

# NEWSLETTER

June 2021

J P Chawla & Co. LLP

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Chartered Accountants

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Taxation | **Audit** | Outsourcing | Regulatory | **Transaction Advisory** | **Business Intelligence**



1. Ceo's Message	3
2. The Month That Was	4
3. Goods And Service Tax	5
4. Direct Tax	10
5. Assurance & Accounting	12
6. Regulations	14
7. Tax Calender	15
8. About Us	16

The pandemic's second wave has just subsided in India and vaccination drive in maximum force, has now been taken over by Modi led central government. Indian health infrastructure is being prepared for possible third wave. The economy is showing some sign of recovery with gradual opening of all sectors. The fear psychosis of second wave is still in the minds of entrepreneurs and citizens which is preventing them to carry out economic activity freely leading to slow economic activity. It is expected if third is prevented, everything will come back to normal by October.

In spite of pandemic, India held the 43<sup>rd</sup> rank on the Institute for Management Development (IMD)'s annual World Competitiveness Index 2021 where Switzerland came first followed by Sweden. Among the BRICS countries, India was ranked second after China (16), followed by Russia (45<sup>th</sup>), Brazil (57<sup>th</sup>) and South Africa (62<sup>nd</sup>).

The Central Government has notified the Cost Inflation Index – "317" for the Financial Year 2021-22. The CBDT has also extended the time limit for various compliances to provide relief to taxpayers in view of the severe pandemic.

The Central Government has announced tax exemption for the amount received from employer and other persons for medical assistance or ex-gratia on death of an employee by family members. The exemption amount will be INR upto 1 million.

Due to Covid, Government in GST has provided further relief to the tax-payer by lowering the interest rate, waiving the late fees and extending the due dates of GSTR-1 and GSTR-3B and extending various due dates of compliance under GST. Also government has clarified certain issues through a circular in respect of Dynamic Quick Response (QR) code on B2C invoices.

Considering the restrictions being faced by stakeholders, due to the ongoing pandemic, now the matters such as the approval of the annual financial statements, the approval of the Board's report; the approval of the prospectus, the Audit Committee Meetings for consideration of financial statement including consolidated financial statement if any and approval of the matter relating to amalgamation, merger, demerger, acquisition and takeover can be held through video conferencing or other audiovisual means.

We sincerely hope this volume of newsletter will update you regarding new developments in the area of Business, Tax, Assurance & Accounting and regulations.

Happy Reading!!

Sincerely Yours,  
**Rajat Chawla**  
**Managing Partner & CEO**  
**New Delhi**

The increase in the COVID-19 cases in the past months has pushed the government to expand health care facilities and further strengthen the infrastructure. On the FDI front, measures had been taken by the Government, resulted an increment in FDI inflows of US\$ 6.24 billion due to investment facilitation and ease of doing business.

#### Economic and Trade highlights in June 2021:

- **India gets Asia's longest and world's fifth-longest High-Speed Track for automobiles:** Minister of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises Mr. Prakash Javadekar inaugurated NATRAX- the High-Speed Track (HST) in Indore which is the longest such track in Asia. Developed in an area of 1000 acres of land, NATRAX is a one-stop solution for all sorts of high-speed performance tests for the widest categories of vehicles from 2 wheelers to heavy tractor-trailers.
- **Indian esports industry expected to grow four folds to Rs. 1,100 crore by 2025: Report:** According to the report published by an accounting firm, Indian esports industry is projected to reach Rs. 1,100 crore (US\$ 148.19 million) by 2025, registering a 4X growth. As per the report, "The industry is projected to grow at a CAGR of 46% registering a 4X growth to reach Rs. 1,100 crore (US\$ 148.19 million) by 2025 from Rs. 250 crore (US\$ 33.68 million) in 2021."
- **Govt extends PLI scheme for handsets by a year; huge relief for industry:** The government announced to extend the production-linked incentive (PLI) scheme for mobile phones by 1 year, offering major assistance to mobile phone manufacturers including Micromax, Dixon, Lava, etc. and iPhone manufacturers such as Foxconn, Wistron, etc. The PLI scheme worth Rs. 41,000 crore (US\$ 5.53 billion) includes incentives based on targeted increments is aimed to make India an attractive market for investment.
- **India ranked 43rd on IMD's World Competitiveness Index:** India held the 43<sup>rd</sup> rank on the Institute for Management Development (IMD)'s annual World Competitiveness Index 2021 where Switzerland came first followed by Sweden. Among the BRICS countries, India was ranked second after China (16), followed by Russia (45<sup>th</sup>), Brazil (57<sup>th</sup>) and South Africa (62<sup>nd</sup>).
- **India launches new trilateral with Italy and Japan for Indo-Pacific stability:** India-Italy-Japan launched a trilateral partnership to establish stability and a govern-based global order based on the approval of all in the Indo-Pacific region. The trilateral was inaugurated through a virtual meeting including the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA), the Embassies of Italy in Tokyo and New Delhi and the Japanese foreign ministry besides ambassadors of the three nations' key stakeholders.
- **India's live commerce industry to reach US\$ 4 billion - US\$ 5 billion by 2025: report:** According to a report by RedSeer, a market research firm, fashion is expected to add 60-70% of the GMV while BPC is expected to add 30-40%. Also, the live commerce market in India is expected to register a gross merchandise value (GMV) of US\$ 4 billion - US\$ 5 billion by 2025, driven by beauty and personal care (BPC) products.
- **India, Australia to expand cybersecurity cooperation:** To expand cybersecurity, India and Australia announced their collaboration in cyber-enabled critical technologies, highlighting the requirement to boost the critical information security infrastructure such as 5G. According to the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA), both countries reviewed cyber domain emerging technologies at the initial conference of the India-Australia Joint Working Group (JWG) on cybersecurity cooperation.

