

NEWSLETTER

September 2020

J P Chawla & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

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



1. Ceo's Message	3
2. The Month That Was	4
3. Goods And Service Tax	6
4. Direct Tax	8
5. Assurance & Accounting	11
6. Regulations	14
7. Tax Calender	16
8. About Us	17

Indian economy numbers are steadily improving with signs such as an increase in India's Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI - Manufacturing) or PMI for Services. The PMI for Manufacturing expanded to 56.8 in September 2020, the highest since January 2012. The PMI for Services expanded for the fifth straight month in September to 49.8 from 41.8 in August, the country's Goods and Services Tax (GST) collections grew 4 per cent to Rs 95,480 crore in September.

On the Direct tax front, two major anti-evasion regulations have taken effect i.e. firstly Section 194-O which requires the e-commerce operator to deduct the tax of e-commerce participant @1% who sells his goods or services through e-commerce/digital portal. Secondly, TCS where TCS is required to be collected by an authorized dealer registered under FEMA, 1999 from a person who is making foreign payment, also TCS is required to be collected by a seller of an overseas tour program from the buyer and TCS is required to be collected by the seller on sales of goods.

In space of Indirect taxes as an anti-evasion measure, Government vide this notification prescribed the special procedure to the issuance of e-invoice during the period 1st October 2020 to 31st October 2020 by following the process such that the said person shall obtain the IRN (invoice reference number) for such invoices within 30 days from the date of such invoice. If any registered person fails to comply such procedure the invoice shall not be treated as a valid invoice.

On the regulatory side, FCRA has been amended where it seeks to add public servants in the list of certain persons who are prohibited to accept foreign contributions. Further, the bill requires submission of the Aadhaar number of all office bearers as an identification documents for registration, renewal. Compulsory opening of the bank account in State Bank of India and restriction to utilize foreign contribution for administrative purposes has been amended to 25% from 50%. Further Lok Sabha has on 22nd September, 2020 passed the bill on The Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020, The Code On Social Security, 2020 and The Industrial Relations Code, 2020. The code on wage was passed in 2019.

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

There has been a lot of economic and bilateral trade movement in September 2020 which included India and Denmark signing a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), India and Japan signing an agreement on Reciprocal Provision of Supplies and Services. On the online front, it is projected that the online grocery industry in India will reach \$18 billion by 2024, moreover due to the fact that the Internet user base has risen to 3.4% to 743 mn at Mar-end: TRAI data

Other highlights in September 2020:

- **India and Denmark have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU):** India and Denmark have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to increase cooperation in the area of intellectual property rights (IPRs) by exchanging best practices and collaborating in training programs. The MoU aims to increase IP cooperation between the two countries by way of exchange of best practices and knowledge on IP awareness among authorities, businesses and research and educational institutions, and collaboration in training programs, exchange of experts, technical exchanges and outreach activities.
- **Aatmanirbhar Bharat/Self-Reliant India – An important initiative - IMF:** Mr. Gerry Rice, Director, Communications Department, IMF, said, “The economic package under this self-reliant India initiative, which was announced in the aftermath of the coronavirus shock, has supported the Indian economy and mitigated significant downside risks, so we do see that initiative as having been important”. He also mentioned that to achieve the stated ‘Make For The World’ goal in India, the priority is to remain focused on policies that can help further integrate India in the global value chain, including through trade, investment and technology.
- **Online grocery to become \$18 billion industry in India by 2024 - Report:** A new report said that online food is going to be the next industry for high growth, growing to over \$18 billion by 2024, as businesses from Reliance to Amazon put their top dollar at your doorstep in serving regular groceries. Also, According to a joint initiative study by Bengaluru-based market research companies, Grocery in June this year saw an increase in gross merchandise value (GMV) of 1.7 times compared to January.
- **Internet user base rises 3.4% to 743 mn at Mar-end:** According to TRAI data on quarterly output, the number of Internet subscribers in India increased to over 743 million by the end of March 2020, with a growth rate of 3.4 per cent. Also, Reliance Jio has topped the chart by capturing 52.3% of total market share, followed by Bharti Airtel (23.6% share) and Vodafone (18.7%) in the quarter ended March 2020.
- **Results of Ranking of States: 2019 Out on Start-up Ecosystems:** The Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) conducted the second edition of the States’ Start-up Ranking Exercise, with the key objective to foster competitiveness and propel States and Union Territories to work proactively towards uplifting the start-up ecosystem. A total of 22 States and 3 Union Territories participated in the exercise. The best performer is proffered to Gujarat.
- **Government to infuse Rs 20,000 crore in India’s state-run banks:** The government sought Parliament’s approval for infusing Rs 20,000 crore in public sector banks in the current financial year to meet regulatory requirements and is a part of the first batch of Supplementary Demands for Grants for 2020-21 moved by Finance Minister in the Lok Sabha.
- **Government approves proposal to export made in India mobile phones:** The GOI has cleared a USD 100 billion proposal which will allow manufacturers to export smartphones made in India to other parts of the world under the production linked incentive scheme (PLI). Smartphone brands such as Samsung, Lava, Karbonn and contract manufacturers Foxconn, Wistron, Pegatron are cleared to export smartphones made in India.

