

Latest Notifications on GST

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Agenda for Today Webinar





- Outcome of 40th GST Council Meeting with Review of Due Dates of GSTR 3B, GSTR 1 and others
- 2. GST Refund related clarification [Circular 139]
- 3. Clarification on RCM for Director [Circular 140]
- 4. Filling of NIL GSTR 3B
- 5. E-Way Bill Extension
- 6. Extension in period to pass order u/s 54(7)

- 7. Extension for merged UT of Daman & Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli
- 8. GSTN enabled registration for companies under IBC
- 9. ITC -02A Enable

1. Decision of 40th GST Council Meeting

As a measure to clean up pendency in return filing, late fee for non- furnishing FORM GSTR-3B for the tax period from July, 2017 to January, 2020 has been reduced / waived as under. 'NIL' late fee if there is no tax liability; Maximum late fee capped at Rs. 500/- per return if there is any tax liability. The reduced rate of late fee would apply for all the GSTR-3B returns furnished between 01.07.2020 to 30.09.2020

Notification No	Return	Waiver for	Filling Condition
Press Release	GSTR 3B	July, 2017 to January, 2020	between 01.07.2020 to 30.09.2020 (NIL – No Tax + Rs 500 for Tax)
<u>No.76/2018-</u> <u>Central Tax dt</u> <u>31.12 2018</u>	GSTR 3B	July, 2017 to September, 2018	from 22nd December, 2018 to 31st March, 2019.

GSTR 3B Tracking

GSTR 3B – Sec 47 + Sec 128 Read with Notification No 76/2018

<u>No.76/2018-Central Tax] Dated: 31st December, 2018 - (Sec 47 + Read with Sec 128)</u>

hereby waives the amount of late fee payable by any registered person for failure to furnish the return in FORM GSTR-3B for the month of July, 2017 onwards by the due date under Section 47 of the said Act, which is in excess of an amount of twenty-five rupees for every day during which such failure continues

 1^{st} Proviso \rightarrow waived to the extent which is in excess of an amount of **ten rupees for every** day during which such failure continues:

2nd Proviso → waived for the registered persons who failed to furnish the return in <u>FORM</u> <u>GSTR-3B</u> for the months of **July, 2017 to September, 2018** by the due date but furnishes the said return between the period from 22nd December, 2018 to 31st March, 2019.

Inserted by Noti. No.32/2020-Central Tax dated 03.04.2020 w.e.f. 20.03.2020

[Provided also that the amount of Late fee payable under <u>section 47</u> shall stand waived for the tax period as specified in column (3) of the Table given below, for the class of registered persons mentioned in the corresponding entry in column (2) of the said Table, who fail to furnish the returns in <u>FORM GSTR-3B</u> by the due date, but furnishes the said return according to the condition mentioned in the corresponding entry in column (4) of the said Table, namely:

GSTR 1 Late Fees - Tracking

No.4/2018-Central Tax Dated: 23rd January, 2018

Provided that where there are no outward supplies in any month/quarter, the amount of late fee payable by such registered person for failure to furnish the said details by the due date under section 47 of the said Act shall stand waived to the extent which is in excess of an amount of ten rupees for every day during which such failure continues.

GSTR 1 – Sec 47 + Sec 128 Read with Notification No 4/2018

Inserted by Noti. No.75/2018-Central Tax dated 31.12.2018

late fee payable under <u>section 47</u> of the said Act shall stand waived for the registered persons who failed to furnish the details of outward supplies in <u>FORM GSTR-1</u> for the months/quarters from July, 2017 to September, 2018 by the due date but furnishes the said details in <u>FORM GSTR-1</u> between the period from 22nd December, 2018 to 31st March, 2019.

Inserted by Noti. No.74/2019-Central Tax dated 26.12.2019 w.e.f. 19.12.2019

late fee payable under <u>section 47</u> shall stand waived from July, 2017 to November, 2019 by the due date but furnishes the said details in <u>FORM_GSTR-1</u> between the period from 19th December, 2019 to ³[17th January, 2020] (Earlier till 10th Jan'20 .by NN 04/2020-Central Tax dated 10.01.2020 for "10th January, 2020.)

Inserted by Noti. No.33/2020-Central Tax dated 03.04.2020

waived for the months of March, 2020, April, 2020 and May, 2020, and for the quarter ending 31st March, 2020, for the registered persons who fail to furnish the details of outward supplies for the said periods in <u>FORM GSTR-1</u> by the due date, but furnishes the said details in <u>FORM GSTR-1</u>, on or before the 30th day of June, 2020.

