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EDITORIAL

INDIA NEEDS BANKS OF DIFFERENT SIZES

SBI chairman Arundhati Bhattacharya's caution on bank mergers has much merit, even as the Cabinet has given an in-principle nod for consolidation

Yes, the economy does need bigger banks to meet its growing needs. A bigger bank will be able to fund large infrastructure deals, bring more efficiency in treasury operations and trim operating costs. But the need is also to ensure that it does not lead to the creation of banks that are too big to fail or are too cumbersome

That's a fear among regulators after the financial crisis in 2008. The country's experience with mergers New Bank of India with Punjab National Bank and Global Trust Bank with Oriental Bank of Commerce - has been either unhappy or under duress

So, the ministerial panel that will be set up to supervise proposals from bank boards must exercise caution. India needs banks of varying sizes, with intense competition among them. Banks will face a threat from fintech companies, and the debt market

USE AADHAAR FOR FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS

SEBI's reported plan to make Aadhaar, a person's unique identification number, compulsory for stock trading is welcome. It will create audit trails, curb money laundering and tax evasion through the stock markets

Already, large financial transactions are tagged to the tax department's Permanent Account Number (PAN). Quoting of PAN is mandatory for, say, opening a demat account, investment in mutual funds and even trading in unlisted shares beyond prescribed limits

Eventually, PAN will become redundant at least for individuals and should be phased out. Already, over a billion people have secured their Aadhaar, compared to about 30 crore people who have PAN cards. Instead of multiple identifiers, Aadhaar should become the single identifier that should be tagged to all financial transactions

The RBI's financial stability report is candid that the risks to the banking industry's stability have worsened. Reportedly, the gross bad loan ratio is estimated to rise to 10.2% of the total loan book in March 2018 from 9.6% in 2017

For public sector banks, the gross bad loan ratio could be as high as 14.2% by March 2018, from 11.4%. A resolution of bad loans is vital for state-owned banks so that capital infusion does not end up as provisioning against bad loans post the merger. Consolidation will benefit deposits growth

The combined entity should also be well capitalised and have the capacity to raise resources without depending unduly on the state exchequer

But there could be challenges in terms of employee integration due to the differences in the remuneration structures, and synchronisation of technology as well as accounting policies to recognise bad loans. Let there not be a tearing hurry to merge

The tax deduction and collection number, or TAN, is mandatory for legal entities responsible for deducting or collecting tax. The RBI has also done well now to introduce the legal entity identifier, a global reference number that uniquely identifies every legal entity or structure that is party to a financial transaction in any jurisdiction

It will be implemented for all participants in the over-the-counter markets for derivatives in a phased way. The objective, to improve the quality and accuracy of financial data systems for better risk management, makes eminent sense

What extensive use of Aadhaar makes imperative is a rigorous data protection law. Aadhaar does have the potential to be abused, for instance, by using this tag to collate information on a person's financial history. Citizens must be empowered to complain and get redressal if their data is misused

DIRECT TAXATION

1.0 No denial of sec. 10(37) exemption if compensation amount of agricultural land was decided as per agreed terms

The Supreme Court of India held that payment of compensation made even on agreed terms in respect of land acquired could be entitled for exemption under section 10(37)

Union of India v. Infopark Kerala [2017] 81 taxmann.com 51 (SC)*

2.0 Assessee wasn't entitled to compounding of offence if notice was issued for same offence in earlier year

The High Court of Gujarat held that where there was already a show cause notice for prosecution issued under section 246CC for non-filing of return before due date for previous assessment year and despite same, assessee did not file return of income for subsequent assessment year within prescribed time, offence for subsequent assessment year could not be compounded

Vinubhai Mohanlal Dobaria v. Chief Commissioner of Income-tax [2017] 81 taxmann.com 60 (Gujarat)*

3.0 No denial of sec. 54F relief if capital gains were duly invested in new property before filing of return of income

In the ITAT Chennai Bench 'A/SMC' held that where assessee had invested entire sale consideration in her business, but with help of loan amount had completed construction of new house within three years period of date of transfer, i.e., by date of filing return exemption under section 54F could not be denied to her