- **Indian companies raise a record \$31 billion equity capital in a shrinking economy:** Indian companies have raised a record \$31 billion in equity capital in 2020, as banks strengthen their balance sheets to prepare for future economic uncertainty and corporate tap into the elevated global liquidity levels. The record raising comes despite India's economy contracting 23.9% in the June-quarter, year on year, which puts it on track for the first annual contraction since 1980.
- **India and Japan sign agreement on Reciprocal Provision of Supplies and Services:** India and Japan signed an Agreement between the two countries concerning reciprocal Provision of Supplies and Services between the Armed Forces of India and The Self-Defense Forces of Japan. This agreement sets the reciprocal provision of supplies and services while engaged in bilateral training activities, United Nations Peacekeeping Operations, Humanitarian International Relief and other mutually agreed activities.

Goods and Service Tax

Notification No. 64/2020 – Central Tax

The government vide this notification further extends the due date of filing GSTR-4 being filed by a composition dealer from 31st August 2020 to 31st October 2020.

Notification No. 65/2020 – Central Tax

In view of 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 20.03.2020 to 29.11.2020 shall be extended up to 30th day of November 2020. The compliances include the followings:

1. 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
2. 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:

1. Chapter IV - Provisions of time of supply
2. 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.
3. Section 25 – Procedure for Registration
4. Section 27 – Special provisions relating to casual taxable person and non-resident taxable person
5. Section 31 – Provisions relating to tax invoice
6. Section 37 – Provisions relating to returns of outward supplies.
7. Section 47 – Provisions of levy of Late Fees
8. Section 50 – Provisions of Interest on Delay payment of taxes
9. Section 69 – Provisions related to power to arrest.
10. Section 90 – Provision related to liability of partners of firm to pay tax
11. Section 122 – Provisions related to penalty for certain offences
12. Section 129 - Detention, seizure and release of goods and conveyances in transit.
13. Section 39 except 39(3), 39(4), and 39(5) – Provision related to furnishing monthly returns
14. Section 68 – Provision related to inspection of goods in movement.
15. Rules made under above provisions

Earlier the time limit has been extended till 31st August 2020.

Notification No. 66/2020 – Central Tax

Government vide this notification give one time extension of the time limit provided under section 31(7) of CGST Act, 2017 where any goods are removed on approval of sale or return before the supply take place, the invoice shall required to be issued within 6 months from the date of removal. Where any such date falls during the period 20th March 2020 to 30th October 2020 then the time limit for complying such section shall be extended upto 31st October 2020.

Notification No. 67/2020 – Central Tax

Government vide these notifications, implement a capping on the late fees on filling of GSTR-4 for the quarter from July 2017 to March 2020. The late fees amounting to Rs. 250 (CGST) and Rs. 250 (SGST) shall be levied on the filling GSTR-4 for the above said period however no late fees shall be levied where the said return is NIL. The above relaxation shall be applied only where the said returns furnishes between the period 22nd September 202 to 31st October 2020.