1. Decision of 40th GST Council Meeting

Further relief for small taxpayers for late filing of returns for February, March & April 2020 Tax periods - For small taxpayers (aggregate turnover upto Rs. 5 crore), for the supplies effected in the month of February, March and April, 2020, the rate of interest for late furnishing of return for the said months beyond specified dates (staggered upto 6th July 2020) is reduced from 18% per annum to 9% per annum till 30.09.2020. In other words, for these months, small taxpayers will not be charged any interest till the notified dates for relief (staggered upto 6th July 2020) and thereafter 9% interest will be charged till 30.09.2020

	No Interest	Reduced Interest
Large Taxpayer (Turnover > 5 Cr)	NIL – First 15 days	9% If GSTR 3B is filled till 24 th June
Small Tax Payers (Less than 5 Cr)	NIL – Till Extended date	Now reduced rate of Interest 9% (Condition they file GST Return till 30 th Sep 2020)

Earlier Relaxation in Due Dates

Notification No	Changes
31/2020-CT dt 3rd April'20	Late Fees, Interest and due date for GSTR 3B based on Turnover (refer below table)

	Aggregate turnover in the preceding FY	Rate of Interest	Tax Period	Condition - GSTR-3B is furnished on or before
1	> Rs 5 Cr in the preceding FY	Nil for first 15 days from the due date and 9 % thereafter	Feb' 20, Mar' 20, April' 20	24 th June' 20
2 > Rs 1.5 Cr ar Cr	> Rs 1.5 Cr and upto Rs 5	NIL	Feb'20 & Mar'20	29 th June'20
	Cr		April'20	30th June'20
3	3 upto Rs 1.5 Cr	NIL	Feb'20	30th June'20
			Mar'20	3 rd July'20
			April'20	6 th July'20

1. Decision of 40th GST Council Meeting

- 3. Relief for small taxpayers for subsequent tax periods (May, June & July 2020) In wake of COVID-19 pandemic, for taxpayers having aggregate turnover upto Rs. 5 crore, further relief provided by waiver of late fees and interest if the returns in FORM GSTR-3B for the supplies effected in the months of May, June and July, 2020 are furnished by September, 2020 (staggered dates to be notified).
- 4. One time extension in period for seeking revocation of cancellation of registration: To facilitate taxpayers who could not get their cancelled GST registrations restored in time, an opportunity is being provided for filing of application for revocation of cancellation of registration up to 30.09.2020, in all cases where registrations have been cancelled till 12.06.2020
- 5. Certain clauses of the Finance Act, 2020 amending CGST Act 2017 and IGST Act, 2017 to be brought into force from **30.06.2020**

2. Circular 139/09/2020-GST dt 10.06.2020

This circular clarifies that treatment of refund of such ITC relating to imports, ISD invoices and the inward supplies liable to Reverse Charge will continue to be same as it was before the issuance of Circular No. 135/05/2020GST dated 31st March, 2020.

As per para 36 of circular No. 125/44/2019-GST dated 18.11.2019, the refund of ITC availed in respect of invoices not reflected in FORM GSTR-2A was also admissible and copies of such invoices were required to be uploaded.



After Circular No.135 dated 31.03.2020, the refund related to these missing invoices has been restricted. Now, the refund of accumulated ITC shall be restricted to the ITC available on those invoices, the details of which are uploaded by the supplier in FORM GSTR-1 and are reflected in the FORM GSTR-2A of the applicant.

Circular 139/09/2020-GST dt 10.06.2020

Comparison with Circular 123 dated 11th Nov'219 for Rule 36(4)

Q1 - What are the invoices/ debit notes on which the restriction under rule 36(4) of the CGST Rules shall apply?

Ans - The restriction of availment of ITC is imposed only in respect of those invoices / debit notes, details of which are required to be uploaded by the suppliers under sub-section (1) of section 37 and which have not been uploaded.

Therefore, taxpayers may avail full ITC in respect of

- IGST paid on import,
- documents issued under RCM,
- credit received from ISD etc.

which are outside the ambit of sub-section (1) of section 37

Circular 139/09/2020-GST dt 10.06.2020

- After issuing Circular No.135/05/2020 GST dated the 31.03.2020, the refund related to these missing invoices has been restricted. Now, the refund of accumulated ITC shall be restricted to the ITC available on those invoices, the details of which are uploaded by the supplier in FORM GSTR-1 and are reflected in the FORM GSTR-2A of the applicant.
- But it is important to note that this circular does not in any way impact the refund
 of ITC availed on the invoices / documents relating to imports, ISD invoices and the
 inward supplies liable to Reverse Charge (RCM supplies) etc.
- It is hereby clarified that the treatment of refund of such ITC relating to imports, ISD invoices and the inward supplies liable to Reverse Charge (RCM supplies) will continue to be same as it was before the issuance of Circular No. 135/05/2020GST dated 31.03.2020.

