INTERNATIONAL TERRACY DAY

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Sometimes a story can teach much more than entire philosophical treatises

A poor farmer once bought a well from a rich man so that he could irrigate his land using the water from the well. The farmer paid the price quoted by the rich man. The next day, when the farmer when to draw water from the well, the rich man stopped him and disallowed him from drawing water. He said that the farmer had bought only the well and

not the water from him. So, he cannot draw any water from the well.

Not knowing what to do, the farmer went to the king's court and told Akbar about his predisposition. Akbar handed

over the case to Birbal.

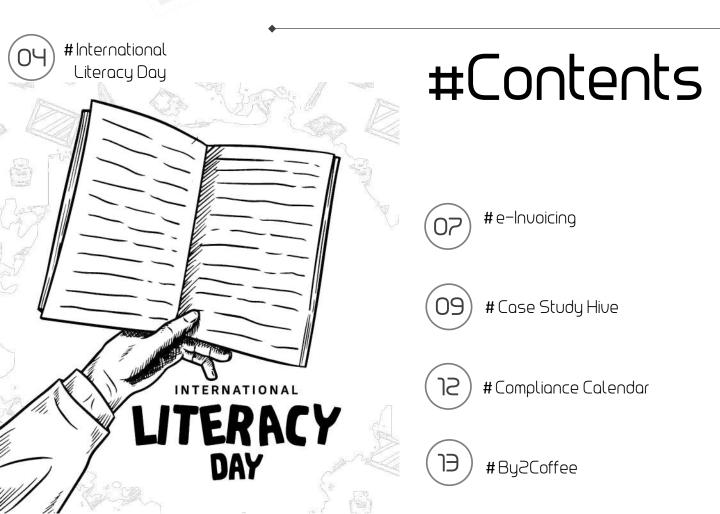
Birbal visited the rich man who was causing problems to the farmer. The rich man reiterated what he told the farmer,

to which Birbal said, "Since you have sold the well and not the water to the farmer, you will have to move all the water

or pay rent to the farmer to keep the water in the well."

The rich man realised his ploy was not going to work and let the farmer use the water from the well.

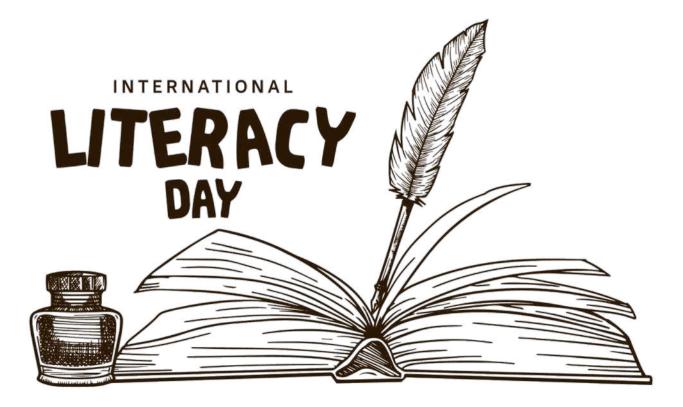
Moral: Do not try to deceive people as you will end up paying the price.



WE FOCUS ON THE **SOLUTION**,

AND NOT ON THE **PROBLEM**





The Iourney of a Lifetime starts with the turning of a Page
- Rachel Anders

HISTORY

International Literacy Day is observed on September 8 every year to raise awareness and concern for literacy problems that exist within our own local communities as well as globally. Although much progress has been made in improving literacy rates in the more than fifty years since the first International Literacy Day, illiteracy remains a global problem. There are thought to be more than 750 million adults around the world who cannot read. The bad scar of Illiteracy spares no nation or culture on earth, including the United States, where an estimated 32 million American adults are illiterate.

SIGNIFICANCE IN INDIA

Even after several years of independence, literacy and education in India face many roadblocks, increase in drop-out rates, the gender divide in education, pandemic-steered slowdown in education are just to name a few. The National Education Policy is the light at the end of the tunnel, which aims to reform the education system from a theory-based to a practical learning experience. Moreover, the coming times are likely to allow children to choose only the subjects that interest them. The policy was the government's initiative to align with the Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations and was built on the foundational pillars of access, equity, affordability and accountability.

