

Wish you all  
a Happy New Year

2022



# NEWSLETTER

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**THE INSTITUTE OF  
Company Secretaries of India**  
भारतीय कम्पनी सचिव संस्थान  
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# Contents

S.No.	Description	Page No.
1.	GST Statistical Updates	1
2.	GST Portal Updates	3
3.	Interest Calculator in GSTR-3B	6
4.	Illustrative Example on Interest Calculator in GSTR-3B	8
5.	GST Glimpses from Economic Survey	13
6.	Compliance Calendar	15
7.	GST Quiz	17

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## GST STATISTICAL UPDATES

**Rs. 1,38,394 crore Gross GST Revenue collected for January 2022.**

**GST collection crossed Rs. 1.30 lakh crore mark for the 4<sup>th</sup> time.**

**Revenues for the month of January 2022 15% higher than GST revenues in the same month last year and 25% higher than the GST revenues in January 2020.**

The gross GST revenue collected in the month of January 2022 till 3 P.M. on 31.01.2022 is **Rs. 1,38,394 crore** of which CGST is **Rs. 24,674 crore**, SGST is **Rs. 32,016 crore**, IGST is **Rs. 72,030 crore** (including **Rs. 35,181 crore** collected on import of goods) and cess is **Rs. 9,674 crore** (including **Rs. 517 crore** collected on import of goods). The highest monthly GST collection has been **Rs. 1,39,708 crore** in the month of April 2021. Total number of GSTR-3B returns filed upto 30<sup>th</sup> January 2022 is 1.05 crore that includes 36 lakh quarterly returns.

The Government has settled Rs. 29,726 crore to CGST and Rs. 24,180 crore to SGST from IGST as regular settlement. In addition, Centre has also settled Rs. 35,000 crore of IGST on ad-hoc basis in the ratio of 50:50 between Centre and States/UTs in this month. The total revenue of Centre and the States in the month of January 2022 after regular and ad-hoc settlements is Rs. 71,900 crore for CGST and Rs. 73,696 crore for SGST. Centre also released GST compensation of Rs. 18,000 crore in January 2022 to States/UTs.

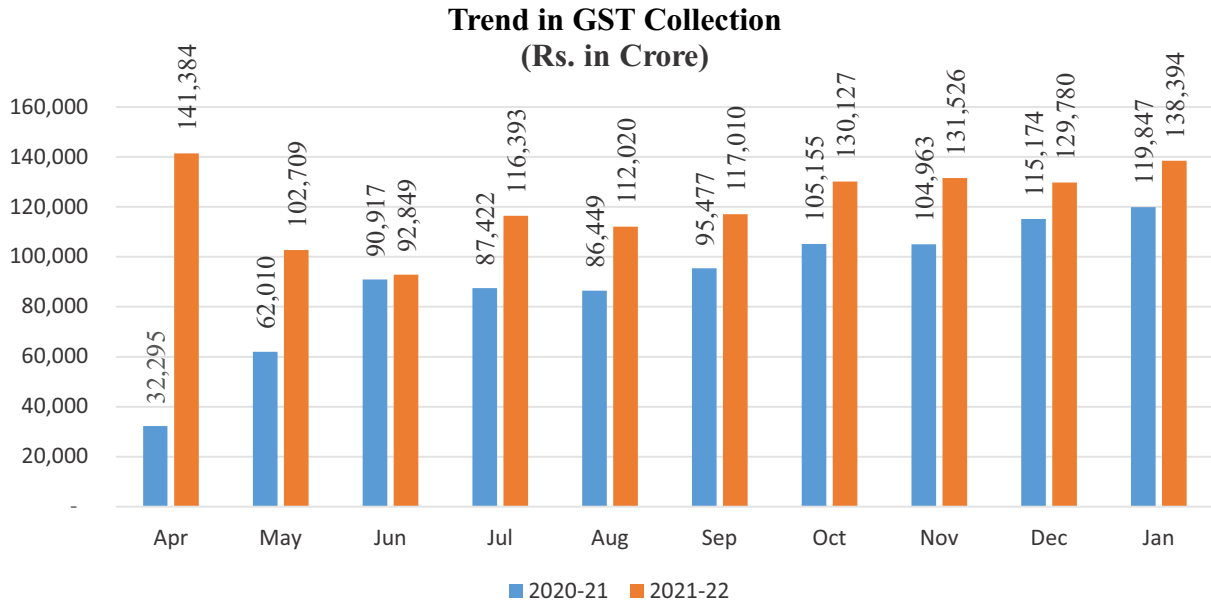


During the month, revenues from import of goods were 26% higher and revenues from domestic transactions (including import of services) are 12% higher than the revenues from these sources during the same month last year. 6.7 crore e-way bills were generated in the month of December 2021 which is 14% higher than the 5.8 crore e-way bills generated in the month of November 2021.