Clarification in respect of levy of GST on Director's remuneration

Circular No: 140/10/2020 – GST dated the 10th June, 2020



SCHEDULE III

[See section 7]

ACTIVITIES OR TRANSACTIONS WHICH SHALL BE TREATED NEITHER AS A SUPPLY OF GOODS NOR A SUPPLY OF SERVICES

- Services by an employee to the employer in the course of or in relation to his employment.
- Services by any court or Tribunal established under any law for the time being in force.
 - 3. (a) the functions performed by the Members of Parliament, Members of State

SI. No.	Category of Supply of Services	Supplier of service	Recipient of Service
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
6.	Services supplied by a director of a company or a body corporate to the said company or the body corporate.	of a company or	The company or a body corporate located in the taxable territory.

Anil Kr Agarwal– KAR AAR



No GST



Clay Craft Pvt Ltd. – Rajasthan AAR

GST under RCM by Company

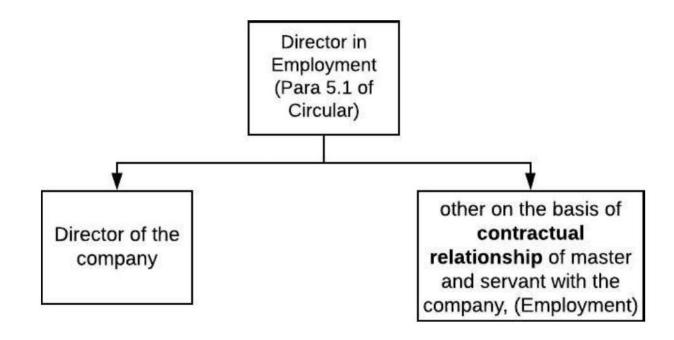
Leviability of GST on remuneration paid by companies to the independent directors or those directors who are not the employee of the said company.

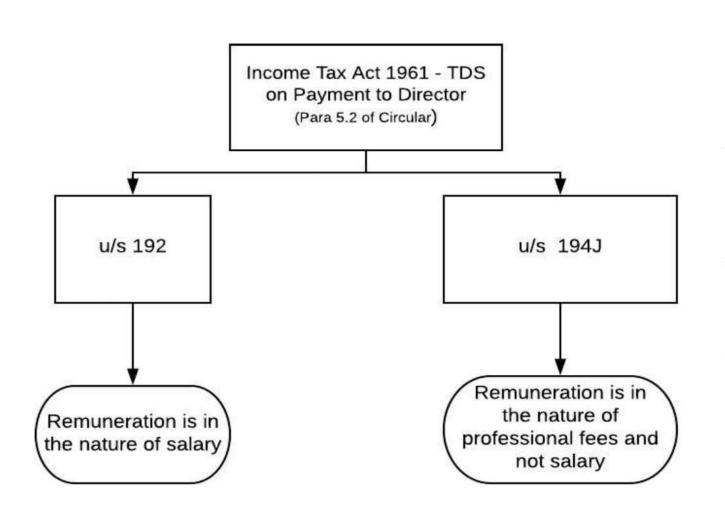
- 1. Director is an employee of the company. → No GST as Covered in Schedule III
- 2. Not employees \rightarrow Taxable in hands of the company, on reverse charge basis

<u>Whole Time Director</u> — May or May not be the Employee. As per section 2(94) of the Companies Act, 2013 a whole time-director is an inclusive definition, and thus he may be a person who is not an employee of the company.

Independent Director - Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 12 of Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 makes it amply clear that such director should not have been an employee or proprietor or a partner of the said company, in any of the three financial years immediately preceding the financial year in which he is proposed to be appointed in the said company.

Once, it has been ascertained whether a director, irrespective of name and designation, is an employee, it would be pertinent to examine whether all the activities performed by the director are in the course of employer-employee relation (i.e. a "contract of service") or is there any element of "contract for service"





Conclusion

Para 5.3 of Circular - Directors remuneration which are declared as Salaries in the books and subjected to TDS u/s 192, **are not taxable** in terms of Schedule III of the CGST Act, 2017

Para 5.4 of Circular - Director's remuneration which is declared separately other than salaries in the Company's accounts and subjected to TDS u/s 194J as Fees for professional or Technical Services shall be outside the scope of Schedule III, and is therefore, in terms of NN 13/2017 – CT (R) dt 28.06.2017, the recipient of the said services i.e. the Company, is liable under reverse charge.

4. Notification No. 44/2020 -CT dt 08.06.2020



NN 38/2020-Central Tax dated: 5th May, 2020

In the said rules, after <u>rule 67</u>, <u>with effect from a date to be notified later</u>, the following rule shall be inserted, namely: -

Rule 67A. Manner of furnishing of return by short messaging service facility (inserted vide NN 38/2020-Central Tax dated: 5th May, 2020)

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Chapter, for a registered person who is required to furnish a Nil return under section_39 in FORM_GSTR-3B for a tax period, any reference to electronic furnishing shall include furnishing of the said return through a short messaging service using the registered mobile number and the said return shall be verified by a registered mobile number based One Time Password facility.

Explanation. - For the purpose of this rule, a Nil return shall mean a return u/s 39 for a tax period that has nil or no entry in all the Tables in FORM GSTR-3B."