Notification No. 68/2020 – Central Tax

Government vide these notifications, implement a capping on the late fees on filling of GSTR-10 for the registered person who fails to furnish such return. The late fees amounting to Rs. 250 (CGST) and Rs. 250 (SGST) shall be levied on the filling GSTR-10 subject to the condition that the said returns shall be furnishes between the period 22nd September 202 to 31st December 2020.

Notification No. 73/2020 – Central Tax

Government vide this notification prescribed the special procedure to issuance of e-invoice during the period 1st October 2020 to 31st October 2020 by following the process such that the said person shall obtain the IRN (invoice reference number) for such invoices within 30 days from the date of such invoice. If any registered person fails to comply such procedure the invoice shall not be treated as a valid invoice.

Direct Tax

TDS on sale of goods or services through e-commerce

The Finance Act, 2020 introduced Section 194-O which requires the e-commerce operator is required to deduct the tax of e-commerce participant who sells his goods or services through e-commerce/digital portal. TDS is required to be deducted at the time of sale or the time of payment to e-commerce participant whichever is earlier. TDS is to be deducted @ 1% of the gross amount of sales or services.

No TDS is required to be deducted for individuals or HUF if the gross amount of sales or services during the year does not exceed INR 5 lakhs.

The above section is applicable from October 01, 2020.

Tax Collected at Source (TCS)

The Finance Act, 2020 widened the scope of TCS by introducing the following sections:

Section 206C(1G)(a) – TCS is required to be collected by an authorized dealer registered under FEMA,1999 from a person who is making foreign payment under the Liberalised Remittance Scheme in excess of INR 7 lakhs. TCS is to be collected at the time of receipt or at the time of debit the amount payable whichever is earlier. TCS is required to be collected @5%.

Section 206C(1G)(b) – TCS is required to be collected by a seller of an overseas tour program from the buyer. TCS is to be collected at the time of receipt or at the time of debit the amount payable whichever is earlier. TCS is required to be collected @5%.

Section 206C(1H) – TCS is required to be collected by the seller on sales of goods. TCS is required to be collected from the buyer @ 0.1% of the amount received in excess of INR 50 lakhs. TCS is required to be collected at the time of receipt of consideration.

The above sections are applicable from October 01, 2020.

CBDT issues guidelines under Section 194-O and Section 206C (1-I) of the Income Tax Act, 1961

The Finance Act,2020 introduces Section 194-O and 206C(1H), these sections are applicable from October 01, 2020. The CBDT has issued guidelines to clarify the issue which may be faced while implementing these sections.

Following are the guidelines for Section 194-O and Section 206C(1H)

1. Applicability of Transactions carried through various exchanges

The provisions of Section 194-O and 206C(1H) are not applicable in respect of following

- a. Transactions in securities and commodities which are traded through recognized stock exchange or settled by recognized clearing corporation. It also includes the stock exchanges or clearing corporation which are settled in the International Financial Service Centre.
- b. Transactions in electricity, renewable energy certificates and energy-saving certificates traded through power exchanges.

2. Applicability of Payment Gateway

In e-commerce transactions, payments are facilitated through the payment gateway. There will be applicability on TDS u/s 194-O on both e-commerce operators and payment gateway as e-commerce operators will provide a digital portal for the sale of goods and payment gateway will provide the facility of making payment which qualifies as service through a digital portal. Therefore, there will be TDS applicability both on e-commerce operators and payment gateway. As per guidelines, TDS will be required to be deducted once by the e-commerce operator and not by the payment gateway. The e-commerce operator is required to obtain an undertaking from payment gateway that no deduction of TDS is made u/s 194-O.

3. Applicability on Insurance agent or insurance aggregator

Insurance agent or insurance aggregator is generally involved in the insurance transaction only in the first year of the transaction and not in the subsequent years. However, there may be TDS deduction in the subsequent years as well. Therefore, CBDT has clarified there will be no deduction of TDS u/s 194-O if there will be no involvement in insurance transaction of insurance agent or insurance aggregator. However, if there is commission income from Insurance Company to insurance agent, there will be deduction u/s 194H.