R. Jayabharathi v. Income-tax Officer, Business Ward-III (3), Chennai [2017] 81 taxmann.com 6 (Chennai - Trib.)*

4.0 Maximum no. of chances availment of departmental exam includes chances on which employee didn't appear

The High Court of Jharkhand held that in terms of 2009 Rules, while calculating maximum number of chances actually availed by candidate, chances for which he was allowed to appear in

examination shall be taken into account irrespective of fact whether candidate appears in examination or not

Ratan Kumar Choubey v. Union of India [2017] 81 taxmann.com 63 (Jharkhand)*

5.0 Non-refundable deposits received by Club for providing facilities to its members taxable as revenue receipt

In the ITAT Mumbai Bench 'A' held that where assessee-club received advance membership fee for 25 years from its members towards enjoyment of various facilities provided by it, concept of matching principles was to be applied while computing taxable income under Act and entire amount so received could not be brought to tax in year of receipt itself

Aakash Lavlesh Leisure (P.) Ltd. v. Income-tax Officer, 9(1)(1), Mumbai [2017] 78 taxmann.com 338 (Mumbai - Trib.)*

6.0 HC remanded matter back to AO as assessee filed rectified Form No. 10 prior to passing order of AO

The High Court of Gujarat held that where revenue authorities refused to condone delay in filing Form No. 10 on ground that it was defective, since assessee had filed a rectified Form No. 10 prior to passing of impugned order, matter was to be remanded back for disposal afresh

Shree Jain Swetamber Sangh v. Anil Kumar [2017] 81 taxmann.com 64 (Gujarat)*

7.0 Income from sub-letting by deemed owner is taxable under the head house property

The Supreme Court of India held that where assessee obtained a property on lease, constructed various shops and stalls on it and gave same to various persons on sub-licencing basis, since assessee was not engaged in systematic or organized activity of providing service to occupiers of shops/stalls, income from sub-licencing was to be taxed as income from house property and not as business income

Raj Dadarkar & Associates v. Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, CC-46 [2017] 81 taxmann.com 193 (SC)*

8.0 No withdrawal of immunity from prosecution if belated payments were made by taxpayer before approaching

The Supreme Court of India held that where assessee had not made payments within time granted by Settlement Commission, but made same before he approached Supreme Court, for all intents and purposes it shall be taken that assessee had made payments within time granted

*Sandeep Singh v. Union of India** [2017] 78 taxmann.com 83 (SC)

9.0 No Sec. 263 revision to disallow payment of gratuity if it wasn't claimed as deduction

The High Court of Gujarat held that where assessee did not claim any deduction under section 40A(7) in respect of payment of gratuity, Commissioner was not justifying in directing Assessing Officer to disallow same

*Principal Commissioner of Income-tax-Vadodara v. Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.** [2017] 81 taxmann.com 115 (Gujarat)

10.0 Holding period of asset converted into investment from Stock-in-trade to be reckoned from date of such conversion

In the ITAT Chennai Bench 'A' held that where assessee builder changed its business and converted its stock-in-trade, i.e., property, into investment, holding period be counted from date of conversion and not from date of acquisition

*Deensons Trading Co. (P.) Ltd. v. Income Tax Officer, Co. Circle - I(4), Chennai** [2017] 81 taxmann.com 71 (Chennai - Trib.)

11.0 Reassessment was valid if notice wasn't served within limitation period due to change in assessee's address

The High Court of Kerala held that where re-opening notice was issued within limitation period but all attempts to serve notice on assessee failed, and, notice was finally served after limitation period, reassessment made to tax sale proceeds of agricultural land was justified

*Smt. Rajee Rajkumar v. Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Non-corporate Circle(1), Ernakulam** [2017] 81 taxmann.com 113 (Kerala)

12.0 AO couldn't reduce period of compliance with demand if addition to income were made on debatable issue

The High Court of Delhi held that where additions were made on account of a highly contentious and an entirely debatable issue, and also assessee had succeeded in past years on similar issue and penalty imposed was deleted, Assessing Officer could not reduce period of compliance with demand

*Oriental Insurance Co. Ltd. v. Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax** [2017] 81 taxmann.com 72 (Delhi)

13.0 Payment for software license for internal use without any permit to alter it can't be held as royalty

In the ITAT Chennai Bench 'A' held that payment made to acquire software license for internal use of business did not fit into definition of royalty and non-taxable as per section 9(1)(vi)

*Visteon Technical & Services Centre (P.) Ltd. v. Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax (International Taxation-2(2), Chennai** [2017] 81 taxmann.com 390 (Chennai - Trib.)