## Goods and Service Tax

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

#### Interest required to be paid on tax liability paid through Cash ledger

Government vide this notification insert a proviso in the interest section where it has been stated that the interest liability arises on the tax liability which is paid after due date however such interest is required to be paid on that portion only which is paid through Cash ledger. Earlier the interest liability arises on the whole tax amount irrespective of the source of payment (i.e., either through Cash ledger or credit ledger or both). Now after issuance of this notification, the interest liability shall be arises on the tax liability which is paid in cash only.

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

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

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

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

### Relief in filing GSTR-1 and GSTR-3B

Government vide these notifications provide further relief to the tax-payer by lowering the interest rate, waiving the late fees and extending the due dates of GSTR-1 and GSTR-3B. The due dates are as follows:

GSTR-3B					GSTR-1
Turnover of more than 5 Crore in preceding Financial Year					
	Due Date	Nil Interest Rate	9% Interest Rate and no Penalty	18% Interest Rate	Due Date
March, 2021	Tuesday, April 20, 2021		Wednesday, May 5, 2021	After 5 May 2021	
April, 2021	Thursday, May 20, 2021		Friday, June 4, 2021	After 4 June 2021	Wednesday, May 26, 2021
May, 2021	Sunday, June 20, 2021		Monday, July 5, 2021	After 5 July 2021	Saturday, June 26, 2021
Turnover of less than 5 Crore in preceding Financial Year opt for Monthly Returns					
	Due Date	Nil Interest Rate	9% Interest Rate and no Penalty	18% Interest Rate	
March, 2021	Tuesday, April 20, 2021	Wednesday, May 5, 2021	Saturday, June 19, 2021	After 19 June 2021	
April, 2021	Thursday, May 20, 2021	Friday, June 4, 2021	Sunday, July 4, 2021	After 4 July 2021	Wednesday, May 26, 2021
May, 2021	Sunday, June 20, 2021	Monday, July 5, 2021	Tuesday, July 20, 2021	After 20 July 2021	Saturday, June 26, 2021

Turnover of less than 5 Crore in preceding Financial Year opt for Quarterly Returns					
	Due Date	Nil Interest Rate	9% Interest Rate and no Penalty	18% Interest Rate	Due Date
March, 2021	22 or 24 April 2021	7 or 9 May 2021	21 or 23 June 2021	After 21 or 23 June 2021	
April, 2021	Tuesday, May 25, 2021	Wednesday, June 9, 2021	Friday, July 9, 2021	After 9 July 2021	28 May 2021 (using IFF)
May, 2021	Friday, June 25, 2021	Saturday, July 10, 2021	Sunday, July 25, 2021	After 25 July 2021	28 June 2021 (using IFF)
* Due date as per state wise category A or B					
Composite Taxpayer					
March, 2021	Sunday, April 18, 2021	Monday, May 3, 2021	Tuesday, June 17, 2021	After 17 June 2021	

**Category A:** Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Goa, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, the Union territories of Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Puducherry, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep

**Category B:** Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Uttarakhand, Haryana, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura, Meghalaya, Assam, West Bengal, Jharkhand, Odisha, The Union territories of Jammu Kashmir, Ladakh, Chandigarh, Delhi

Further, the government in order to provide relief to the taxpayer, the late fees for delay in filing GSTR-3B for the period July 2017 to April 2021 shall be capped at INR 1,000 per return however the late filing fees for the said period shall be capped at INR 500 per return where the outward tax liability is NIL for the month/quarter subject to the condition that the said return shall be filed between the period 1<sup>st</sup> June 2021 to 31<sup>st</sup> August 2021.