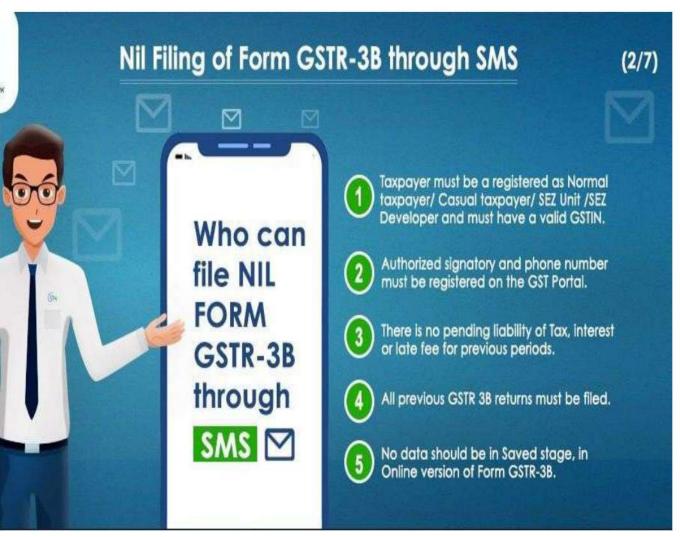
Notification No. 44/2020 – CT dt 08.06.2020

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 164 of CGST Act, 2017 read with rule 3 of **CGST** (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 2020 made vide Notification No. 38/2020 dated the 05.05.2020, the Government,

hereby appoints the 8th day of June, 2020, as the date from which the said provisions of the rules, shall come into force.