4. Calculation of Threshold for FY 2020-21

The provisions of Sections 194-O and 206C(1H) are applicable from October 01, 2020, the threshold limit for FY 2020-21 will be calculated in the following manner

- Section 194-O – The threshold limit u/s 194-O is applicable only for Individuals or HUF. The transactions occurred between April 01, 2020 to September 30, 2020 will also be considered for calculating the threshold limit of INR 5 lakhs.
- Section 206C(1H) - TCS u/s 206C(1H) is required to be collected at the time of consideration. Therefore, any receipt received against sale made before October 01, 2020 will also be liable for TCS. For calculating the threshold limit of INR 50 lakhs, transactions occurred between April 01, 2020 to September 30, 2020 will also be considered.

5. Applicability on Sale of Motor Vehicles

As per Section 206C(1F), TCS is required to be collected from the customer on the sale of a motor vehicle whose value exceeds INR 10 lakhs. Section 206C(1H) is not applicable on the transactions on which TCS is collected u/s 206C(1F). However, TCS u/s 206C(1H) may be applicable on the following transactions involving the sale of motor vehicles

- Receipt of sale consideration from a dealer on whom TCS is not collected u/s 206C(1F).
- In case of sale to customer, receipt of sale consideration for a single motor vehicle is upto INR 10 lakhs. However, total consideration value exceeds INR 50 lakhs will be subject to TCS u/s 206C(1H)

6. Adjustment for sale return, discount or indirect taxes

There is no requirement to adjust sales return, discount or indirect taxes as TCS is to be collected on the receipt of amount.

7. Fuel supply to non-resident airlines

There is no requirement to collect TCS on the receipt of sale consideration for fuel supplied to non-residents
-[Circular 17/2020]

Faceless Appeal Scheme

CBDT has notified “Faceless Appeal Scheme”, it will be effective from September 25, 2020. The faceless appeal will include all the appeals filed u/s 246A(1) or 248.

CBDT has prescribed the scheme and its procedure on how the assessment will be conducted in the future.
-[Notification 76 & 77/2020]

CBDT notifies Scheduled Commercial Banks for Section 138

Section 138(1) provides power to CBDT or any Income Tax Authorities to specify the persons/officers from whom the Income Tax authority can obtain information regarding assessee. CBDT notifies officers of Scheduled Commercial Banks listed in the Second Schedule of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 for the purpose of obtaining information.

-[Notification 71/2020]

CBDT amended Rule 29B which now provides an exemption to non-deduction of TDS on Income of Insurer/Insurance Company.

Rule 29B specifies the persons for which TDS is not required to be deducted on their income if they provide an application in Form 15C for obtaining certificate u/s 195(3) of Income Tax Act, 1961. This benefit was earlier available to a branch of foreign bank now, it has been extended to the branch of foreign insurer/insurance company as well.

-[Notification 75/2020]

CBDT clarifies non-requirement of Scrip wise reporting for day trading and short term sale/purchase of listed shares.

CBDT clarifies there is no requirement for scrip wise reporting for day trading and Short term sale and purchase of listed shares. Scrip wise reporting was introduced as Finance Act, 2018 provides an exemption for long term capital gain of shares/ unit of equity mutual fund by introducing grandfathering mechanism. The scrip wise reporting is required for those eligible shares on which grandfathering mechanism is applicable.

-[Press Release]

Assurance and Accounting

Forensic Accounting and Investigation Standards

Exposure Draft of 'Forensic Accounting and Investigation Standards'

The Digital Accounting and Assurance Board (DAAB) (Non-Standing Committee of ICAI) trains all members in the field of Forensic Accounting and Fraud Detection, Information System Audit, Risk Assessment, Blockchain, Cyber Laws to combat/address related issues.

Digital Accounting and Assurance Board is in the process of issuing a set of Forensic Accounting and Investigation Standards (FAIS). The main objectives of the Framework are to:

- Provide an overall understanding of Forensic Accounting and Investigations and its key components;
- Outline the manner in which these components come together in an inter-related cohesive manner when providing such services;
- Maintain and improve the quality of forensic accounting and investigation services.

Following exposure drafts of Forensic Accounting and Investigation Standards (FAIS) have been issued for public comments:

Preface of FAIS is Available at: <https://resource.cdn.icai.org/60952daab49616-preface.pdf>

Framework of FAIS is Available at: <https://resource.cdn.icai.org/60953daab49616-framework.pdf>

Basic Principles of FAIS is Available at: <https://resource.cdn.icai.org/60954daab49616-basic.pdf>

Comments on the above can be offered by **September 30, 2020**.

