels, the same cannot be considered genuine.

- Accordingly, he opined that entire transactions routed through various company accounts are sham transactions and hence, made additions towards unsecured loans received from three companies belonging to Mr. Umed Mehta u/s. 68 of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- The assessee being aggrieved by the AO's order appealed before the CIT(A), wherein it held that payment by account payee cheque is not sufficient to establish the genuineness of transactions.
- C.A. T. Banusekar on behalf of the assessee urged that learned CIT(A) has erred in confirming additions made towards unsecured loan received from M/s. C.K. Exports, M/s. Mehta Motors & General Finance Company and M/s. Swastic Trading Corporation, without appreciating the fact that unsecured loans are genuine which is supported by necessary evidence.

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

- The coram of Judicial Member V. Durga Rao and Accountant Member G. Manjunatha while quashing the order of the CIT(A) held that assessee has discharged burden cast upon u/s. 68 of the Act to prove unsecured loans received from M/s. C.K. Exports, M/s. Mehta Motors & General Finance Company and M/s. Swastic Trading Corporation.
- The Assessing Officer as well as learned CIT(A) without appreciating the evidence filed by the assessee has simply made additions on the suspicious ground that said sum was undisclosed income of the assessee.
- Therefore, the ITAT directed the AO to delete the additions made towards unsecured loans received from three entities.

### **Interest leviable on Default in Payment of Advance Tax installment on Returned Income, not on Assessed Income**

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

- The assessee Company, Sumitomo Corporation is incorporated as per the rules of Japan, and is engaged in the business of supply of equipment for various projects and also executed erection and commissioning of equipment at the various project sites in India.
- In the revised return of income, the assessee offered Rs. 23,71,30,394/- being supervisory fees which had not been earlier included on the ground that it has no supervisory PE in India and the PE received being an integral part of the supply is not taxable in India.
- The Delhi High Court vide its order in Assessment Year 1992-93 to 1996-97 accepted the contention of the assessee and held that the assessee did not have any PE for supervisory activities and income is taxable under Article 12(2) of the India-Japan DTAA.
- The assessee contended that since the assessee had paid due taxes on its income, and hence no interest under section 234B of the Act is payable.
- The assessee submitted however if it is found that tax exceeded the amount paid by the assessee during the FY including TDS, then only interest could have been levied. The Assessing Officer be directed to verify the facts and be redirected to compute the interest payable under section 234B of the Act.
- The assessee urged that interest under section 234C of the Act is levied only when the assessee fails to deposit the tax based upon its return of income. As per the return of income tax payable aggregated to Rs. 6,92,78,828 which was duly discharged by TDS. It is not understood on what basis the

Assessing Officer had levied the tax u/s 234C of the Act of Rs. 76,23,106/- which was not levied

- Further, in the case due relief is granted based on merits of the case as well as allowing set-off against brought forward business loss, long term capital loss, and full TDS credit, there will not be any liability of tax and consequential interest under section 234C of the Act even on assessed income.

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

- The coram of Judicial Member Suchitra Kamble and Accountant Member R.K.Panda ruled that the interest under Section 234C is leviable on default in payment of advance tax installment on returned income, but in the present case, it is done on assessed income.
- Thus, when there is no default on the part of the assessee in payment of advance tax as per returned income, such interest levied is not justified by the Assessing Officer. The interest u/s 234C of the Act is levied only when the assessee fails to deposit the tax based upon its return of income.
- The Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT), Delhi Bench ruled that the interest payable under Section 234C is applicable on default in payment of advance tax installment on returned income, and not on assessed income.

### **Relief to Daawat Foods: ITAT allows Depreciation on Capital Expenditure**

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

- In the present problem the assessee, Daawat Foods Ltd. filed the appeal relating to disallowance under Section 40A(3) at Rs. 6,31,641/-, the Assessing Officer made an addition to the extent of Rs. 5,58,296/- under Section 40A(3) of the Act in respect of freight payments made to transporters and truck operator inter-alia for purchase of paddy.

- In relation to disallowance for Rs. 66,333, being depreciation on capital expenditure of Rs. 5,35,468, the assessee submitted that such amount was paid to various parties for acquiring fixed assets in the assessment year 2008-09 and the Assessing Officer did not consider the same. This aspect is covered in favor of the assessee in the assessee's own case for A.Y. 2008-09.