For a country like India, it is understandable that dynamic policymaking is a paradox. As flexible policies are the need of the hour, it is also challenging to implement policies at such a large scale and monitor significant changes. With education moving digital, several students and teachers faced hurdles adjusting to the new way of learning and teaching. Children are the worst-affected in the pandemic times.





IMPACT ON LEARNING OF YOUNG CHILDREN

Children on the verge of beginning their school-life, have now been home for almost two years. Young children are more likely to learn by observing adults and other children. Due to COVID, they have been confined to four walls of their homes with limited exposure to the world outside. The children were more likely to observe and learn from a limited number of people at home, thus stunting their practical learning experience in playschools.

Child Psychologists have also mentioned that such a prolonged period away from practical learning facilities can hinder the child's mental development. Children tend to grasp top things through observation in the formative years, and the COVID-induced lockdown has indeed cut down the scope for such a development. Such events can have a lasting impact on the child's growth and slow down their academic performance in the coming years.

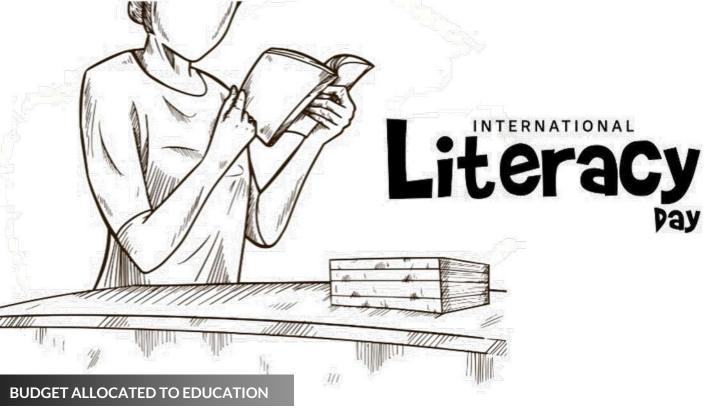
Literacy Rate Calculation:

Divide the number of literates of a given age range by the corresponding age group population and multiply the result by 100.

FACTS ABOUT LITERACY & EDUCATION IN INDIA

- India is home to the largest population of 287 (37%) million illiterate adults in the world.
- ✤ 47.78% out of school children in India are girls. They will be calculated as illiterate women in the next census and this will have an impact on the education of their children.
- Bihar, Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh are amongst the bottom five states in terms of literacy of Dalits in India.
- India's literacy rate has increased six times since Independence.
- 60 lakh children in India are still out-of-school.
- 92% of government schools are yet to fully implement the RTE Act.
- India is ranked at 123 out of 135 countries in female literacy rate.
- India ranks fourth in the South Asian region behind Sri Lanka with a female-male ratio of 0.97 and Bangladesh with a female-male ratio of 0.85.
- The percentage of women to the total number of school teachers has gone up from 29.3% in 1991 to 47.16% in 2013-14.





The pandemic has opened the eyes of governments worldwide to make considerable investments in healthcare; it is high time that annual budget allocation for education increases. From 2014 to 2019, the education budget has stagnated at 2.8 per cent of the Union Budget but showed an increase of 3 to 3.5 per cent from 2019 to 2021. However, that is still not enough to meet the growing needs of 250 million children of the country. Norway is considered top-notch in education, and the country spends 6.6 per cent of its annual budget on education.

The pandemic has put the reality in front of everyone that this is not the last crisis that the world has come across. Therefore, this recovery period and the years to come is sufficient for India to under, formulate and assess better policies that focus on the holistic development of children. Prime Minister Narendra Modi has pointed out several times that children are the bright future of the country, and the onus of making sure that all their needs are met lies on the shoulders of the government and citizens to raise more responsible and more assertive citizens for a better, more inclusive and development-oriented India.

