Tax & Corporate law Bulletin

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SEPTEMBER 2017

From the Editor's Desk...

Dear Reader,

Greetings for the season,

Extension of time for linking Aadhaar with PAN; Waiver of penalty on non filing of GST returns; Government amends Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014; Procedure for filling statement of income from a country or specified territory outside India and Foreign Tax Credit and many more....

We eagerly await your feedback on the bulletin.

Yours truly,

Rajput Jain & associates

Chartered accountants



For further details, Please contact....

CA. Swatantra Singh

singh.swatantra@carajput.com

CA. Sushil Singh

sks_978@carajput.com

CA. Navneet Gupta

info@carajput.com

CA. Manoj Kumar Singh

support@carajput.com

185733



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DIRECT TAX



> Extension of time for linking Aadhaar with PAN

As per section 139AA of the Income-tax Act, all taxpayers having Aadhar Number or Enrolment Number are required to link it with PAN Number for filling the tax return. The Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) relaxed the said provision vide its order dated 31.07.2017, wherein further time till 31 August 2017 was allowed to the taxpayers to link Aadhaar with PAN.

The Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) has further extended the time for linking Aadhaar with PAN till 31 December 2017.

Extension of due date for filling return of income and tax audit report from 30 September to 31 October 2017

The Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT), in respect of all assessees covered under clause (a) of Explanation 2 to sub-section (1) of section 139 of the Act, has extended the 'duedate' for filling of returno fincome as we llas various reports of audit prescribed under the Income-tax act which are required to be filed by the said 'due date' from 30th September 2017 to 31st October, 2017.

➤ Impact of Demonetization on Black Money, Widening of Tax Base and Direct Tax Collections

The Government launched a concerted drive against black money with Demonetization being an important step in that direction. Among the main objectives of Demonetization was the flushing out of black money and also conversion of the non-formal economy into aformaleconomy toexpand the tax

base. The Income Tax Department launched 'Operation Clean Money' (OCM) on 31st January, 2017 to analyze the data of thepersons who deposited large sums of cash and whose returns of income were not in sync with such deposits.

Vide Press Release dated 31 Aug 2017, the CBDT has declared the impact of Demonetization on black money, widening of tax base and Direct Tax Collections.

TDS on Interest on deposits made under the Capital Gain Accounts Scheme, 1988 where the depositor has deceased

The Principal Director General of Income-tax (systems) has specified that in case of deposits made under Capital Gain Accounts Scheme, 1988 where the depositor has deceased –

- TDS on the interest income accrued for and up to the period of death of depositor is required to be deducted and reported against the PANof the depositor, and
- TDS on the interest income accrued for the period after the death of depositor is required to be deducted and reported against the PAN of the legalheir.

Unless a declaration is filed under Rule 37BA(2) of the Income-tax Rules.

RECENT JUDGEMENTS



CIT vs. Sinhgad Technical Education Society (Supreme Court)

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Assessment of income of any other person [153C]

The seized incriminating material have to pertain to the AY in question and have co-relation, documentwise, with the AY. This requirement u/s 153C is essential and becomes a jurisdictional fact. It is an essential condition precedent that any money, bullion or jewelry or other valuable articles or thing or books of accounts or documents seized or requisitioned should belong to a person other than the person referred to in section 153A.

> Adiveppa vs. Bhimappa (Supreme Court)

HUF Law - It is a settled principle of Hindu law that there lies a legal presumption that every Hindu family is joint in food, worship and estate and in the absence of any proof of division, such legal presumption continues to operate in the family. The burden lies upon the member who after admitting the existence of jointness in the family properties asserts his claim that some properties out of entire lot of ancestral properties are his self-acquired property

> CIT vs. Travancore Cochin Udyoga Mandal (Supreme Court)

Business Expenditure [Section 37] –

In order to decide whether disputed lease rent is deductible in the year of fixation or in the year the dispute attains finality, the nature of fixation of rent, its payment, recovery etc. and whether it is statutory or contractual, have bearing. The Tribunal being the last adjudicatory authority in hierarchy on facts would be in a better position to decide theissue after taking into account the documents filed by the parties in support of their respective contentions. The Tribunal is required to bring the facts onrecord.