property |

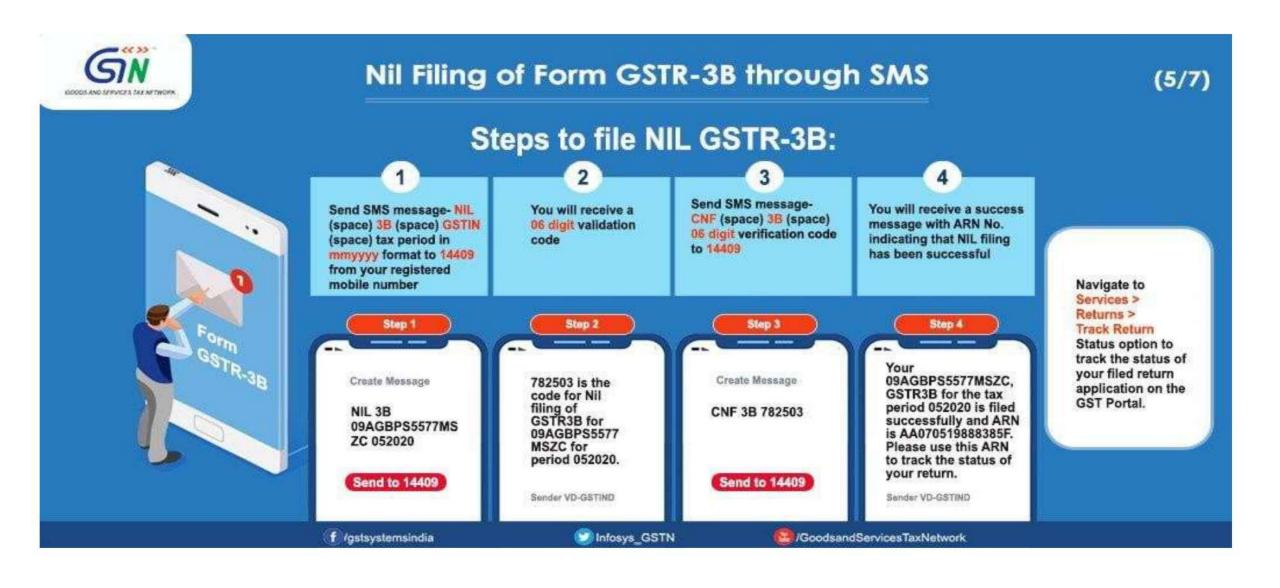






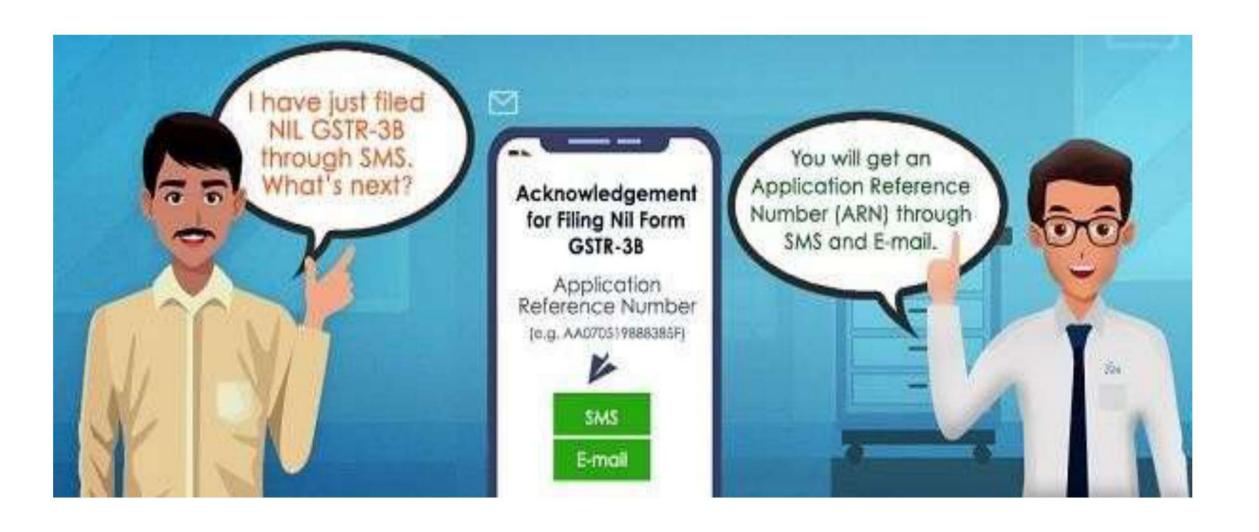
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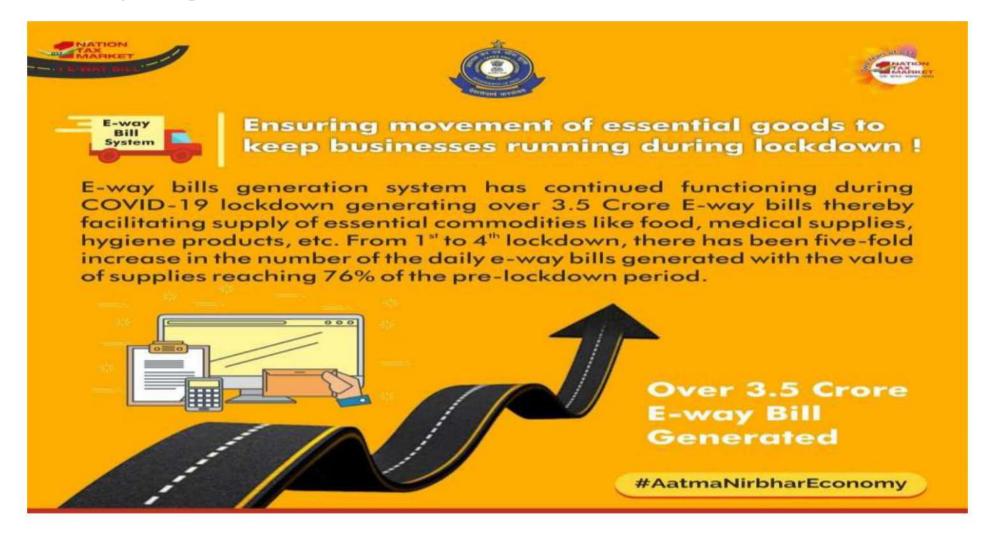
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5. E way bill generation during lockdown

E-way Bill System - Ensuring movement of essential goods to keep businesses running during lockdown with over 3.5 crore Eway Bills generated.



Notification No. 47/2020 -CT dt 09.06.2020

No.35/2020-Central Tax] Dated: 3rd April, 2020

- (i) Extension of all compliances etc.
- (ii) where an e-way bill has been generated under <u>rule 138</u> and its period of validity expires during the period 20th March, 2020 to 15th April, 2020, the validity period of such e-way bill shall be deemed to have been <u>extended till the 30th day of April, 2020</u>.



New Proviso

NN 40/2020-Central Tax dated: 5th May, 2020

Provided that where an e-way bill has been generated on or before the 24th day of March, 2020 and its period of validity expires during the period 20th March, 2020 to 15th day of April, 2020, the validity period of such e-way bill shall be deemed to have been extended till the 31st day of May, 2020."



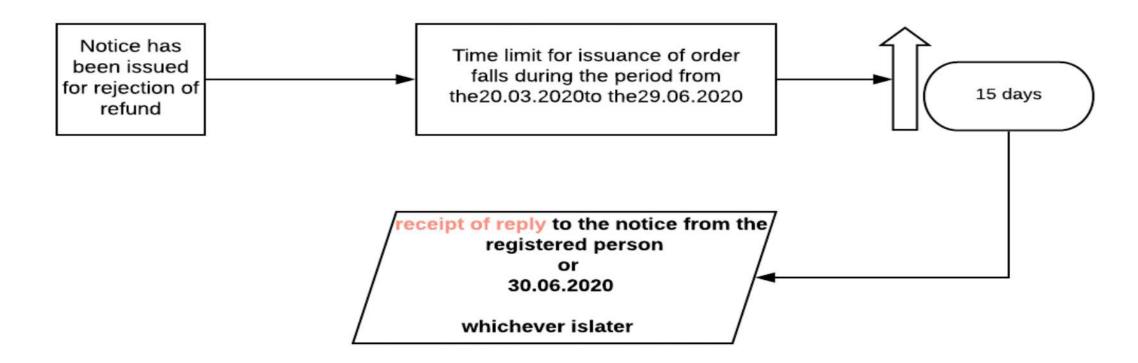
NN 47/2020-Central Tax] Dated: 9th June, 2020