WAYS TO BOOST LITERACY DEVELOPMENT

- Make children indulge in knowledge sharing sessions with peers
- Expose children to different kinds of reading material like newspapers, novels, comics, magazines, websites.
- Multi-dimensional writing using different mediums
- Indulge in debates, conversations, and discussions with friends and family on important political issues
- Explore more on things that interest and fascinate them including research on films, music, art, history, etc.

Crores of children are out of school in India and may never get a chance to receive an education.

Make a small effort individually in making atleast one kid literate.



GST E-INUOICING



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INTRODUCTION

'e-Invoicing' or 'electronic invoicing' is a system in which B2B invoices and a few other documents are authenticated electronically by GSTN for further use on the common GST portal.

e-Invoicing does not imply the generation of invoices on the GST portal but it means submitting an already generated standard invoice on a common e-invoice portal. Thus, it automates multi-purpose reporting with a one-time input of invoice details.



All invoice information gets transferred from this portal to both the GST portal and e-way bill portal in realtime. Therefore, it eliminates the need for manual data entry while filing GSTR-1 returns and generation of part-A of the e-way bills, as the information is passed directly by the IRP to the GST portal.

WHO MUST GENERATE E-INVOICES?

Taxpayer Category With Turnover	Applicable Date	Notification No.	
> Rs.500 Crore	01-10-2020	61/2020 – Central Tax and 70/2020 – Central Tax	
> Rs.100 Crore	01-10-2020	88/2020 – Central Tax	
> Rs.50 Crore	01-04-2021	5/2021 – Central Tax	
> Rs.20 Crore	01-04-2022	1/2022 – Central Tax	
> Rs.10 Crore	01-10-2022	17/2022 – Central Tax	

TRANSACTIONS AND DOCUMENTS COVERED

Documents	Transactions
Tax invoices, credit notes and debit notes under Section 34 of the CGST Act	Taxable Business-to-Business sale of goods or services, Business-to-government sale of goods or services, exports, deemed exports, supplies to SEZ (with or without tax payment), stock transfers or supply of services to distinct persons, SEZ developers, and supplies under reverse charge covered by Section 9(3) of the CGST Act.



WHO NEED NOT COMPLY WITH E-INVOICING?

- An insurer or a banking company or a financial institution, including an NBFC
- ✤ A Goods Transport Agency (GTA)
- A registered person supplying passenger transportation services
- A registered person supplying services by way of admission to the exhibition of cinematographic films in multiplex services
- An SEZ unit (excluded via CBIC Notification No. 61/2020 Central Tax)
- A government department and Local authority (excluded via CBIC Notification No. 23/2021 Central Tax)
- Persons registered in terms of Rule 14 of CGST Rules (OIDAR)

BENEFITS OF E-INVOICING TO BUSINESSES

- e-Invoice resolves and plugs a major gap in data reconciliation under GST to reduce mismatch errors.
- e-Invoices created on one software can be read by another, allowing interoperability and helping reduce data entry errors.
- Real-time tracking of invoices prepared by the supplier is enabled by e-invoice.
- Faster availability of genuine ITC.



- Backward integration and automation of the GST return filing process the relevant details of the invoices would be auto-populated in the various returns, especially for generating the part-A of e-way bills.
- Lesser possibility of audits/surveys by the tax authorities since the information they require is available at a transaction level.
- Faster and easy access to formal credit routes such as invoice discounting or financing for small businesses.
- Improved customer relations for small businesses to do business with large enterprises.

HOW CAN E-INVOICING CURB TAX EVASION?

- Tax authorities will have access to transactions as they take place in real-time since the e-invoice will have to be compulsorily generated through the GST portal.
- There will be less scope for manipulating invoices since the invoice gets generated before carrying out a transaction.
- It will reduce the chances of fake GST invoices, and the only genuine input tax credit can be claimed as all invoices need to be generated through the GST portal. Since the input credit can be matched with output tax details, it becomes easier for GSTN to track fake tax credit claims.