Maharaja Amrinder Singh vs. CWT (Supreme Court)

Substantial question of law -

The High Court cannot proceed to hear a second appeal without formulating the substantial question of law involved in the appeal and if it does so it acts illegally and in abnegation or abdication of the duty case on Court. The existence of substantial question of law is the sine qua non for the exercise of the jurisdiction

INDIRECT TAX

Goods & Service Tax



➤ GST collection tops INR 94,000 Crore for July 2017 from 44 Lakh businesses

The maiden revenue collections to Government from GST is about Rs 94,700 crore from 44 lakhs business houses in July month, the first month of implementation of India's biggest tax reform. 72.5 lakh people have migrated into the GST regime buTonly 44 lakh have so far filed returns. It also indicates that the revenue figure can increase proportionately in coming months. Further, 11 lakhs business have not yet completed registration for Goods & Services Tax.

➤ Waiver of penalty on non filing of GST returns

The Government, on the recommendations of the GST Council, has waived the penalty of Rs.200 per day (Rs 100 for Central GST &Rs 100 for State GST each) for taxpayers who have not filed the first GST returns within the deadline. However interest has been not waived off. Interest will be applicable to all taxpayers who have not discharged their complete GST liability for July by August 25.

> Fringe benefits availed by employees liable to GST

GST will be applicable on any non-monetary fringe benefit which an employee gets from his employer. As per the FAQ issued by Central Board of Excise and Customs (CBEC), fringe benefits are transactions in furtherance of business, even if supplied without consideration, the same are deemed supply and are liable to tax if not exempted.

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➤ GST rates changed for 40 items, deadline for GSTR 1 filing extended to October

The Goods and Services Tax Council on Saturday raised the cess on motor vehicles--mid-size cars, large cars and sports utility vehicles by 2%, 5% and 7% respectively instead of whole 10% increase effected in the law, while keeping the overall tax incidence within 50%.

This increase in cess rate would take the overall tax incidence on mid size cars to 45%, large cars to 48% and SUVs to 50% from 43%(28% GST+ 15% cess) now.

Industry had pitched for differential hike --low lower increase for mid-sized cars arguing that this price increase in this segment would impact middle class. The GST Council had at its last meeting approved a proposal for an amendment in the compensation law to raise the cess to 25% from 15%. The industry, which had cut prices in the high-end segment after GST roll out, opposed an across the board increase in cess. There is no change in cess rate for hybrid vehicles, 13 seaters and small cars.

GST rates slashed for over 40

The council cut GST rate for Walnuts, broom, clay idols custard powder, idly-dosa batter, rubber bands, raincoat, dhoopbatti, saree fall, corduroy fabric, computer monitors, table and kitchenware, prayer beads. Khadi sold at KVIC outlets and clay idols have been exempted from the levy of GST, which replaced 40 state and central taxes and cesses.

Return filing date extended

The Council gave a breather to the industry struggling to meet the return filing deadline as the GSTN portal face hiccups due to heavy load. The GSTR1, which was to be filed by September 10, can be filed till October 10 by smaller businesses and large ones by October 3.

> Revision of Due Dates of GST Transitional Return

Due date for filing of GSTR TRAN-1, return for claiming transitional input tax credit i.e. credit of taxes paid under pre GST regime has been extended

to 31-Oct-2017. Further, Government has provided that GST Tran-1 can be revised only for one time.

Revision of Due Dates of GST Returns

Due to the difficulties being faced by taxpayers while filing GST returns, GST council in its 21st meeting held at Hyderabad on 9thSept has recommended to further extend the due dates of GST returns as per below. Further, option for availing composition scheme for both new registrants and migrated persons has been extended till 30th Sept 2017 and shall be allowed to avail the benefits from 01- Oct- 2017.