Exposure Draft of 'Forensic Accounting and Investigation Standards 110, 120, 130, 140, 220 & 230'

The Digital Accounting and Assurance Board (DAAB) of The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) invites comments on the following new Forensic Accounting and Investigation Standard (FAIS):

FAIS	Objective of FAIS and Relevant Link
FAIS 110, Understanding the Nature of Engagement	To ensure that the professionals have clarity on the purpose of the engagement and what it is designed to help achieve, design the appropriate forensic and investigation engagement scope and approach and identify any specialized skills or experience necessary for its quality execution. Document is available at: https://resource.cdn.icai.org/61229daab-190920-110new.pdf
FAIS 120, Understanding Fraud Risk	To ensure that the concepts of fraud risk are recognised, when undertaking engagements and engagement risk is ascertained, prior to accepting the engagement, high risk and vulnerable areas of fraud are identified for prioritising work and assigning appropriate skill sets and fraud risk-based evaluations are undertaken to establish the extent of emphasis required for reporting. Document is available at: https://resource.cdn.icai.org/61230daab-190920-120new.pdf

FAIS 130, Laws and Regulation	To ensure that engagements undertaken by the Professional are conducted as per the given mandate of the relevant laws and regulations (where applicable), the work procedures are executing keeping in mind the unique requirements of the prevailing laws and regulations; and A process-driven approach is taken to identify and report any significant violations of laws and regulations pertaining to the objectives of the engagement. Document is available at: https://resource.cdn.icai.org/61231daab-190920-130new.pdf
FAIS 140, Applying Hypothesis	To provide an understanding of the relevant concepts, evaluate the applicability of these concepts in forensic accounting and investigation engagements and help develop and execute considered and reliable engagement plans. Document is available at: https://resource.cdn.icai.org/61232daab-190920-140new.pdf
FAIS 220, Engagement Acceptance & Appointment	To ensure that certain procedures are followed when accepting an engagement, a due diligence is undertaken prior to the appointment and all key terms of the engagement, as agreed with the client, are documented in the form of a formal Engagement Letter. Document is available at: https://resource.cdn.icai.org/61233daab-190920-220new.pdf
FAIS 230, Using the Work of an Expert	To ensure that technical assistance from competent expert is sourced where the professional does not possess the necessary knowledge and expertise, procedures conducted in complex and specialized areas meet expected quality standards and the outcome of the Expert's work is credible and reliable. Document is available at: https://resource.cdn.icai.org/61234daab-190920-230new.pdf

Comments can be offered on https://www.icai.org/new_post.html?post_id=16814 by October 18, 2020.

Guidance Note on Accounting

Exposure Draft of Guidance Note on 'Accrual basis of Accounting'

The Research Committee of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India is one of the technical committees set up in 1955 with a view to undertake research activities to improve the quality of services rendered by the profession. The primary objective of the Research Committee is to undertake research in the field of accounting and other affiliated areas with a view to enhance the value of services rendered by the profession. To formulate Guidance Notes on accounting aspects to be issued under the authority of the Council of the Institute.

Research Committee has invited comments from the stakeholders on the recently hosted **Exposure Draft of Guidance Note on 'Accrual basis of Accounting'**.

This Guidance Note highlights the need for accrual basis of accounting, provides guidance in respect thereof and provides guidance in respect of transition from cash basis to accrual basis of accounting.

The complete text of the exposure draft is available at <https://resource.cdn.icai.org/61222research49803.pdf> and the last date for comments is October 18, 2020. Comments may be submitted over email at: research@icai.in.