Further, the late fees for GSTR-3B for the period June 2021 onwards shall be capped at as follows:

Class of Registered Person	Maximum Amount of Late Fees
Registered Person having NIL tax liability	INR 500
Registered Person having turnover up to 1.5 Cr in preceding financial year	INR 1,000
Registered Person having turnover of more than 1.5 Cr and up to 5 Cr. in the preceding financial year	INR 2,500

**Notification No. 20/2021 – Central Tax  
Waived off the Late filing fees of GSTR-1**

The late fees for GSTR-1 for the period June 2021 onwards shall be capped at as follows:

Class of Registered Person	Maximum Amount of Late Fees
Registered Person having NIL tax liability	INR 500
Registered Person having turnover up to 1.5 Cr in preceding financial year	INR 1,000
Registered Person having turnover of more than 1.5 Cr and up to 5 Cr. in the preceding financial year	INR 2,500

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

##### **Exempt Government Department and local authority from E-invoicing**

Government vide this notification exempts government departments and local authorities from the e-invoicing provisions

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

##### **Extending the due date of various compliance under the Act.**

In view of the global pandemic of covid-19, the government vide this notification has extended the due dates of any compliance or any action by any authority or any person which is prescribed or notified under the act which falls during the period of 15.04.2021 to 29.06.2021 shall be extended up to 30<sup>th</sup> day of June 2021. The compliances include the followings:

- completion of any proceeding or passing of any order or issuance of any notice, intimation, notification, sanction or approval or such other action, by whatever name called, by any authority, commission or tribunal, by whatever name called, under the provisions of the Acts stated above or
- filing of any appeal, reply or application or furnishing of any report, document, return, statement or such other record, by whatever name called, under the provisions of the Acts stated above.

The above extension shall not be applied on the following provisions:

- Chapter IV - Provisions of time of supply
- Section 10(3) - Non-availability of composition scheme if the turnover of the person exceeds the prescribed limit during the period 20.03.202 to 29.06.2020.
- Section 25 – Procedure for Registration
- Section 27 – Special provisions relating to casual taxable person and non-resident taxable person.
- Section 31 – Provisions relating to the tax invoice.
- Section 37 – Provisions relating to returns of outward supplies.
- Section 47 – Provisions of levy of Late Fees
- Section 50 – Provisions of Interest on Delay payment of taxes
- Section 69 – Provisions related to power to arrest.
- Section 90 – Provision related to liability of partners of firm to pay tax.
- Section 122 – Provisions related to penalty for certain offences.
- Section 129 - Detention, seizure and release of goods and conveyances in transit.
- Section 39 except 39(3), 39(4), and 39(5) – Provision related to furnishing monthly returns.
- Section 68 – Provision related to inspection of goods in movement.
- Rules made under the above provisions.

Further, where any time limit of issuance of the order of rejection of refund claim falls within the period of 15<sup>th</sup> April 2021 to

29<sup>th</sup> June 2021 the said time limit shall be extended to 15 days after the receipt of the reply to the notice from the registered person or the 15<sup>th</sup> July 2021 whichever is later.

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

##### **Extending the due date of filing GSTR-4 by composite Taxpayer**

In order to give further relief and lowering the compliance burden on the composite taxpayer the government vide this notification has extended the due date of filing return under Form GSTR-4 till 31<sup>st</sup> July 2021. Earlier the due date was 31<sup>st</sup> May 2021.

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

##### **Extending the due date of filing ITC-04 for goods send or received from Job Work**

In order to give relief and lowering the compliance burden on the taxpayer sending goods for job work and receiving the goods after completing the job work the government vide this notification has extended the due date of filing return under Form ITC-4 till 30<sup>th</sup> June 2021. Earlier the due date was 31<sup>st</sup> May 2021.