Exemption from registration to a Job-worker making inter-state taxable supplies of goods

Mandatory registrations for Job workers making inter-state taxable supply of goods hasbeenexempted if following conditions are satisfied:

- Job worker service should be provided to a registeredperson
- Goods should be moved under the cover of an e-way bill, irrespective of the value of the consignment.
- Exemption will not be available to job work in relation to jewelry, goldsmiths' and silversmiths' wares which do not require ewaybill.

Exemption from registration to a casual taxable person / person making inter-state taxable supplies of handicraft goods

Central Government has provided that the casual taxable persons as well as the persons making inter-State taxable supplies of handicraft goods as the category of persons exempted from obtaining registration if the aggregate value of such supplies, to be computed on all India basis, does not exceed an amount of Rs. 20 lakhs in a financial year (Rs. 10 lakhs for Special Category States other than J&K). However they have to obtain a Permanent Account Number and generate an E-way bill for movement of goods.

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➤ Government has notified the TDS provision under GST

Central Government has notified the section for liability to deduct tax @ 1% on the payment made or credited to the supplier of taxable goods or services, where the total value of such supply, under a contract, exceeds two lakhs and fifty thousandrupees.

Government also increased the category of persons who shall be liable to deduct tax onpaymentmade. Further, effectivedate from which tax is to be deducted will be notified subsequently.

Filing of Monthly Summary Return (Form GSTR 3B) made mandatory for the months of September to December 2017

Central Government has made it mandatory to file the GST monthly summary return i.e. Form GSTR 3B electronically through the common portal till the month of December as below—

Month	Due dates
August 2017	20 September-17
September 2017	20 October-17
October 2017	20 November-17
November 2017	20-December-17
December 2017	20-January-17

CORPORATE LAWS



➤ Government amends Companies (AcceptanceofDeposits)Rules, 2014

As per Companies Act, 2013, no company was allowed to accept or renew deposits from its shareholders for a total amount which should not be more than 25% of aggregate of paid up capital, free reserves and securities premium account.

Government has further relaxed the above provision vide notification dated 19 Sep 2017. Now, specific class of companies are allowed to accept monies

from its shareholders up to 100% of aggregate of paid up capital, free reserves and securities premium account. These companies include private company and unlisted public company which is licensed to operate by the Reserve Bank of India or the Securities and Exchange Board of India or the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India from the International Financial Services Centre located in an approved multi services Special Economic Zone set-up under the Special Economic Zones Act 2005 (28 of 2005) read with the Special Economic Zones Rules,2006.

Following companies are exempted from the above limit of accepting deposits:-

- Aprivate company which is a start-up, for five years from the date of its incorporation;
- A private company which fulfills all of the following conditions, namely
 - which is not an associate or a subsidiary company of any other company;
 - the borrowings of such a company from banks or financial institutions or any body corporate is less than twice of its paid up share capital or fifty crore rupees, whichever is less; and
 - such a company has not defaulted in the repayment of such borrowings subsisting at the time of accepting deposits under section 73:

All the above companies accepting deposits shall file the details of such monies in Form DPT-3.

Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017 notified

A company, other than a company belonging to a class as specified, is not allowed to have more than two layers of subsidiaries. However, the rules shall not affect a company from acquiring a company incorporated outside India with subsidiaries beyond two layers as per the laws of such country. One layer which consists of one or more wholly owned subsidiary or subsidiaries shall not be taken into account for thispurpose.

Certain banking, insurance and Government companies are exempted under these rules.

A company, other than the companies as specified above, existing on or before the commencement of these rules, which has number of layers of subsidiaries in excess-

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- shall file with the Registrar a return in Form CRL- I within a period of 150 days from the date of publication of these rules in the officialGazette:
- shall not, after the date of commencement of these rules, have any additional layer of subsidiaries over and above the layers existing on such date; and

in case one or more layers are reduced by it subsequent to the commencement of these rules, shall not have the number of layers beyond the number of layers it has after such reduction or maximum layers allowed, whichever is more.

Exemptions given to certain unlisted public companies from the appointment of Independent Directors

Government vide circular no. 09 dated 5 Sep 2017, issued clarification regarding exemption to certain companies from appointing Independent Directors. Notification dated 5 July 2017 provided that an unlisted public company which is a joint venture, a wholly owned subsidiary or a dormant company will not be required to appoint Independent Directors.