Standard on Assurance Engagements

Exposure Draft of Guidance Note on 'Standard on Assurance Engagements (SAE) 3410 Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements'

ICAI has issued Exposure Draft of Guidance Note on Standard on Assurance Engagements (SAE) 3410 Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements. The objectives of the practitioner under SAE are:

- To obtain either reasonable assurance or limited assurance, as appropriate, about whether the GHG statement is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, thereby enabling the practitioner to express a reasonable assurance or limited assurance conclusion
- To report, in accordance with the practitioner's findings, about whether:
 - i. In the case of a reasonable assurance engagement, the GHG statement is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the applicable criteria;
 - ii. In the case of a limited assurance engagement, anything has come to the practitioner's attention that causes the practitioner to believe, on the basis of the procedures performed and evidence obtained, that the GHG statement is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the applicable criteria; and
- To communicate as otherwise required by this SAE, in accordance with the practitioner's findings

Comments can be offered on <https://resource.cdn.icai.org/61270srsb240920.pdf> by November 06, 2020.

ICAI Announcements

Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Ind AS applicable for Standard-setting Activity from accounting periods beginning from 01-04-2020, and for the preparers of financial Statements from a future date

In March 2018, the IASB issued a comprehensive revised framework titled 'Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (Conceptual Framework)'. In view of the issuance of new Conceptual Framework by the IASB and with an objective to remain converged with the global accounting framework, the ICAI has developed the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards corresponding to IASB's Conceptual Framework 2018.

The Framework is not a Standard and it does not override any specific standard. Therefore, this does not form part of a set of standards pronounced by the standard-setters. While, the Framework is primarily meant for the standard-setter for formulating the standards, it has relevance to the preparers in certain situations such as to develop consistent accounting policies for areas that are not covered by a standard or where there is choice of accounting policy, and to assist all parties to understand and interpret the Standards.

This document of Conceptual Framework under Ind AS is available at: <https://www.icai.org/resource/60915asb49580.pdf>

Regulations

Company/LLP Law related changes

A. Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Amendment Rules, 2020

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has vide its notification dated 7th September, 2020 notified Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Amendment Rules, 2020 which amends the clauses relating to a start-up company. The change has been brought in to increase the period from five years to ten years for conversion/ repayment of convertible note, into equity shares, received by a start-up company.

Further, explanation to clause xvii of said rules which defines a start-up company has been brought in sync with the latest notification number G.S.R. 127 (E), dated the 19th February, 2019 issued by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade.

B. Relaxation of additional fees for filing of CRA-4 (form for filing of cost audit report)

MCA had vide its General Circular No. 29/2020 dated 10th September, 2020, extended the last date of filing of CRA-4 due to the impact of COVID-19 pandemic.

Further, it has also been decided that cost audit report for financial year 2019-20 can be submitted by the cost auditor to the Board of Directors by 30th November, 2020.

C. Extension of Company Law Committee

MCA has vide its order dated 17.09.2020 extended the tenure of the Company Law Committee upto two years from the date of the original order which was issued on 18.09.2019.

Accordingly, tenure has been extended till 17.09.2020.

Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India

- a. Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Second Amendment) Act, 2020 effective from 5th day of June, 2020 was published on 23rd September, 2020.
- b. Ministry of Corporate Affairs has vide its notification dated 24th September, 2020 extended the period within which no application for initiation of corporate insolvency resolution process of a corporate debtor shall be filed. This was earlier applicable for defaults arising on or after 25th March, 2020 for a period of six months. This has now been extended for further period of three months from the 25th September, 2020.
- c. The Insolvency and Bankruptcy (Application to Adjudicating Authority) Rules, 2016 were amended vide notification dated 24th September, 2020 notifying Insolvency and Bankruptcy (Application to Adjudicating Authority)(Amendment) Rules, 2020.

Other Updates

- a. Lok Sabha has on 21st September, 2020 passed Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Amendment Act, 2020. Amendments to Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010 (FCRA Act) were proposed in Section 3, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16 and 17.

FCRA Act regulates the acceptance and utilization of foreign contribution. Foreign contribution is donation or transfer of currency etc by a foreign source.

The Bill seeks to add public servants in the list of certain persons who are prohibited to accept foreign contributions. Further the bill requires submission of Aadhaar number of all office bearers as identification documents for registration, renewal.

The Bill also requires every person who has been granted certificate or prior permission to receive foreign contribution only in an account designated as "FCRA Account" by the bank, which shall be opened by him for the purpose of remittances of foreign contribution in such branch of the State Bank of India at New Delhi, as the Central Government may, by notification, specify in this behalf. Such person may also open another "FCRA Account" in any of the scheduled bank of his choice.