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

##### **Verification of GSTR-1 and GSTR-3B through EVC**

Earlier the verification of GSTR-1 and GSTR-3B of registered person who are registered under the Companies Act 2013 are required to be done through digital signature. A proviso has been inserted in April to provide that the GSTR-1 and GSTR-3B of a company during the period 27<sup>th</sup> Day of April 2021 to 31<sup>st</sup> May 2021 shall be allowed to verify through electronic verification code (EVC). Now the government vide this notification further extend this period as 27<sup>th</sup> Day of April 2021 to 31<sup>st</sup> August 2021.

#### **Cumulative adjustment of ITC under Rule 36(4)**

Earlier a taxpayer is required to reconcile its input tax credit with GSTR-2 and shall take input tax credit up to 5% of the invoices which are get reflected in GSTR-2A against those invoices which are not reflected in GSTR-2A. Government had made changes in this rule and now the taxpayer is required to reconcile input tax credit as per above rule cumulatively for the month of April, May and June 2021 in GSTR-3B of June 2021 month.

#### **Clarification No. 156/12/2021-GST**

Government has clarified certain issues through this circular in respect of the Dynamic Quick Response (QR) code on B2C invoices and compliance of notification 14/2020-Central Tax dated 21<sup>st</sup> March 2020.

- 1. Issue:** Whether Dynamic QR Code is to be provided on an invoice, issued to a person, who has obtained a Unique Identity Number as per the provisions of Sub-Section 9 of Section 25 of CGST Act 2017?

**Clarification:** Any person, who has obtained a Unique Identity Number (UIN) as per the provisions of Sub-Section 9 of Section 25 of CGST Act 2017, is not a “registered person” as per the definition of the registered person provided in section 2(94) of the CGST Act 2017. Therefore, any invoice, issued to such person having a UIN, shall be considered as an invoice issued for a B2C supply and shall be required to comply with the requirement of the Dynamic QR Code.

- 2. Issue:** UPI ID is linked to the bank account of the payee/ person collecting money. Whether bank account and IFSC details



also need to be provided separately in the Dynamic QR Code along with UPI ID?

**Clarification:** Given that UPI ID is linked to a specific bank account of the payee/ person collecting money, separate details of the bank account and IFSC may not be provided in the Dynamic QR Code.

3. **Issue:** In cases where the payment is collected by some person other than the supplier (ECO or any other person authorized by the supplier on his/ her behalf), whether in such cases, in place of the UPI ID of the supplier, the UPI ID of such person, who is authorized to collect the payment on behalf of the supplier, may be provided?

**Clarification:** Yes. In such cases where the payment is collected by some person, authorized by the supplier on his/ her behalf, the UPI ID of such person may be provided in the Dynamic QR Code, instead of the UPI ID of the supplier.

4. **Issue:** In cases, where the receiver of services is located outside India, and payment is being received by the supplier of services in foreign exchange, through RBI approved modes of payment, but as per provisions of the IGST Act 2017, the place of supply of such services is in India, then such supply of services is not considered as export of services as per the IGST Act 2017; whether in such cases, the Dynamic QR Code is required on the invoice issued, for such supply of services, to such recipient located outside India?

**Clarification:** No. Wherever an invoice is issued to a recipient located outside India, for the supply of services, for which the place of supply is in India, as per the provisions of IGST Act 2017, and the payment is received by the supplier in foreign currency, through RBI approved mediums, such invoice may be issued without having a Dynamic QR Code, as such dynamic QR code cannot be used by the recipient located outside India for making payment to the supplier.

5. **Issue:** In some instances of retail sales over the counter, the payment from the customer is received on the payment counter by displaying a dynamic QR code on a digital display, whereas the invoice, along with invoice number, is generated on the processing system being used by supplier/ merchant after receiving the payment. In such cases, it may not be possible for the merchant/ supplier to provide details of the invoice number in the dynamic QR code displayed to the customer on the payment counter. However, each transaction i.e. receipt of payment from a customer is having a unique Order ID/ sales reference number, which is linked with the invoice for the said transaction. Whether in such cases, the order ID/ reference number of such transaction can be provided in the dynamic QR code displayed digitally, instead of the invoice number.