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

- The coram of Accountant Member, R.K.Panda, and Judicial Member Suchitra Kamble held that disallowance under Section 40A(3) at Rs. 6,31,641/- and more particularly the aspect of addition to the extent of Rs. 5,58,296/- under Section 40A(3) of the Act in respect of freight payments made to transporters and truck operator inter-alia for purchase of paddy, is already covered against the assessee in assessee's own case in A.Y. 2008-09,
- But the Tribunal relying upon the order passed in the case of L T Foods Ltd., a group company of the assessee upheld the disallowance under Section 40A(3) to the extent of Freight payments made to transporters and truck operator.
- In a major relief to Daawat Foods, the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT), Delhi Bench allowed the depreciation on capital expenditure.

### **Inclusion of Foreign Salary while Taxing Rent Free Accommodation received by Expat Employee: ITAT directs CIT(A) to re-consider Matter**

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

- In the present case the assessee, an expatriate employee in India working as Managing Director in an Indian company Hakuhold Percept Pvt. Ltd, filed his income tax return.

- The assessment was re-opened by the Assessing Officer for the reason that the assessee has shown perquisite under rent-free accommodation by considering only the Indian salary whereas, according to the Assessing Officer, he was required to compute perquisite value of rent-free accommodation by including foreign salary also.
- On appeal, the first appellate authority passed an ex-parte order for want of representation from the side of the assessee. The order was pronounced without deciding the matter on merits.

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

- The Tribunal bench comprising Judicial Member Amit Shukla and Accountant Member Prasanth Maharishi observed that the Id. CIT (Appeals) dismissed the appeal of the assessee more on the aspect of non-prosecution.
- The assessee did not adjudicate that whether for computing the perquisite of rentfree accommodation, only Salary paid by Indian employer is to be considered or the salary paid by foreign employer is also to be added thereto.
- The assessee did not have any notice of hearing as the assessee has left the premises. No doubt, it is the duty of the assessee to intimate a change in address, but that does not give power to appellate authority to dismiss appeal of assessee for non-prosecution
- Concluding the matter by directing the first appellate authority to re-consider the matter, the Tribunal held that “even otherwise the Id. CIT (Appeals) should have decided the issue on the merits whether the Indian salary and foreign salary both are required to be considered for computing the perquisite of rent-free accommodation provided to the assessee.”

### **TDS on Indirect Transfer of Capital Assets deriving Value substantially from Assets situate in India prior to Retrospective Amendments hit by Doctrine of Impossibility**

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

- In the instant case the assessee, WNS Capital Investments Ltd Mauritius is a company which is owned by WNS Mauritius which, in turn, is owned by the ultimate holding company situated in Jersey, purchased 100% equity shares in Aviva Global Services Singapore Pte Ltd (AGSPL) from Aviva International Holdings Ltd UK (AIH-UK) for a consideration of £ 3,23,76,435.
- The Assessing Officer probed the matter further wherein it was held that even though the transfer is of the shares of a foreign company, by one non-resident to another non-resident, since these shares “derive, directly or indirectly, its value substantially from the assets located in India”, in view of Explanation 5 to 9(1)(i), the income on transfer of these shares is taxable in India
- The Assessing Officer further noted that in the light of insertion of Explanation 2 to Section 195 inserted by the Finance Act 2012, with retrospective effect from 1st April 1962, even a non-resident is under obligation to withhold taxes, under section 195, from any payments by such non-resident to another non-resident, when income embedded in such payments is taxable in India.
- It was thus concluded that the assessee has defaulted in not withholding taxes from payments made to AIH-UK.
- The assessee has raised the issue whether the CIT(A) has erred in holding that interest under section 201(1A) of the Act is not chargeable in the case of the assessee as it had no liability to deduct tax at source under section 195(1) of the Act on payments made to Aviva International Holdings Ltd UK in July, 2008 on the premise

### *Decision of the Case*

- The coram headed by the Vice President Pramod Kumar relied on the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Engineering Analysis Centre of Excellence Vs CIT wherein it was held that the “person” mentioned in section 195 of the Income Tax Act cannot be expected to do the impossible, namely, to apply (the law as it did not exist as the point of time when the obligations in question were being performed) the expanded definition of “royalty” inserted by explanation 4 to section 9(1)(vi) of the Income Tax Act, for the assessment years in question, at a time when such explanation was not actually and factually in the statute
- The Tribunal said, “it cannot thus be said that, on the facts of this case, tax was deductible under section 195 at the time of making the said payment.
- The very foundation of impugned demands under section 201 r.w.s. 195 ceases to be sustainable in law, as the entire case of the revenue authorities hinges on Explanation 2 to Section 195, and its retrospective application.
- The Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT), Mumbai Bench ruled that the TDS on indirect transfer of capital assets deriving value substantially from assets situated in India prior to retrospective amendments hit by doctrine of impossibility.