The government is planning to make GST e-invoicing mandatory for companies with a turnover of Rs 5 crore and above, thus bringing the threshold down



CASE STUDY HIVE

Times VPL Ltd. v. CIT [Kar HC]

Where assessee-company purchased an advertisement space in a local newspaper and exercised control over such space with right to either sell it to other or retain it for itself, payment made by assessee for purchase of such advertisement space would not be liable for tax deduction at source under section 194C

ACIT v. Sambandam Dorairaj [Chen Trib]

AO can't disallow cost of improvement merely relying on enquiries made with assessee's neighbour

Flying Fabrication v. DCIT [Del Trib]

Finance Act 2021 amendment disallowing employee's contribution to ESI/PF has no retro-effect: Finance Act 2021 amendment to section 36(1)(va) does not apply to any AY prior to AY 2021-22; New Expln 2 to section 36(1)(va) does not apply to any AY prior to AY 2021-22

M. Abdul Zahid v. PCIT [Kar HC]

Where assessee had been carrying on business of iron ore without obtaining necessary permits and licenses as required under law, since object of Explanation 1 to section 37(1) is to discourage businesses and professions that are tainted with illegality, no deduction or allowance would be admissible in respect of expenditure incurred for purchasing iron ore under section 37(1)

DCIT v. Western Union Financial Services Inc [Del Trib]

Where assessee, US money transfer company, for purpose of carrying out its business in India, entered into agreements appointing agents in India, since said agents were independent agents under article 5(4) and they did not have necessary authority to conclude contracts of assessee, they were not its agency PE in India and thus, profits attributable to Indian activities were not liable to be tax in India

Smt. Sangeeta Verma v. CIT [All HC]

Where Assessing Officer made disallowance under section 40A(3) in respect of cash payment for purchasing agricultural land, since affidavits filed by assessee during assessment proceeding contained clear recital that sellers insisted for cash payment, their identity was not in doubt, and sale deeds were also admitted to be registered document, no disallowance under section 40A(3) was called for









Ashok Kirtanlal Shah v. ACIT [Mumb Trib]

Where assessee claimed that no expenditure was attributed in earning of exempted income, rejection of claim of said expenditure without recording AO's satisfaction was unjustified

R. Pannerselvam v. PCIT [Mad HC]

Madras HC directs AO to consider refund claim application filed by assessee after 6 years

PCIT v. Sumukha Synthetics [Mad HC]

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Where assessee had entered into agreement with a company for conversion work on job work basis and paid conversion charges in cash as bank account of said company could not be operated because of order of attachment passed by ESI department, assessee was entitled to exemption under rule 6DD in respect of payment made in cash and thus, no disallowance under section 40A(3) was called for

HIGHLIGHTS OF AMENDMENTS

CBDT reduces time limit to verify Income Tax Returns from 120 days to 30 days for returns filed on or after 01-08-2022

The CBDT has reduced the time limit for e-verification or submission of ITR-V in respect of any electronic furnishing of return of income. The CBDT has notified that the time limit for e-verification or submission of ITR-V shall now be 30 days from the date of filing of return of income. The earlier taxpayer was allowed 120 days to verify e-filed returns.

The revised time limit of 30 days shall be applicable for ITR filed on or after 01-08-2022. The earlier time limit of 120 days would continue to apply if the return of income is electronically filed before 01-08-2022.

SC directs GSTN to open portal for filing TRAN-1 for all taxpayers from Sep 1, 2022 to Oct 30, 2022

The Revenue filed SLP before the Supreme Court as various High Courts had allowed writ petitions filed by the registered taxpayers seeking directions to avail Transitional Credit beyond statutory time limit.

The Apex Court has issued the following Tran-1 directions:

- GSTN to open common portal for all assesses to claim transitional credit for 60 days preferably from 01.09.2022 till 30.10.2022
- \circ All assesses can claim benefit whether they have filed writ or not
- $\circ~$ GSTN to make sure no technical glitch during this time
- The concerned officers are given 90 days thereafter to verify the claim of credit on merits and pass appropriate order. Also, the opportunity of hearing to be granted.
- $\circ~$ Thereafter, credit to reflect in Electronic Credit Ledger
- o If required, the GST Council may issue directions to field officers.