**Clarification:** In such cases, where the invoice number is not available at the time of digital display of dynamic QR code in case of over the counter sales and the invoice number and invoices are generated after receipt of payment, the unique order ID/ unique sales reference number, which is uniquely linked to the invoice issued for the said transaction, may be provided in the Dynamic QR Code for digital display, as long as the details of such unique order ID/ sales reference number linkage with the invoice are available on the processing system of the merchant/ supplier and the cross-reference of such payment along with unique order ID/ sales reference number are also provided on the invoice.

6. **Issue:** When part-payment has already been received by the merchant/ supplier, either in advance or by adjustment (e.g. using a voucher, discount coupon etc) before the dynamic QR Code is generated, what amount should be provided in the Dynamic QR Code for “invoice value”?

**Clarification:** The purpose of a dynamic QR Code is to enable the recipient/ customer to scan and pay the amount to be paid to the merchant/ supplier in respect of the said supply. When the part-payment for any supply has already been received from the customer/ recipient, in form of either advance or adjustment through voucher/ discount coupon etc., then the dynamic QR code may provide only the remaining amount payable by the customer/ recipient against “invoice value”. The details of the total invoice value, along with details/ cross-reference of the part payment/ advance/ adjustment done, and the remaining amount to be paid should be provided on the invoice.

**Direct Tax****Amendment in Rules 31A and 31AA of Income Tax Rules**

The CBDT has amended the rules 31A and 31AA of Income Tax Rules which specify the procedure and format of TDS and TCS returns. The CBDT has amended the rules and the format of the TDS and TCS returns to incorporate the effect of new sections which are applicable from July 01, 2021.

- [Notification No. 71/2021]

**Notification of Cost Inflation Index**

The Central Government has notified the Cost Inflation Index – “317” for the Financial Year 2021-22.

- [Notification No. 73/2021]

**Extension in Time Limit for Various Income Tax Compliances**

The CBDT has extended the time limit for various compliances to provide relief to taxpayers in view of the severe pandemic.

S. No.	Compliance	Extended Due Date
1	TDS Return Quarter 4 FY 2020-21	July 15
2	Issue of Form 16	July 31
3	Statement of Income paid or credited by an investment fund to its unit holder in Form No 64D	July 15
4	Statement of Income paid or credited by an investment fund to its unit holder in Form No 64C	July 31
5	Application under Section 10(23C), 12AB, 35(1)(ii)/(iia)/(iii) and 80G of the Act in Form No. 10A/ Form No.10AB	August 31
6	Compliances for claiming any exemption under the provisions contained in Section 54 to 54GB for FY 2020-21	September 30
7	Quarterly Statement in Form No. 15CC to be furnished by authorized dealer in respect of remittances	July 31
8	Equalization Levy Statement in Form No. 1 for FY 2020-21	July 31
9	Annual Statement by Eligible Investment Fund u/s 9A(5) of Income Tax Act in Form 3CEK for FY 2020-21	July 31
10	Declaration in Form no. 15G/15H during the quarter ending June 30th, 2021.	August 31
11	Option to withdraw of pending application before erstwhile Income Tax Settlement Commission in Form 34BB	July 31
12	Linkage of PAN with Aadhar	September 30

Further, the Government has increased the time limit for the following compliances:

- Passing of Assessment Order – September 30, 2021
- Passing of Penalty Order - September 30, 2021
- Processing of Equalisation Levy Returns - September 30, 2021
- Objections to Dispute Resolution Panel (DRP) and Assessing Officer under section 144C of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for which the last date of filing under that section is 1st June, 2021 or thereafter may be filed within the time provided in that section or by 31st August, 2021, whichever is later.

Further, the Government has provided the following extension for Vivad se Vishwas Scheme :

- Amount (without additional amount) can be paid upto August 31, 2021.
- Amount (with additional amount) can be paid upto October 31, 2021.

- [Press Release]

**Tax exemption for expenditure on Covid treatment and ex-gratia received on death due to Covid**

The Central Government has announced tax exemption for the amount received from employer and other persons for medical assistance or ex-gratia on death of an employee by family members. The exemption amount will be INR upto 10 lakhs.

The necessary legislative amendments for the above decision by the government shall be proposed in due course of time.