# TAX COMPLIANCE CALENDER AT A GLANCE

## GOODS AND SERVICES TAX CALENDAR

Relaxation to normal taxpayers in filing of monthly return in Form GSTR-3B							
SL. No.	Tax Period	Class of Taxpayer (Based on AATO)	Due date of filing	Reduced Rate of Interest			Waiver of late fee till
				First 15 days from Due date	Next 15 days	From 31 <sup>st</sup> day onwards	
1	April, 2021	> Rs. 5 Cr.	20th May	9%	18%	18%	4 <sup>th</sup> June, 2021
		Up to Rs. 5 Cr	20th May	Nil	9%	18%	4 <sup>th</sup> July, 2021
2	May, 2021	> Rs. 5 Cr.	20th June	9%	18%	18%	5 <sup>th</sup> July, 2021
		Up to Rs. 5 Cr	20th June	Nil	9%	18%	20 <sup>th</sup> July, 2021

Relaxation in filing of Form GSTR-3B (Quarterly) by Taxpayers under QRMP Scheme							
SL. No.	Tax Period	Class of Taxpayer (Based on AATO)	Due date of filing	Reduced Rate of Interest			Waiver of late fee till
				From Due date to 10th July	After 10 <sup>th</sup> July to 25 <sup>th</sup> July, 2021	After 25 <sup>th</sup> July, 2021	
1	May, 2021	Form GST PMT-06	25th June, 2021	Nil	9%	18%	NA
		IFF	28th June, 2021	Nil	9%	18%	NA

Relaxations in filing Form CMP-08 for Composition Taxpayers					
SL. No.	Tax Period	Due date of filing	Reduced Rate of Interest		
			First 15 days from Due date	Next 15 days	From 31 <sup>st</sup> day onwards
1	Jan-March, 2021	18th April, 2021	Nil	9%	18%
			3 <sup>rd</sup> May, 2021	4 <sup>th</sup> May to 7 <sup>th</sup> June, 2021	17 <sup>th</sup> June, 2021 onwards.

<b>Due Date</b>			
<b>Form</b>	<b>For month/Quarter</b>	<b>Due Date</b>	<b>Extended Due Date</b>
<b>GSTR-1</b>	<b>Monthly</b>		
	<b>May, 2021</b>	<b>11<sup>th</sup>June, 2021</b>	<b>26<sup>th</sup>June, 2021</b>

<b>Others Returns</b>			
<b>From</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Due Date</b>	<b>Extended Due Date</b>
<b>GSRT- 5 &amp; 5A</b>	<b>Filed by Non-resident taxable person and OIDAR respectively</b>		
	<b>May, 2021</b>	<b>20<sup>th</sup>June, 2021</b>	<b>NA</b>
<b>GSTR - 6</b>	<b>For input Services Distributor who are required to furnish details of invoice on which credit has been received</b>		
	<b>May, 2021</b>	<b>13<sup>th</sup>June, 2021</b>	<b>NA</b>
<b>GSTR - 7</b>	<b>Filed by person required to deduct TDS under GST</b>		
	<b>May, 2021</b>	<b>10<sup>th</sup>June, 2021</b>	<b>NA</b>
<b>GSTR - 8</b>	<b>E-commerce operator who are required to deduct TDS</b>		
	<b>May, 2021</b>	<b>10<sup>th</sup> June, 2021</b>	<b>NA</b>