"Provided that where an e-way bill has been generated under <u>rule 138</u> on or before the 24th day of March, 2020 and whose validity has expired on or after the 20th March, 2020, the validity period of such e-way bill shall be deemed to have been extended till the 30 June, 2020."

6. Notification No. 46/2020 -CT dt 09.06.2020

Seeks to extend period to pass order under Section 54(7) of CGST Act

N/N 46/2020 notifies that in cases where a notice has been issued for rejection of refund claim, in full or in part and where the time limit for issuance of order in terms of the provisions of sec 54(5) or 54(7) of the said Act falls during the period from the 20.03.2020 to the 29.06.2020, in such cases the time limit for issuance of the said order shall be extended to **fifteen days after the receipt of reply to the notice from the registered person or the 30.06.2020 whichever is later**

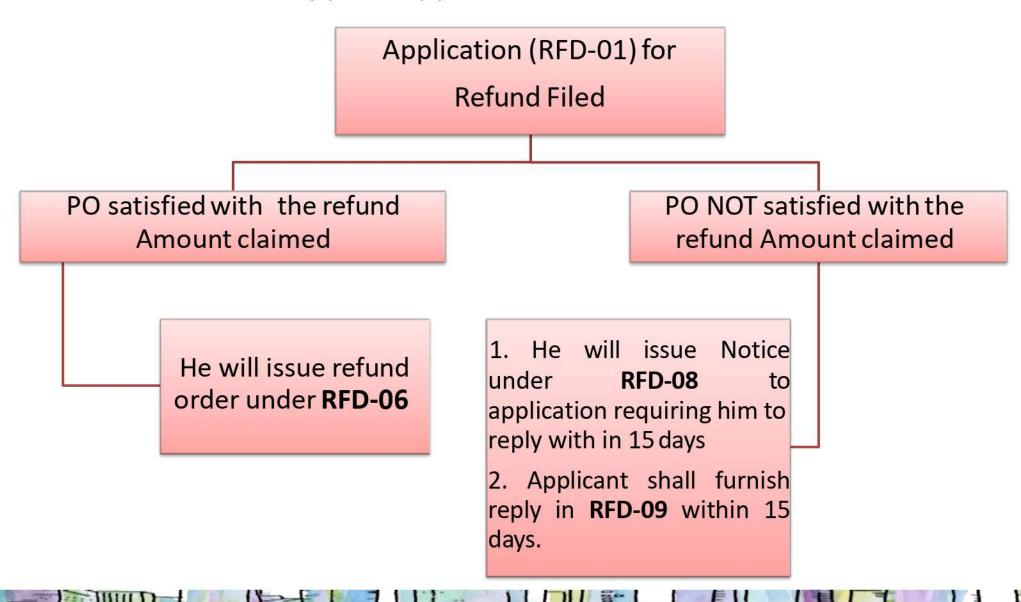


6. Notification No. 46/2020 -CT dt 09.06.2020

- It may be concluded from above discussion that extension is limited to the cases where notice in RFD-08 is issued by the PO for requiring him to furnish clarifications.
- If no such notice is being issued under RFD- 08, time limit of 60 days as mentioned in 54(7) shall applicable.

Analysis of Notification No. 46/2020 –CT dt 09.06.2020

Process laid down in section 54(5) and 54(7) read with rule 92.



Analysis of Notification No. 46/2020 –CT dt 09.06.2020

After submission of reply by applicant there is no time limit for issuing order by the PO.

"However, section 54(7) prescribed overall time limit of 60 days for disposal of refund application" i.e. from the date of receipt of application complete in all respects within 60 days.

Due to COVID-19, it was not possible for PO to complete the entire procedure within 60 days from the receipt of Application. Therefore, in case where PO issued notice under RFD-08, and time limit for issuing order under 54(7) falls during 20.03.2020 to 29.06.2020, in such case time limit for issuing order (It may be sanctioning order as well as rejection order) has been extended to :-

- a. 15 days form receipt of reply in RFD-09 or,
- b. 30.06.2020 Whichever is **LATER**.