- [Press Release]

## Assurance & Accounting

### Accounting Standards

#### Exposure Draft of Definition of Accounting Estimates - Amendments to Ind AS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) are based on the IFRS Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). In this regard, it may be noted that IFRS Standards are being issued/revised by the IASB from time to time. As convergence is a continuous process, in order to remain converged with IFRS Standards, the Ind AS needs to be issued/revised corresponding to the IFRS Standards. Accordingly, whenever any amendments are made or new IFRS Standard/IFRIC is issued by the IASB, the Accounting Standards Board of the ICAI considers and issues amendments to Ind AS. While doing so, keeping in view the Indian conditions and circumstances, wherever considered appropriate, necessary changes are also proposed to the Ind AS.

In this regard, the Accounting Standards Board has issued the Exposure Draft of the definition of 'Accounting estimates.

The Exposure Draft replaced the definition of 'Change in accounting estimates' with the definition of 'Accounting estimates' in paragraph 5 and included other amendments to help entities distinguish changes in accounting estimates from changes in accounting policies.

This document of the exposure draft is available at <https://resource.cdn.icai.org/64954asb52213.pdf> and comments on this can be offered by 1<sup>st</sup> July 2021.

### Accounting

#### Exposure Draft for Amendments to the Guidance Note on Accounting for Derivative Contracts w.r.t. IBOR Phase 2 Replacement Issues

Interbank Offered Rates (IBORs), e.g., LIBOR, TIBOR, NIBOR, etc. play an important role in global financial markets and index (benchmark) a variety of financial products including derivatives. Market developments have undermined the reliability of some existing benchmarks. Consequently, some major interest rate benchmarks will cease to be published across the globe after December 2021. The ongoing reform in IBOR will impact the way financial information is accounted for in the financial statements. Under Accounting Standards (AS), the relevant guidance with regard to hedge accounting is prescribed under the Guidance Note on Accounting for Derivative Contracts issued by the ICAI in the year 2015.

To address the accounting issues necessary exceptions to the hedge accounting have been prescribed as under:

**Phase 1-** Pre-replacement issues-deals with issues affecting financial reporting in the period during which there is uncertainty about the timing or the amount of interest rate benchmark-based cash flows. To address these issues, an Announcement was issued by the ICAI providing temporary exceptions from hedge accounting requirements, for accounting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2020. The same is included in the Exposure Draft as Appendix III.

**Phase 2-** Replacement issues-deals with issues affecting financial reporting when the uncertainty regarding the timing and the amount of interest rate benchmark-based cash flows is resolved and hedging relationships are affected as a result of the reform. To address replacement issues relating to hedge accounting arising from Interest Rate Benchmark Reform, paragraph 62 and Appendix IV is proposed to be added to provide temporary exceptions for modifications of the financial contracts that are affected by Interest Rate Benchmark Reform with the view to avoid undue impact on the financial statements where the transactions are economically equivalent to the previous basis (i.e., before and after Interest Rate Benchmark Reform).

This Exposure Draft is available on <https://resource.cdn.icai.org/64939asb52194.pdf> and comments on this can be offered up to 21<sup>st</sup> June 2021.

## Regulations

### Company/LLP Law Updates

#### Introduction of Form AGILE-PRO-S

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has vide its notification dated 7<sup>th</sup> June 2021 substituted Form AGILE-PRO with new Form AGILE-PRO-S which includes the option of applying for Shops and Establishment Registration.

Such shops and establishment registration is optional. Also, currently, it is available only for new companies incorporated in the State of Delhi. Further, no first-time registration will be charged by the Labour department portal on opting for this registration.

#### Meetings of Board

Considering the restrictions being faced by stakeholders, due to the ongoing pandemic, MCA has vide its notification dated 15<sup>th</sup> June, 2021 omitted Rule 4 of Companies (Meeting of Board and its Powers) Rules.

As per Rule 4, the following matters were not required to be dealt with in any meeting held through video conferencing or other audiovisual means:-

- the approval of the annual financial statements;
- the approval of the Board's report;
- the approval of the prospectus;
- the Audit Committee Meetings for consideration of financial statement including consolidated financial statement if any, to be approved by the board under sub-section (1) of section 134 of the Act; and
- the approval of the matter relating to amalgamation, merger, demerger, acquisition and takeover.

#### Creation and Maintenance of Databank of Independent Directors

Rule 3 of Companies (Creation and Maintenance of databank of Independent Directors) Rules has been amended by MCA in order to include the provisions relating to the renewal of names of the individual in the databank.