Clarification was sought for meaning of 'joint venture' for the purpose of availing exemption. Ministry clarified that "joint venture" would mean a joint arrangement, entered into in writing, whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement, have rights to the net assets of the arrangement. The usage of the term is similar to that under the Accounting Standards.

INTERNATIONAL TAXATION



Procedure for filling statement of income from a country or specified territory outside India and Foreign Tax Credit Foreign Tax Credit - An assessee, being a resident in India is allowed a credit for the amount of any foreign tax paid by him in a country or specified territory outside India, by way of deduction or otherwise, in the year in which the income corresponding to such tax has been offered to tax or assessed to tax in India. For this purpose, statement in Form 67 is required to be furnished on or before due date of filing the income-tax return. The Principal Director General on Income-Tax (Systems) has prescribed the procedure for filling the statement of income and claiming the foreign taxcredit.

Online filling of form 67: all assessees who are required to file return of income electronically, are required to prepare and submit Form 67 along with the return of income.

Preparation & submission of form 67: Form 67 will be available to all the assessees login on the incometax portal. Digital Signature Certificate or Electronic Verification Code is mandatory to submit Form67.

Indian Advance Pricing Agreement (APA) regime moves forward with signing of four APAs by CBDT

The Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) has entered into 4 more Advance Pricing Agreements (APAs) during August, 2017. Out of these 4 Agreements, 3 are Unilateral and 1 is a Bilateral. The Bilateral APA is for international transactions between an Indian company and a UK-based company.

With the signing of these 4 Agreements, the total number of APAs entered into by CBDT has reached 175. This includes 162 Unilateral APAs and 13 Bilateral APAs. In the current financial year, a total of 23 APAs (2 Bilateral and 21 Unilateral) have been signed till date. The 4 APAs entered into during August, 2017 pertain to various sectors of the economy like Telecom, Banking, Manufacturing and Education.

The APA scheme endeavors to provide certainty to taxpayers in the domain of transfer pricing by specifying the methods of pricing and setting the prices of international transactions in advance. Since its inception, the APA scheme has been well accepted by taxpayers and has resulted in more than 800 applications being filed so far in 5 years.

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POLICY WATCH



> SIDBI launches India's first MSE Sentiment Index.

Honourable Finance minister Shri ArunJaitley today launched CriSidEx, India's first sentiment index for micro and small enterprises (MSEs) developed jointly by CRISIL and SIDBI.

CriSidEx is a composite index based on a diffusion index of 8 parameters, and measures MSE business sentiment on a scale of 0 (extremely negative) to 200 (extremely positive). The parametric feedback was captured through a survey of 1,100 MSEs in November-December.

The first reading of CriSidEx stood at 107, indicating mildly positive sentiment during October-December (or the 'survey quarter'). For January-March 2018 (or the 'next quarter'), the sentiment is expected to be more positive.

Says Mohammad Mustafa, Chairman and Managing Director, SIDBI, "CriSidEx captures the sentiment of MSEs very well, and therefore would do two crucial things: be an accurate barometer of on-the-ground trends — given that not much statistical light emanates now from MSE geographies — and play an important role in addressing financial and developmental gaps in the MSE ecosystem."

NITI Aayog constitutes a Task Force on Employment and Exports

The NITI Aayogconstituted a Task Force on Employment and Exports. Currently, a majority of workers in India are employed in low-productivity and low-wage jobs. There is a need for a sustained expansion of the organised sector to address unemployment in the country.

The Task Force will be chaired by Dr. Rajiv Kumar (Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog).

Members of the Task Force will includerepresentatives from the central government and private institutions.

Terms of reference of the Task Force include:

- (i) proposing a plan to generate employment by boosting exports,
- (ii) recommending sector- specific interventions,
- (iii) identifying macro- economic factors constraining exports, and
- (iv) suggesting ways to improve the availability of trade related data.

The Task Force will submit its report by November 2017.