Analysis of Notification No. 46/2020 –CT dt 09.06.2020

SITUATIONS	DUE DATE FOR PASSING ORDER
PO issued notice in RFD-08 to Applicant and applicant submit reply within 15 days	
PO satisfied with the application and notice in RFD-08 not issued.	
PO issued notice in RFD-08 to Applicant but applicant did NOT submit reply within 15 days	

7. Notification No. 45/2020 -CT dt 09.06.2020

No.10/2020—Central Tax dated: 21st March, 2020 - Follow the following special procedure till the [31st day of May, 2020] (hereinafter referred to as the transition date) as mentioned below.

(a) January, 2020: 1st January, 2020 to 25th January, 2020;

(b) February, 2020: 26th January, 2020 to 29th February, 2020;



Subs. By Noti. No.45/2020-Central Tax dated 09.06.2020 W.E.F. 31.05.2020

For "31st Day Of May, 2020" to 31st July 2020

8. Circular No. 138 - Dated: 6th May, 2020

Issues related to Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016

SN	Issue	Clarification
1	section 148 of the CGST Act provided that an IRP / CIRP is required to take a separate registration within 30 days of the issuance of the notification. It has been represented that the IRP/RP are facing difficulty in obtaining registrations during the period of the lockdown and have requested to increase the	Vide notification_No39/2020 - Central Tax, dated 05.05.2020, the time limit required for obtaining registration by the IRP/RP in terms of special procedure prescribed vide notification_No11/2020 - Central Tax dated 21.03.2020 has been extended. Accordingly, IRP/RP shall now be required to obtain registration within thirty days of the appointment of the IRP/RP or by 30th June, 2020, whichever is later.

Circular No. 138 - Dated: 6th May, 2020

Issues related to Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016

SN	Issue	Clarification
2	The <u>notification No. 11/2020</u> — Central Tax dated 21.03.2020 specifies that the IRP/RP, in respect of a corporate debtor, has to take a new registration with effect from the date of appointment.	issued to devise a special procedure to overcome the requirement of sequential filing of FORM GSTR-3B under GST and to align it with the
	Clarification has been sought whether IRP would be required to take a fresh registration even when they are complying with all the provisions of the GST Law under the registration of	ii. Accordingly, it is clarified that IRP/RP would not be required to take a fresh registration in those cases where statements in <u>FORM GSTR-1</u> under <u>section 37</u> and returns in <u>FORM GSTR-3B</u> under <u>section 39</u> of

Circular No. 138 - Dated: 6th May, 2020

Issues related to Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016

SN	Issue	Clarification
3	Another doubt has been raised that the present notification has used the terms IRP and RP interchangeably, and in cases where an appointed IRP is not ratified and a separate RP is appointed, whether the same new GSTIN shall be transferred from the IRP to RP, or both will need to take fresh registration.	appointed midway during the insolvency process, the change in the GST system may be carried out by an amendment in the registration form. Changing the authorized signatory is a non- core amendment and does not require approval of tax officer. However, if the previous authorized signatory does not share the credentials with his successor, then the newly appointed person can get his details added through the Jurisdictional authority as Primary authorized signatory.

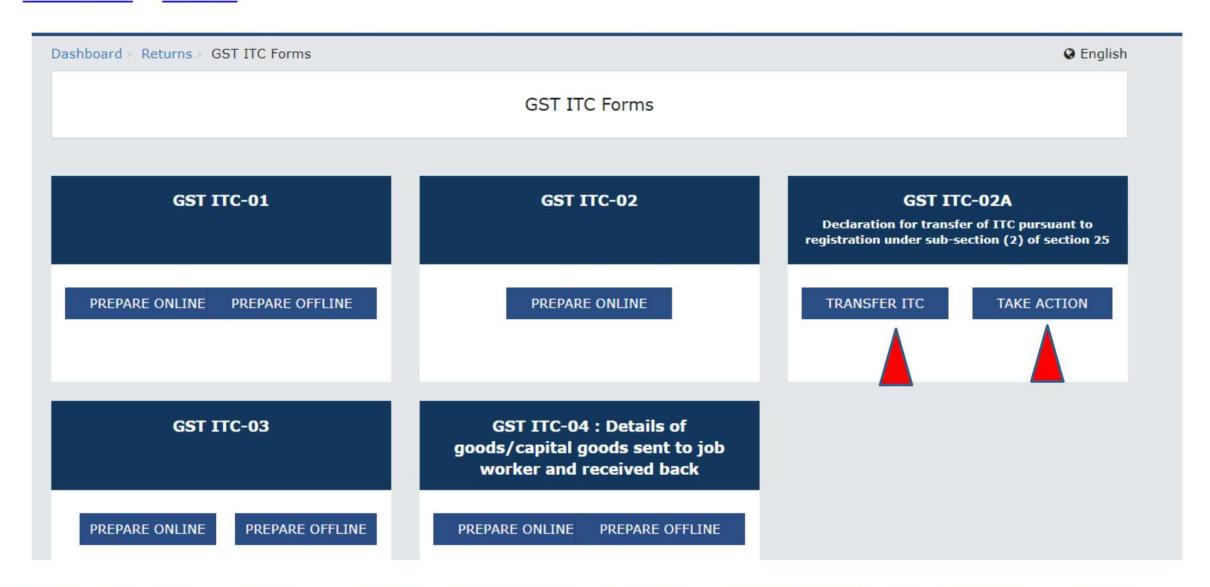
[Rule 41A. Transfer of credit on obtaining separate registration for multiple places of business within a State or Union territory.-