#### Holding of General Meeting through Video Conferencing(VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM)

As per General Circular No. 10/2021, MCA has clarified that in continuation to General Circular No. 14/2020 dated 8th April, 2020, No.17/2020 dated 13th April, 2020, No.22/2020 dated 15th June, 2020, No. 33/2020 dated 28th September, 2020 and No.39/2020 dated 31st December, 2020, Companies shall be allowed to conduct their EGMs through VC or OAVM or transact items through postal ballot in accordance with the requirements provided in the aforesaid circulars.

MCA had earlier allowed Companies to hold their AGM through VC or OAVM till 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2021.

TAX CALENDER																														
July-2021																														
Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
<b>Date</b>	<b>Regulation</b>	<b>Obligation</b>																												
7	FEMA	- Last date of reporting of actual transactions of External Commercial Borrowings (ECB) through AD Bank under FEMA																												
7	Income Tax	- Last date of online payment of Tax deducted at source/Tax collected at source for the month of June-2021																												
10	GST	- Last date of filing Form GSTR 7 for the month of June-2021 (to be filed by the e-commerce operators required to deduct TDS under GST)																												
10	GST	- Last date of filing Form GSTR 8 for the month of June-2021 (to be filed by the person required to deduct TDS under GST)																												
11	GST	- Last date of filing Form GSTR 1 for the month of June-2021 for the taxpayer for taxpayer not in QRMP scheme																												
13	GST	- Last date of filing Form GSTR 6 for the month of June-2021 (to be filed by input service distributor)																												
13	GST	- Last date of filing Form GSTR 1 for the quarter ended June-2021 for the taxpayer in QRMP scheme																												
15	Income Tax	- Due date for issue of TDS Certificate for tax deducted under section 194-IA, 194-IB and 194-IM in the month of May-2021																												
15	Income Tax	- Due date for filing quarterly statement of TCS deposited for the quarter ending June-2021																												
15	Income Tax	- Due date for issue of Quarterly TDS Return for the quarter ended March-2021																												
15	Provident Fund	- Last date of online payment of provident fund for the month of June-2021																												
15	ESI	- Last date of online payment of ESI fund for the month of June-2021																												
20	GST	- Last date of payment of GST and filing of GSTR 3B for the month of June-2021 for taxpayer not in QRMP scheme																												
20	GST	- Last date of filing Form GSTR 5 & 5A and payment of GST for the month of June-2021 (to be filed by non-resident person)																												
22	GST	- Last date of payment of GST and filing of GSTR 3B for the quarter ended June-2021 for taxpayer in QRMP scheme (GST Registration No. starting from 22 to 37)																												
24	GST	- Last date of payment of GST and filing of GSTR 3B for the quarter ended June-2021 for taxpayer in QRMP scheme (GST Registration No. starting from 01 to 21 and 38)																												
25	Provident Fund	- Provident Fund return filing for June-2021 (including pension and insurance scheme form)																												
30	Income Tax	- Due date for furnishing of challan-cum-statement in respect of tax deducted under Section 194-IA, 194-IB and 194M in the month of June-2021																												
30	Income Tax	- Due date for quarterly TCS certificate in respect of tax collected by any person for the quarter ending June-2021																												
31	MCA	- Due date for filing DPT-3 for the financial year 2020-21 (without late fee)																												
31	Income Tax	- Due date for issue certificate of tax deducted at source to employees in respect of salary paid and tax deducted during Financial Year 2020-21																												
31	Income Tax	- Due date for furnishing of Equalisation Levy statement for the Financial Year 2020-21																												
31	Income Tax	- Due Dates for E-Filing of Quarterly TDS Return for the quarter ended June-2021																												

JPC is a professional services firm based in New Delhi & Noida, India. We were established in the year 1974 with the aim to create value for our clients by delivering quality, comprehensive, timely, practical and innovative services. We offer a comprehensive range of services, including taxation services, regulatory services, transaction advisory services, financial & management consultancy services, assurance & risk services, and outsourcing services. Over the past several decades, we have established significant competitive presence in the country. Our vast and diversified client base includes Multinational enterprises, domestic companies, high net worth individuals, government companies and institutions in all leading industry verticals. We are a team of distinguished Chartered Accountants, Management Accountants, Corporate Financial Advisors and Tax Consultants. Our team has the requisite skills and experience to provide complex business, financial, assurance, tax and regulatory services to our clients. Our strength lies in our timely performance-based, industry-tailored and technology-enabled services which are delivered by some of the most talented professionals in the country. For more information about JPC's service offerings, visit [www.jpc.co.in](http://www.jpc.co.in)

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