## DIRECT TAX CALENDAR - MAY, 2021

Important due dates for the Income Tax	
<b>29.06.2021</b>	Due date for e-filing of a statement (in Form No. 3CEK) by an eligible investment fund under section 9A in respect of its activities in financial year 2020-21
<b>30.06.2021</b>	Due date for furnishing of challan-cum-statement in respect of tax deducted under section 194-IA, 194-IB & 194M in the month of May, 2021
<b>30.06.2021</b>	Return in respect of securities transaction tax for the financial year 2020-21
<b>30.06.2021</b>	Quarterly return of non-deduction of tax at source by a banking company from interest on time deposit in respect of the quarter ending March 31, 2021
<b>30.06.2021</b>	Statement to be furnished (in Form No. 64C) by Alternative Investment Fund (AIF) to units' holders in respect of income distributed during the previous year 2020-21 The due date for furnishing of statement in Form no. 64C has been extended from June 30, 2021 to July 15, 2021 vide Circular no. 9/2021, dated 20-05-2021
<b>30.06.2021</b>	Report by an approved institution/public sector company under Section 35AC(4)/(5) for the year ending March 31, 2021
<b>30.06.2021</b>	Due date for furnishing of statement of income distributed by business trust to its unit holders during the financial year 2020-21. This statement is required to be furnished to the unit holders in form No. 64B
<b>30.06.2021</b>	Due date for linking of Aadhaar number with PAN The due date for linking Aadhaar number with PAN has been extended from March 31, 2021 to June 30, 2021 vide Notification S.O. 1432(E), dated 31-03-2021
<b>30.06.2021</b>	Payment of tax under the Direct Tax Vivad se Vishwas Act, 2020 without additional charge The due date for payment of tax under the Direct Tax Vivad se Vishwas Act, 2020 without additional charge has been extended to June 30, 2021 vide Notification S.O. 1704 (E), dated 27-04-2021
<b>30.06.2021</b>	Due date for furnishing of Form 24G by an office of the Government where TDS/TCS for the month of May, 2021 has been paid without the production of a challan The due date for furnishing of Form 24G for month of May, 2021 has been extended from June 15, 2021 to June 30, 2021 vide Circular no. 9/2021, dated 20-05-2021

<p><b>30.06.2021</b></p>	<p>Quarterly statement of TDS deposited for the quarter ending March 31, 2021</p> <p>The due date for furnishing of quarterly statement of TDS has been extended from May 31, 2021 to June 30, 2021 vide Circular no. 9/2021, dated 20-05-2021</p>
<p><b>30.06.2021</b></p>	<p>Due date for furnishing of statement of financial transaction (in Form No. 61A) as required to be furnished under sub-section (1) of section 285BA of the Act respect for financial year 2020-21</p> <p>The due date for furnishing statement of financial transaction for financial year 2020-21 has been extended from May 31, 2021 to June 30, 2021 vide Circular no. 9/2021, dated 20-05-2021</p>
<p><b>30.06.2021</b></p>	<p>Due date for e-filing of annual statement of reportable accounts as required to be furnished under section 285BA(1)(k) (in Form No. 61B) for calendar year 2020 by reporting financial institutions</p> <p>The due date for furnishing statement of reportable accounts for calendar year 2020 has been extended from May 31, 2021 to June 30, 2021 vide Circular no. 9/2021, dated 20-05-2021</p>
<p><b>30.06.2021</b></p>	<p>Return of tax deduction from contributions paid by the trustees of an approved superannuation fund</p> <p>The due date for furnishing return of tax deduction has been extended from May 31, 2021 to June 30, 2021 vide Circular no. 9/2021, dated 20-05-2021</p>
<p><b>30.06.2021</b></p>	<p>Furnishing of statement (in Form No. 64D) of income paid or credited by an investment fund to its unit holder for the Previous year 2020-21</p> <p>The due date for furnishing of statement in Form no. 64D has been extended from June 15, 2021 to June 30, 2021 vide Circular no. 9/2021, dated 20-05-2021</p>



## COURSES OFFERED BY TAX RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

### Eligibility criterion for admission in TRD Courses

- The members of the Institute of Cost Accountants of India
- Other Professionals (CS, CA, MBA, M.Com, Lawyers)
- Executives from Industries and Tax Practitioners
- Students who are either CMA qualified or CMA pursuing

### EXISTING COURSES

#### CERTIFICATE COURSE ON TDS

**Course Fee** - Rs. 10,000 + 18% GST  
*20% Discount for Members, CMA Final Passed Candidates and CMA Final pursuing Students*

**Exam Fees** - Rs. 1,000 + 18% GST

**Duration** – 30 Hours

**Mode of Class** – Online

#### CERTIFICATE COURSE ON INCOME TAX RETURN FILLING

**Course Fee** - Rs. 10,000 + 18% GST  
*20% Discount for Members, CMA Final Passed Candidates and CMA Final pursuing Students*

**Exam Fees** - Rs. 1,000 + 18% GST

**Duration** – 30 Hours

**Mode of Class** – Online

#### CERTIFICATE COURSE ON GST

**Course Fee** - Rs. 10,000 + 18% GST  
*20% Discount for Members, CMA Final Passed Candidates and CMA Final pursuing Students*