Also, restriction to utilize foreign contribution for administrative purposes has been amended to 25% from 50%.

- b. Lok Sabha has on 22nd September, 2020 passed the bill on The Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020, The Code On Social Security, 2020 and The Industrial Relations Code, 2020. The code on wage was passed in 2019.

TAX CALENDER																
October-2020																
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			
Date	Regulation	Obligation														
7	Income Tax	- Last date of online payment of Tax deducted at source/Tax collected at source for the month of September-2020														
7	FEMA	- Last date of reporting of actual transactions of External Commercial Borrowings (ECB) through AD Bank under FEMA														
10	GST	- Last date of filing Form GSTR 7 for the month of September, 2020 (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 September, 2020 (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 September, 2020 for the taxpayer who has not chosen quarterly filing														
13	GST	- Last date of filing Form GSTR 6 for the month of September, 2020 (to be filed by input service distributor)														
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 August-2020														
15	Income Tax	- Due Dates for E-Filing of Quarterly TDS Return for the quarter ended September-2020														
15	Provident Fund	- Last date of online payment of provident fund for the month of September-2020														
15	ESI	- Last date of online payment of ESI fund for the month of September-2020														
20	GST	- Last date of payment of GST and filing of GSTR 3B for the month of September-2020 for taxpayer having turnover more than 5 Crores														
20	GST	- Last date of filing Form GSTR 5 & 5A and payment of GST for the month of September, 2020 (to be filed by non-resident person)														
22	GST	- Last date of payment of GST for the month of September-2020 for taxpayer having turnover less than or equal to 5 Crores														
24	GST	- Last date of payment of GST for the month of September-2020 for taxpayer having turnover less than or equal to 5 Crores <i>(GST Registration No. starting from 22 to 37)</i>														
24	GST	- Last date of payment of GST for the month of September-2020 for taxpayer having turnover less than or equal to 5 Crores <i>(GST Registration No. starting from 01 to 21 and 38)</i>														
25	Provident Fund	- Provident Fund return filing for September-2020 (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 September-2020														
31	Income Tax	- Due Dates for E-Filing of Quarterly TDS Return for the quarter ended September-2020														
31	Income Tax	- Due Dates for filing of tax audit report under section 44AB for the assessment year 2020-21														
31	Income Tax	- Due Dates for furnishing the Report in Form 3CEB in respect of international transaction and specified domestic transaction for AY 2020-21														
31	Income Tax	- Due Dates for furnishing the Statement in Form No. 10 to accumulate income for future application under section 10(21) or 11(1) for AY 2020-21														
31	GST	- Last date of filing Form GSTR 1 for the quarter ended September-2020 for the taxpayer who has chosen quarterly filing														
31	GST	- Last date of filing Form GSTR 4 for the month of September, 2020 (to be filed by dealer under composition scheme)														
31	GST	- Last date of filing Form GSTR 9(Comprehensive annual return) for the FY 2018-19														
31	GST	- Last date of filing Form GSTR 9C(Reconciliation statement) for the FY 2018-19														

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

In this document, "JPC" refers to J P Chawla & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants (a limited liability partnership firm regulated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, FRN : 001875N/ N500025).

Disclaimer:

This booklet & its content are provided on the basis of secondary research and J P Chawla & Co. LLP does not make any representation or warranty of any kind with respect to its contents. JP Chawla & Co. LLP does not warrant or represent that this booklet or its content are timely, complete or accurate and in no manner constitutes a professional advice.

J P Chawla & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

New Delhi office:

43 Darya Ganj,
New Delhi - 110002
INDIA

Noida office:

C-129, Sector 2,
Noida - 201 301 (U.P.), INDIA
Phone: +91-120-4573207, 4573208
General Email: info@jpc.co.in

Main Partners Hand Phone & Email

Rajat Chawla

+91-9871494499 | rajatchawla@jpc.co.in

J.P. Chawla

+91-9811028918 | jpchawla@jpc.co.in

Richa Chawla

+91-9990509709 | richajuneja@jpc.co.in

For further information, please email your details to rajatchawla@jpc.co.in or call +91-9871494499.