Cabinet approves scheme for Modernisation of Police Forces

The Union Cabinet gave its approval for the implementation of umbrella scheme of Modernisation of Police Forces from 2017-18 to 2019-20.7 The financial outlay for the scheme over the three year period will be Rs 25,060 crore, of which, Rs 18,636 crore (74%) will come from the central government and Rs 6,424 crore will come from state governments.

Note that earlier, following the recommendations of the Fourteenth Finance Commission to devolve 42% of central taxes to states, it was decided that modernisation of police scheme would be delinked from central support in the Union Budget 2015-16.8 This has now been reversed.

The scheme includes central budget outlay of Rs 10,132 crore for internal security related expenditure in the state of Jammu and Kashmir, north-eastern states and states affected by left-wing extremism. Also, central special assistance for 35 worst left-wing extremism affected districts has been introduced, with an outlay of Rs 3,000 crore.

INDUSTRY WATCH & CORPORATE HIGHLIGHT



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> Comments invited on draft public procurement order 2017 notifying cyber security products

The Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology released a draft Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India) Order, 2017 which notifies cyber security products. These products protect computing devices, infrastructure, and data from attack, damage, or unauthorised access. The draft Order provides for preference of domestic suppliers for the procurement of such products by government entities. These entities can include ministries, departments, autonomous bodies and government companies.

Prime Minister attends BRICS Summit and visits Myanmar



Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi visited China and Myanmar. Details of these visits are as follows:

China: The Prime Minister attended the ninth BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa) Summit in China. The leaders adopted the Xiamen Declaration, which committed to further cooperation between the five nations in the areas of: (i) economicdevelopment, (ii) geopolitical stability, and (iii) cultural exchange.

Myanmar: India and Myanmar signed 11 agreements in various sectors, including: (i) maritime security cooperation, (ii) sharing of naval information, (iii) establishing a coastal surveillance system, (iv) enhancement of IT- skills, and (v) in the field of elections between the Election Commission of India and the Union Election Commission of Myanmar.

Cabinet approves implementation of Diary Processing and Infrastructure Development Fund scheme

The Union Cabinet approved the implementation of the Diary Processing and Infrastructure Development Fund scheme. An announcement regarding the same wasmade during the Union Budget 2017-18. The scheme seeks to build an efficient milk procurement system through: (i) chilling infrastructure, (ii) electronic milk adulteration testing equipment, and (iii) creation, modernisation and expansion of dairy processing infrastructure. Key features of the scheme include:

Implementation of the scheme: The scheme will be implemented by the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) and the National Dairy Development Cooperation (NDDC) through 'end borrowers'. These 'end borrowers' include: (i) milk unions, (ii) state dairy federations, (iii) multi-state milk cooperatives, (iv) milk producer companies, and (v) NDDB subsidiaries.

Financing the scheme: The scheme has been approved with an outlay of Rs 10,881 crore over three years starting 2017-18. Out of the total outlay, Rs 8,004 crore (73.6% of the outlay) will be provided by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development as a corpus fund over

Bank of India puts Rs 2,400 crore assets on the block

Bank of India has put over Rs 2,400 crore of distressed assets on the block, including the accounts of Jai Balaji, Jyoti Power, Privilege Power and VandanaVidhyut.

A total of 25 accounts are up for sale, with a number of big-ticket loans in the power sector. Bank of India faces restrictions on banking activities after the Reserve Bank of India imposed prompt corrective action on it in December following a sharp rise in the lender's share of bad loans in 2016-17.

RBI to set up ombudsman for non-banking finance companies

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MUMBAI: The Reserve Bank of India today announced setting up ombudsman for addressing customer grievances in the non-banking finance companies.

The rules will be laid out by the end of this month. RBI will start with deposit taking NBFCs and widen the scope to cover NBFCs with asset size of Rs 100 crore.

"The scheme for banks is working well and is accepted as a preferred mode of customer grievance redressal by public at large, which is cost free and expeditious," .. RBI deputy governor B.P. Kanungo. "There was no scheme as such for non-banking finance companies. This will be introduced by end of this month."