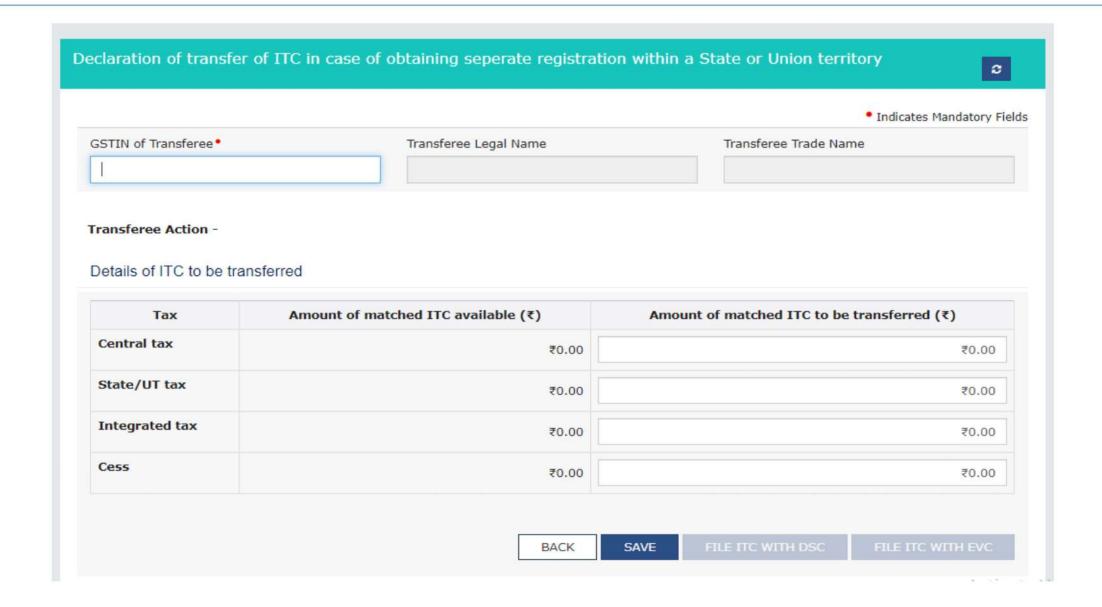
(1) A registered person who has obtained separate registration for multiple places of business in accordance with the provisions of <u>rule 11</u> and who intends to transfer, either wholly or partly, the unutilised input tax credit lying in his electronic credit ledger to any or all of the newly registered place of business, shall furnish within a period of thirty days from obtaining such separate registrations, the details in **FORM GST ITC-02A** electronically on the common portal, either directly or through a Facilitation Centre notified in this behalf by the Commissioner:

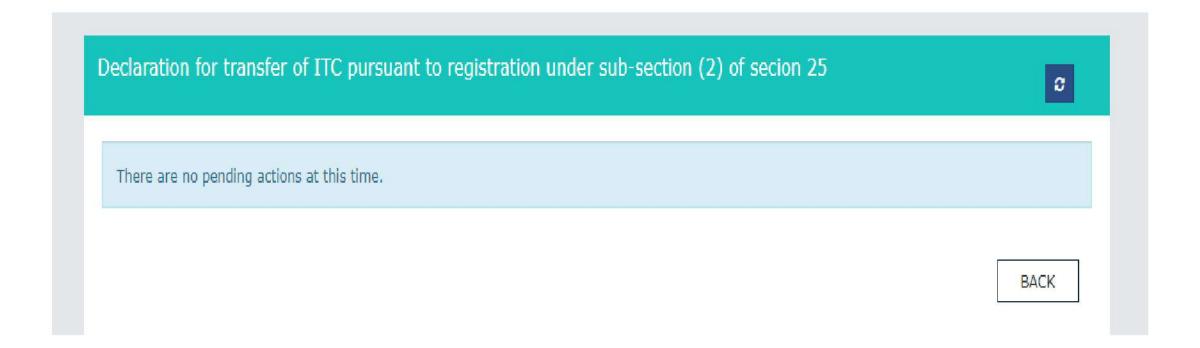
Provided that the input tax credit shall be transferred to the newly registered entities in the ratio of the value of assets held by them at the time of registration.

Explanation.- For the purposes of this sub-rule, it is hereby clarified that the 'value of assets' means the value of the entire assets of the business whether or not input tax credit has been availed thereon.

<u>Dashboard</u> → <u>Returns</u> → GST ITC Forms







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