14.0 HC set-aside assessment as AO failed to prove that notice u/s 143(2) was served to assessee within time

The High Court of Gujarat held that where there was no evidence that notice under section 143(2) given to postal authority was served upon assessee before prescribed time period, it amounted to invalid service and, thus, assessment order passed in pursuance of same was to be set aside

*Principal Commissioner of Income-tax, Vadodara v. Nexus Software Ltd.** [2017] 81 taxmann.com 153 (Gujarat)

15.0 No reduction from WDV of block of asset if income from sale of damaged asset was offered to tax separately

The High Court of Madhya Pradesh held as follows:

- Where assessee sold bottles and crates and earned short term capital gains after reducing WDV as on beginning of previous year, breakages not being claimed in computation of income separately, further reduction of breakages from WDV was not justified in computing capital gaining



- While a new asset was acquired for expansion of existing business of assessee and not for development of new line of business, compensation charges/interest paid on account of financing, such expense was revenue expenditure

- Where full consideration was received by assessee on transfer of goodwill then and there, same was liable to be taxed in current year

Commissioner of Income-tax, Chennai v. Alankar Business Corporation Ltd. [2017] 81 taxmann.com 188 (Madras)*

16.0 Leave travel concession is exempt only if an employee undertakes journey to any place in India

In the ITAT Jaipur Bench held that as per provisions of section 10(5), only that reimbursement of travel concession or assistance to an employee is exempted which was incurred for travel of the individual employee or his family members to any place in India. Section 10(5), read with rule 2B no way provides that assessee is at liberty to claim exemption out of his total ticket package spent on his overseas travel and part of journey within India. Therefore, LTC paid by assessee to employees involving foreign travel as well would not qualify for exemption under section 10(5) and, accordingly, assessee was liable to deduct TDS on such payment of LTC

State Bank of India v. Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax [2017] 81 taxmann.com 192 (Jaipur - Trib.)

17.0 Sum paid for purchase of property to be considered as cost of acquisition even if stamp duty was paid on higher value

The High Court of Madras held that for purpose of computing capital gain, cost of acquisition has to be arrived at on basis of actual consideration paid by assessee to vendors for purchasing property and not on basis of only apparent consideration stated in sale deed

S. P. Balasubramaniam v. Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Media Circle-I, Chennai [2017] 81 taxmann.com 154 (Madras)*

18.0 Definition of 'build-up area' inserted by Finance Act, 2004 has no retrospective effect

The High Court of Allahabad held as follows:

- Amendment to sub-section (10) of section 80-

IB by Finance (No.2) Act of 2004 was prospective with respect to clause (c) and clause (d) and would not apply to projects approved before 1-4-2005

- Furnishing of audit report in Form No. 10CCB is not mandatory

- Even if project approved before 1-4-2004 was not completed by 31-3-2008, assessee would not be eligible for deduction under section 80-IB(10)

- Where application seeking grant of completion certification was made in name of a dead person but submitted by assessee, it would not be considered as a valid document to prove factum of completion of project by assessee by 31-3-2008

Commissioner of Income-tax-I, Lucknow v. Fortuna Foundation Engineers & Consultants (P.) Ltd. [2017] 81 taxmann.com 189 (Allahabad)*

19.0 Reduced price charged from Hawkers to supply newspaper couldn't be treated as commission, No TDS liability u/s 194H

In the ITAT Kolkata Bench 'SMC' held that where assessee, engaged in business of newspapers and magazines, charged discounted price from Hawkers to supply those items to customers on their own, it did not amount to commission requiring deduction of tax at source

Abhijit Majumder v. Income-tax Officer, Ward-4, Nadia [2017] 81 taxmann.com 75 (Kolkata - Trib.)*

20.0 Reassessment couldn't be held invalid just because sec. 143(2) and sec. 148 notices were issued by different AOs

In the ITAT Hyderabad Bench 'B' held that where officer who issued notice under section 148 and officer who had subsequently issued notice under section 143(2) were having concurrent jurisdiction over assessee, reassessment proceedings could not be challenged on ground that notice under section 148 was not validly issued. Where assessee sold a piece of land during relevant assessment year, expenditure claimed by her for getting illegal occupants evicted from land was to be allowed as deduction while computing long term capital gain