Kanungo said that RBI will start with deposit taking NBFCs and at a later stage will include all non-banking finance companies who have asset size of Rs 100 and above, if they have customer interface under the ombudsman.

This will be introduced in a phased manner. "We will start with deposit taking NBFCs and include NBFC Rs 100 crore and above," said Kanungo. Banking ombudsman is a quasi judicial authority, created to resolve customer complaints against banks relating to certain services provided by them. The Banking Ombudsman Scheme is operational from 1995.

There are around 20 banking ombudsmen have been appointed with offices mostly in state capitals. One can file a complaint before the banking ombudsman if the reply is not received from the bank within one month after the bank concerned has received one's complaint, or the bank rejects the complaint, or if the complainant is not satisfied with the reply given by the bank.

> Cairn India has indemnity from Cairn Energy on Rs 20,000 crore tax

Cairn India has full indemnity from its former promoter Cairn Energy of UK against levy of any tax for past deeds, including the two-year old Rs 20,495 crore retrospective tax demand, its new owner Anil Agarwal has said. Cairn India was in April 2014 slapped with a tax demand of Rs 20,495 crore for failing to deduct withholding tax on alleged capital gains made by its erstwhile parent company, Cairn Energy in 2006-07 when it reorganised India business.

The tax notice on Cairn India came three months after Income Tax Department using retrospective tax legislation slapped Rs 10,247 crore tax notice on Cairn Energy in January 2014. In February this year, the department issued a final assessment order seeking over Rs 29,000 crore in tax from Cairn Energy including Rs 18,800 crore in interest.

The tax demand was in respect of Cairn UK Holdings Ltd, a subsidiary of Cairn Energy Plc, transferring shares of Cairn India Holdings Ltd to Cairn India as part of an internal group reorganization in 2006-07, resulting in Rs 24,503.50 crore of capital gains, preceding an initial public offering (IPO) of shares by Cairn India.

Ordinance promulgated to increase the cap on GST cess levied on cars

The Goods and Services Tax (Compensation to States) Ordinance, 2017 was promulgated on September 2, 2017.2 It amends the Goods and Services Tax (Compensation to States) Act, 2017. The Act allows the central government to levy a GST Compensation cess on items such as pan masala, coal, aerated drinks, and tobacco, subject to certain caps. Amount received by levying the cess is used to compensate states for any loss in revenue collection due to the implementation of GST.

The Ordinance amends the Act to increase the cap on the cess levied on cars from 15% to 25%. The GST Council had recommended this increase in cap on the grounds that following the introduction of GST, the total incidence of tax on cars had come down.



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Statuary compliance calendar for the month of September 2017 Statuary **Due Date** Compliance **Particulars** Governing Authority **Under Act** Challan 281 Payment of TDS/TCS deducted/collected in August, 2017 7/9/2017 **INCOME TAX** Registered persons to furnish details of outward supplies in July GOODS AND 10/9/2017 Gstr-1 SERVICE TAX Payment of provident fund Online PF 15/9/2017 payment Payment of esi **ONLINE** 15/9/2017 **ESI PAYMENT** Second installment of advance tax for the assessment year CENTRAL BOARD 2018-19 15/9/2016 CHALLAN 280 DIRECT TAX Registered persons to file GSTR-3B for August GOODS AND SERVICES 20/09/2017 GSTR-3B TAX The dates for these returns have been notified vide notification 26/2017-Central Tax. However, no we expect 23/9/2017 GOODS AND SERVICES GSTR-6 these deadlines to move forward. TAX Registered persons to furnish details of inward supplies in July GOODS AND SERVICES 25/9/2017 GSTR-2 TAX Due date for payment of last installment (i.e., 50% of tax, surcharge and penalty) under Income Disclosure Scheme, 2016 30/9/2017 CENTRAL BOARD OF CHALLAN 280 DIRECT TAX Registered persons to furnish monthly GST return for July 30/09/2017 GOODS AND SERVICES GSTR-3 TAX