COMPLIANCE CALENDAR - SEP'22

Statute	Particulars	Periodicity	Due Date
GST	Monthly GSTR 7 (TDS deductor)	Aug-22	10-09-2022
GST	Monthly GSTR 8 (TCS collector)	Aug-22	10-09-2022
GST	Monthly GSTR 1	Aug-22	11-09-2022
GST	Invoice Furnishing Facility for (QRMP Scheme)	Aug-22	13-09-2022
GST	Monthly GSTR 6 (Input service distributor)	Aug-22	13-09-2022
GST	Monthly GSTR 3B	Aug-22	20-09-2022
GST	Monthly GSTR 5 (Non-resident taxable person)	Aug-22	20-09-2022
GST	Monthly GSTR 5A (OIDAR service provider)	Aug-22	20-09-2022
GST	Monthly Payment in GST PMT 06 under QRMP Scheme	Aug-22	25-09-2022
Income Tax	TDS deposited/ collected	Aug-22	07-09-2022
Income Tax	Advance tax Payment	Q2	15-09-2022
Income Tax	Tax Audit Reports for assesses whose books are required to be audited	F.Y.2021-22	30-09-2022
Income Tax	Audit Report in case of assessee who has not entered into an international or specified domestic transaction	F.Y.2021-22	30-09-2022
ESI	ESIC Deposit	Aug-22	15-09-2022
PF	PF Deposit	Aug-22	15-09-2022
ROC	DIR 3 KYC for Directors	NA	30-09-2022





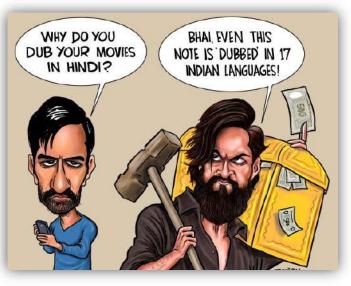
App of the Month -



Porter is India's largest provider of intracity logistics. It has trusted users of over 80 Lakh. It offers the fastest, cheapest & easiest way to transport goods & send hyperlocal delivery & couriers.

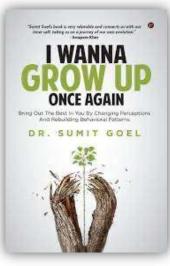
Porter provides package deliveries & mover and packers service that operates in Mumbai, Delhi, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Chennai, Ahmedabad, Pune, Surat, Jaipur, Kolkata & Lucknow.

Click of the Month



Book of the Month – I WANNA GROW UP ONCE AGAIN

Every moment is a fresh beginning.



282 pages
Published in 2021
Notion Press

Written by Dr. Sumit Goel is an outstanding book about bring out the best in you by changing perceptions and rebuilding behavioral patterns. The Author has written

The author talks about Inner Child problems and its consequences. Nowadays "Inner Child" is a fancy and underrated word. The Author claims that, today the human race is a mess because of our unhealed "Inner child wounds".

The title of the book makes sense as how past is important and we are never satisfied with it, so we always want to grow up once again.

Doctor's Diary LEMONGRASS

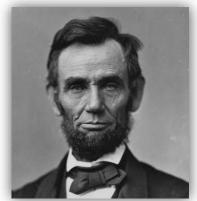


Lemongrass might help prevent the growth of some bacteria and yeast. Lemongrass also contains substances that are

thought to relieve pain and swelling, reduce fever, improve levels of sugar and cholesterol in the blood, stimulate the uterus and menstrual flow, treating digestive tract spasms, achy joints. It is also used to kill germs and as a mild astringent.

Trivia LINCOLN'S LOST SPEECH

Speech given by Abraham Lincoln at the Bloomington Convention on May 29, 1856 is regarded as lost because it was so engaging that reporters neglected to



take notes, the speech is believed to have been an impassioned condemnation of slavery