Smt. Anasuya Mekala v. Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Circle 11 (1), Hyderabad [2017] 81 taxmann.com 170 (Hyderabad - Trib.)*

21.0 No disallowance of interest if AO failed to prove that borrowed funds were diverted for non-business purposes

In the ITAT Chennai Bench 'C' held as follows:

- Where Assessing Officer disallowed interest expenditure on borrowed funds on account of diversion of such funds for non-business purposes but he gave no finding that terms and conditions of loan were not complied with so as to validly draw an inference as to diversion of capital for non-business purposes, matter to be remanded

- Where issue of claim of expenditure on interest on borrowed funds was remanded back to Assessing Officer, question of disallowance of same under section 14A does not arise

- Where assessee engaged in business of power generation, received Carbon Credit for generating power through non conventional sources involving non-emission of carbon, assessee was not entitled to deduction under section 80-IA in respect of said income

*S.P. Spinning Mills (P.) Ltd. v. Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Circle-1(1), Salem** [2017] 81 taxmann.com 34 (Chennai - Trib.)

22.0 Payment made for package of designs and drawings couldn't be treated as royalty

*PB Asia Ltd. v. ADIT, Circle-2 (1), International Taxation, New Delhi** [2017] 81 taxmann.com 395 (Delhi - Trib.)

23.0 CIT couldn't deny revision application filed by assessee merely on ground that no order was passed by AO

*Shri Hingulambika Co-operative Housing Society Ltd. v. Commissioner of Income-tax, Belgaum** [2017] 81 taxmann.com 157 (Karnataka)

24.0 HC slams AO for completing reassessment on ground other than one on which notice of reassessment was issued

The High Court of Madras held as follows:

- Where reassessment notice was issued to tax gain/loss on sale of investments made in mutual funds whereas reassessment order was passed on a completely different ground to tax forfeited share application money, reassessment order was unjustified

- Where Assessing Officer passed assessment order under section 147 without first passing a speaking order on objections raised by assessee to issuance of notice under section 148, assessment was unjustified

*Martech Peripherals (P.) Ltd. v. Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Company Circle IV(1), Chennai** [2017] 81 taxmann.com 73 (Madras)

25.0 SLP admitted against HC ruling that supply of telecom equipment by NR isn't chargeable to tax in India

The Supreme Court of India held as follows:

- SLP granted against ruling that where pursuant to an agreement with Indian company are all rights and obligations to sell, supply and deliver equipments were assigned to assessee US company by its Indian AE and in terms of assignment contract supplies and payments were directly made between assessee and R and Indian AE did not maintain any stock in India, no part of assessee's income could be brought to tax in India

- SLP granted against ruling that where Indian AE did not exercise any authority on behalf of assessee US company to conclude contracts in India or no officer of Indian AE were at disposal of assessee, Indian AE would not constitute assessee's PE in India

*Director of Income-tax-I, New Delhi v. Nortel Networks India International Inc.** [2017] 81 taxmann.com 166 (SC)

26.0 Tax demand could be adjusted against refund due even if AO had passed stay order not to recover demand

The High Court of Madhya Pradesh held as follows:

- Even if Assessing Officer had passed stay order not to recover demand amount from assessee for certain period, said demand could, later on, be adjusted against refund due for a previous year

- Where demand was raised against assessee and intimation was sent, mandate of section 245 was satisfied by revenue before making adjustment of tax due for a subsequent years against refund payable to assessee for an earlier year

*Northern Coal Fields Ltd. v. Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax** [2017] 81 taxmann.com 9 (Madhya Pradesh)



CORPORATE LAW

1.0 Winding up petition wasn't maintainable when company disputed debt in claim

The High Court of Karnataka held that where respondent-company denied absolutely in reply to statutory notice sent by petitioner-company that it owed any debt to petitioner-company, considering disputed question of fact, winding up petition was not maintainable

Concept Communication Ltd. v. Scotts Garments Ltd.
[2017] 81 taxmann.com 248 (Karnataka)