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Glossary

Jiossai y	
AAR	Authority of Advance Rulings
ADR	American Depository Receipt
ALP	Arm's Length Price
AO	Assessing Officer
AP	Association of Persons
APA	Advance Pricing Agreement
ATM	Automated Teller Machine
AY	Assessment Year
BCD	Basic Customs Duty
BI	Body of Individuals
BP	Balance of Payments
CA	Chartered accountant
CAD	Current Account Deficit
CBDT	Central Board of Direct Taxes
CBEC	
CENVAT	Central Native Added Tax
	Central Value Added Tax
Customs Act	Customs Act, 1962
CIT	Commissioner of Income Tax
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
CD	Countervailing Duty
DDT	Dividend Distribution Tax
DTA	Domestic Tariff Area
ECB	External Commercial Borrowings
ESI	Employee's state insurance
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
FEMA	Foreign Exchange Management Act
FERA	Foreign Exchange Regulation Act
FII	Foreign Institutional Investors
FIPB	Foreign Investment Promotion Board
FPI	Foreign Portfolio Investment
FTS	Fees for Technical Services
FY	Financial Year
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GDR	Global Depository Receipt
GI	GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
GST	Goods and Services Tax
HUF	Hindu Undivided Family
ICAI	Institute of chartered accountant
IFRS	International Financial Reporting
IDR	Standard Indian Depository Receipt
IIP	Index of Industrial Production
IRDA	Insurance Regulatory Development
	Authority
ITR	Income tax return

LCD	Liquid-crystal Display
MP	Madhya Pradesh
MP	Market price
MF	Mutual fund
MSME	Micro Small and Medium Enterprises
NBFC	Non Banking Finance Company
NHAI	National Highway Authority of India
NPS	National Pension Scheme
NRI	Nonresident in India
NABARD	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer
OET Act	Odessa Entry Tax Act, 1999
PSU	Public Service Undertakings
P&L	Profit & loss
PF	Provident fund
POTR	Point of Taxation Rules
QE	Quantitative Easing
QFI	Qualified Foreign Investor
RBI	Reserve Bank of India
REF	Renewable Energy Fund
REIT	Real Estate Investment Trust
Rules	Income-tax Rules, 1962
SA	Standard on Auditing
SAD	Special Additional Duty
SC	Scheduled Caste
SC	Supreme Court
SEBI	Securities and Exchange Board of India
SEZ	Special Economic Zone
ST	Scheduled Tribes
ST	Service Tax
STP	Software Technology Park
STR	Service Tax Rules
STCG	Short Term Capital Gain
TIN	Transaction identification number
TNNM	Transactional Net Margin Method
Tribunal	Income tax Appellate Tribunal
TDS	Tax Deducted at Source
ТРО	Transfer Pricing Officer
TED	Terminal Excise Duty
VAT	Value Added Tax
VCC	Venture Capital Companies
VCF	Venture Capital Fund
WPI	Wholesale Price Index
WT	Wealth tax
WB	World bank







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Contactus

BRANCHES / AFFILIATES:-

The head quarter of Rajput Jain & associates, Chartered Accountant is located in Delhi, India. Beside this Rajput Jain & associates has presence all over India, with Nepal, and United States of America, Australia, through its associates / affiliates.

0.3548621

CORPORATE OFFICE

P-6/90, Connaught Place, Connaught Circus, New Delhi-110001, India.

0.895348

Phone No: -011-23343333.

UTTAR PRADESH BRANCH

B-2, Shanchar Vihar, ITI Mankapur, District Ghonda, Uttar Pradesh, 271308241, India.

Phone No: - +91-9811322785.

DELHI BRANCH

1011010101010101

204, Prakash Chamber, 6 Netaji Subhash Marg, Main Road Daryaganj, New Delhi-110002, India.

Phone No: - +91-9871857333; 011-43520194.

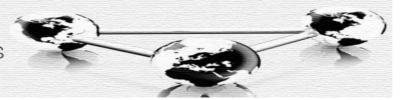
NEPAL BRANCH

Building No:-65, Ward No: - 10, LakheChaur Marg, Kathmandu Metropolitan Kathmandu, Nepal.

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