**Exam Fees** - Rs. 1,000 + 18% GST

**Duration** – 72 Hours

**Mode of Class** – Online

*\* Special Discount for Corporate*

#### ADVANCED CERTIFICATE COURSE ON GST

**Course Fee** - Rs. 14,000 + 18% GST  
*20% Discount for Members, CMA Final Passed Candidates and CMA Final pursuing Students*

**Exam Fees** - Rs. 1,000 + 18% GST

**Duration** – 40 Hours

**Mode of Class** – Online

#### CRASH COURSE ON GST FOR COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY

**Batch Size** – 50 (Minimum)

**Eligibility criterion** - B.COM/B.B.A pursuing or completed  
M.COM/M.B.A pursuing or completed

**Course Fee** - Rs. 1,000 + 18% GST

**Exam Fees** - Rs. 200 + 18% GST

**Course Duration** - 32 Hours

#### CRASH COURSE ON INCOME TAX FOR COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY

**Batch Size** – 50 (Minimum)

**Eligibility criterion** - B.COM/B.B.A pursuing or completed  
M.COM/M.B.A pursuing or completed

**Course Fee** - Rs. 1,500 + 18% GST

**Exam Fees** - Rs. 500 + 18% GST

**Course Duration** - 32 Hours

Admissions open for the courses - <https://eicmai.in/advsec/DelegatesApplicationForm-new.aspx>

### NEW COURSES

#### ADVANCED COURSE ON GST AUDIT AND ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE

**Course Fee** - Rs. 12,000 + 18% GST [Including Exam Fee]

**Duration** – 30 Hours

**Mode of Class** – Online

#### ADVANCED COURSE ON INCOME TAX ASSESSMENT AND APPEAL

**Course Fee** - Rs. 12,000 + 18% GST [Including Exam Fee]

**Duration** – 30 Hours

**Mode of Class** – Online

**For enquiry about courses, mail at – [trd@icmai.in](mailto:trd@icmai.in)**

## **E-PUBLICATIONS OF TAX RESEARCH DEPARTMENT**

Impact of GST on Real Estate	Handbook on GST on Service Sector
Insight into Customs - Procedure & Practice	Handbook on Works Contract
Input Tax Credit & In depth Discussion	Handbook on Impact of GST on MSME Sector
Exemptions under the Income Tax Act, 1961	Insight into Assessment including E-Assessment
Taxation on Co-operative Sector	Impact on GST on Education Sector
Guidance Note on GST Annual Return & Audit	Addendum_Guidance Note on GST Annual Return & Audit
Sabka Vishwas-Legacy Dispute Resolution Scheme 2019	An insight to the Direct Tax- Vivad se Vishwas Scheme 2020
Guidance Note on Anti Profiteering	International Taxation and Transfer Pricing
Advance Rulings in GST	Handbook on E-Way Bill
Handbook on Special Economic Zone and Export Oriented Units	Taxation on Works Contract

For E-Publications, Please visit Taxation Portal -  
<https://icmai.in/TaxationPortal/>

## TAXATION COMMITTEES - 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:

The Tax Bulletin is an informational document designed to provide general guidance in simplified language on a topic of interest to taxpayers. It is accurate as of the date issued. However, users should be aware that subsequent changes in the Tax Law or its interpretation may affect the accuracy of a Tax Bulletin. The information provided in these documents does not cover every situation and is not intended to replace the law or change its meaning.

The opinion expressed in Article is fully based on the views of the experts. This information is provided for public services only and is neither an advertisement nor to be considered as legal and professional advice and in no way constitutes an attorney-client relationship between the Institute and the User. Institute is not responsible or liable in any way for the consequences of using the information given.

## Contact Details:

Tax Research Department  
12, Sudder Street, KolKata - 700016

Phone: +91 33 40364747/ +91 33 40364798/ +91 33 40364711

E-mail: [trd@icmai.in](mailto:trd@icmai.in)



# THE INSTITUTE OF COST ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA

Statutory Body under an Act of Parliament

[www.icmai.in](http://www.icmai.in)

**Headquarters:** CMA Bhawan, 12 Sudder Street, Kolkata - 700016

Ph: 091-33-2252 1031/34/35/1602/1492

**Delhi Office:** CMA Bhawan, 3 Institutional Area, Lodhi Road, New Delhi - 110003

Ph: 091-11-24666100