2.0 Disposing of property of company-in-liquidation after commencement of winding up was void

The High Court of Bombay held that where company-in-liquidation granted permission for sub-lease of property of company after commencement of winding up and it could not be proved that sub-lease was in interest of company-in-liquidation or that same was bona fide and in ordinary course of business, it was void and could not have been validated by Court by exercising powers under section 536(2)

[2017] 81 taxmann.com 369 (Bombay)

3.0 NCLT allows conversion of Public Co. into Private Co. as it wasn't prejudicial to interest of stakeholders

The NCLT, Mumbai Bench where conversion of a public company into private company with a view to comply efficiently with provisions of Companies Act was not prejudicial either to its members or to creditors, said conversion was to be allowed

[2017] 81 taxmann.com 253 (NCLT - Mum.)

4.0 Parties having agreed to foreign arbitration couldn't challenge foreign arbitral award in Indian Court

The Supreme Court of India held that where by arbitration clause of relevant agreement, parties had agreed to arbitral being conducted outside India, application in Indian Court for setting aside foreign arbitral award was not maintainable

Imax Corporation v. E-City Entertainment India (P.) Ltd.
[2017] 81 taxmann.com 232 (SC)

5.0 Meeting of creditors could be dispensed with if maximum no. of creditors gave their consent to amalgamation scheme

The National Company Law Tribunal, Bengaluru Bench held that meeting of consenting creditors of transferee company was to be dispensed and notice to be issued to non-consenting creditors to submit their representation to Tribunal

[2017] 80 taxmann.com 307 (NCLT - Bang.)

6.0 NCLT allows compounding of offence on failure of company to follow Accounting Standard

The National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad Bench held that where company did not follow accounting standards in preparation of annual account as stated in Director's Responsibility statement, hence, violated provision of section 217, on company's application, compounding was to be allowed subject to payment of compounding fees

[2017] 77 taxmann.com 270 (NCLT - Hyd.)

7.0 Insolvency resolution professional to be appointed on failure to make outstanding payment to creditor

Prideco Commercial Projects (P.) Ltd. v. Era Infra Engineering Ltd. [2017] 81 taxmann.com 165 (NCLT - New Delhi)

8.0 Provisions of Bombay Money Lenders Act wouldn't apply to winding up proceedings initiated under Companies Act

Janak Herkishen Vaswani v. Parekh Aluminex Ltd.
[2017] 81 taxmann.com 414 (Bombay).

9.0 Appointment of new directors without consent of petitioner-shareholders tantamount to oppression

The NCLT, Kolkata Bench held that where respondents increased authorised share capital of company, appointed additional directors and transferred shares to non-members without notifying petitioner shareholders, such conduct of respondents was oppressive and their actions were to be reversed

Mayur Sales (P.) Ltd. v. Shyam Retails (India) (P.) Ltd.
[2017] 81 taxmann.com 310 (NCLT - Kolkata)



INDIRECT TAXATION

1.0 Time limit to claim ITC on goods sent to job worker under Punjab VAT is not ultra-vires

The High Court of Punjab and Haryana held that time limit for claiming ITC prescribed in rule 20 of Punjab Vat Rules was only directory and not mandatory; there is no need to return goods within few days during same assessment year and they must be returned within a reasonable time

*Reliance Retail Ltd. v. State of Punjab** [2017] 81 taxmann.com 14 (Punjab & Haryana)

2.0 Levy of service tax on coaching center registered as a trust from retrospective effect isn't unconstitutional

The High Court of Bombay held that explanation added to definition of term 'taxable service' set out in section 65(105)(zzc) by Finance Act, 2010, with retrospective effect from 1-7-2003, is neither unconstitutional nor ultra vires article 14 of Constitution

*Chanakya Mandal v. Union of India** [2017] 81 taxmann.com 197 (Bombay)

3.0 Assessee was bound to reverse credit or pay duty if input goods and goods cleared were one and same

The High Court of Kerala held that where assessee admitted to have availed of CENVAT credit on input mercury, it was bound to reverse credit on sale of Mercury or pay duty thereon; more so when input mercury and cleared mercury were one and same

*Travancore Cochin Chemicals Ltd. v. Commissioner of Central Excise, Customs & Service Tax, Kochi** [2017] 81 taxmann.com 230 (Kerala)

4.0 Service tax paid on housekeeping and land scaping services is eligible for Cenvat credit

The High Court of Madras held that where assessee received house keeping and land scaping services in its factory, it was eligible to avail cenvat credit of service tax paid on such services

*Wipro Ltd. v. Commissioner of Central Excise, Pondicherry** [2017] 81 taxmann.com 229 (Madras)

5.0 Assessee could approach settlement commission only before order of adjudication

The High Court of Andhra Pradesh held that where assessee had decided to go before Settlement Commission by invoking provisions of section 32E(1) he had a right to approach Settlement Commission only before order of adjudication had been passed by AA and not after adjudication

*Concrete Constructions v. Union of India** [2017] 81 taxmann.com 399 (Andhra Pradesh)

6.0 Post sale discount received through credit notes are part of taxable turnover

The High Court of Kerala held that where assessee purchased cement from local supplier and subsequently supplier allowed discount to assessee by way of credit notes and AA levied tax on said discount and assessee objected levy of tax on discount stating that fifth proviso to section 11(3), as amended by Finance Act, 2008, w.e.f. 1-4-2005, prohibited assessment on turnover when supplier had paid tax on such turnover, therefore, discount would not form part of taxable turnover specially when discount suffered tax in hands of supplier

*Vettathil Agencies v. Commercial Tax Officer, Cherthala** [2017] 81 taxmann.com 56 (Kerala)

FINANCIAL INDICATORS

	Current Rate*	Previous Month	3 Month ago	6 Month ago
3 Month LIBOR (%)	1.21	1.17	1.15	1.09
SENSEX	31262.06	30248.17	29575.74	28909.7
NIFTY	9668.25	9,407.30	9181.45	8932
CRR (%)	4	4	4	4
REPO (%)	6	6.25	6.25	6.25
REVERSE REPO (%)	5.75	6.00	6.00	5.75
Gold (per 10 gm)	29019	29730	29445	29775
Silver (per kg)	41800	40310	42631	41435
Crude (USD/bbl)	46.17	50.33	56.00	53.21
Rs vs USD	64.14	64.54	64.42	66.5
Rs vs Euro	75.26	70.21	68.41	72.41
Rs vs 100 Yen	58.38	56.37	59.39	57.76
Rs vs RMB	9.47	9.29	9.35	9.64
Rs vs Pound	81.74	83.58	80.72	81.12
MCX Aluminium (per kg)	124.06	123.91	124.1	125.7
MCX Copper (per kg)	371.25	369.62	368.05	382.2

*As on June 10, 2017

(Sources: MoneyControl, NSE, BSE, RBI, MCX)

7.0 Department to pay 12% interest on pre-deposit after expiry of 3 months from tribunal's order

The High Court of Kerala held that where assessee during pendency of appeal before C(A) deposited a certain amount under protest in respect of demand confirmed by AA and Tribunal set aside order of C(A) and allowed appeal in favour of assessee and further SC dismissed appeal filed by revenue, revenue was liable to refund amount of pre-deposit on expiry of three months from date of order of Tribunal and was liable to pay interest at 12 per cent on said amount

Sony Pictures Networks India (P.) Ltd. v. Union of India [2017] 81 taxmann.com 120 (Kerala)*

8.0 Credit of service tax paid on marketing consultancy services isn't available for trading of imported goods

The CESTAT, Bangalore Bench held that where assessee exported goods manufactured by itself and also exported goods imported by it and availed credit of service tax paid on marketing consultancy services on manufactured goods and traded goods under reverse charge mechanism under section 66A, it was not eligible to avail cenvat of service tax paid on marketing consultancy services for trading of imported goods

Cari Bechem Lubricants India (P) Ltd. v. Commissioner of Central Excise, Bangalore-III [2017] 81 taxmann.com 55 (Bangalore - CESTAT)*

GST

- Transitional Phase Implementation
- IT System Integration
- Business Advisory Services
- Pre Implementation Guidance
- Input Credit Planning & Management



Compliances

- Preparation of Return
- Maintenance of Records
- Business Advisory Compliances



- Departmental Audit
- Preventive Audit
- Compliance Audit



Audit



- Business Operating Procedures
- Automation
- Reconciliation
- Planning

System Designing



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