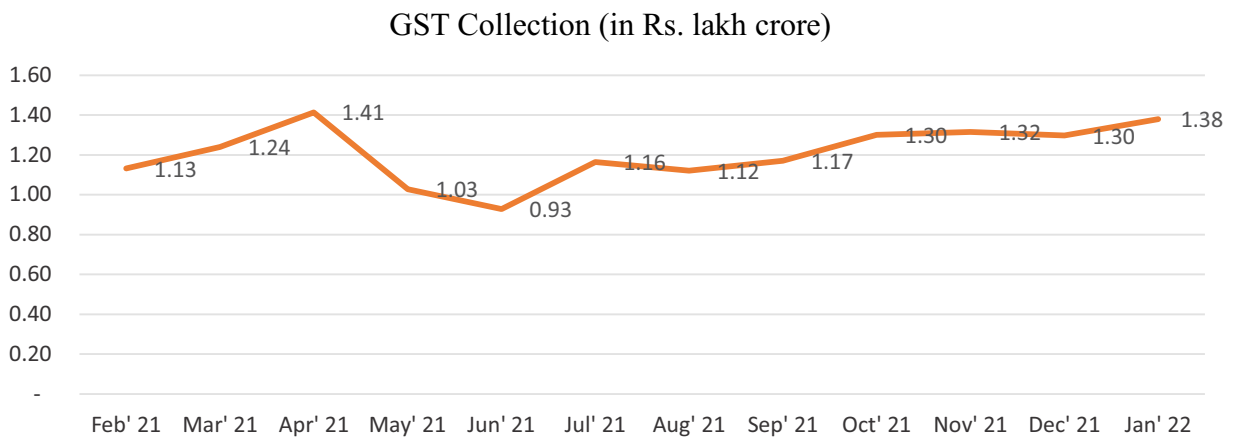
**Hon'ble Finance Minister Mrs. Nirmala Sitharaman in her Budget Speech'22 quoted that "Gross GST collection for the month of Jan'22 are Rs. 1,40,986 crore which is the highest since the inception of GST".**

**Source:** <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1793877>

The chart below shows trends in monthly gross GST revenues during the current financial year compared to the previous financial year.



The chart below shows trends in monthly gross GST revenues during the last one year.



**Source:** Compiled from Press Releases issued by PIB



## GST PORTAL UPDATES

### Implementation of Rule-59(6), as amended, on GST Portal

1. By way of Notification No. 35/2021 – Central Tax dated 24<sup>th</sup> September 2021, clause (a) of sub-rule (6) of Rule 59 of CGST Rules, 2017 was amended. As per this amendment, for the words “for preceding two months”, the words “for the preceding month” were substituted with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2022. This means that from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2022 onwards, a monthly filer who has not filed GSTR-3B for the preceding month will not be allowed to file GSTR-1 for the subsequent month, till the GSTR-3B for the preceding month is filed.
2. This functionality will be implemented on the GST Portal shortly, after which the system will check the filing of preceding GSTR-3B before permitting to file GSTR-1 for the subsequent month.

#### Illustration:

A taxpayer has not filed the monthly GSTR-3B for November 2021. Now, the taxpayer tries to file GSTR-1 for December 2021 on 10<sup>th</sup> January 2022. The system will not allow filing of GSTR-1 for December 2021, and will allow filing of GSTR-1 for December 2021 only after the filing of GSTR-3B for November 2021.

3. Taxpayers may kindly ensure timely filing of GSTR-1 and GSTR-3B in consonance with Rule 59 of CGST Rules, 2017 to avoid any inconvenience in this regard.

**Source:** <https://www.gst.gov.in/newsandupdates/read/515>

### Reporting of supplies notified under section 9(5) / 5(5) by E-commerce Operator in GSTR-3B

1. As per the GST Council decision to notify “Restaurant Service” under section 9(5) of the CGST Act, 2017 along with other services notified earlier such as motor cabs, accommodation and housekeeping services wherein the tax on such supplies would be paid by electronic commerce operator if such supplies made through it, **Notification No. 17/2021-Central Tax (Rate) and 17/2021-Integrated Tax (Rate) dated 18.11.2021** have been issued. Accordingly, the tax on supplies of restaurant service supplied through e-commerce operators, shall be paid by the e-commerce operator with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2022.

2. In light of the above, E-commerce operator and registered person would report taxable supplies notified under section 9(5) of CGST Act, 2017 and similar provisions in IGST/SGST/UTGST Act in the following manner.

Supplies reported by	Reporting in Form GSTR-3B
Supplies under 9(5) reported by ECO	Table 3.1(a) of GSTR-3B
Registered person/Restaurant supplying through ECO	Table 3.1(c) along-with nil and exempted supply

3. For more details, please refer to CBIC Circular No. 167/23/2021 dated 17.12.2021.

**Source:** <https://www.gst.gov.in/newsandupdates/read/516>

### Advisory on Revamped Search HSN Code Functionality

1. A revamped & enhanced version of Search HSN Functionality has been launched on the GST Portal.
2. The Search HSN functionality was earlier given as a measure of facilitation to the taxpayer to search the Technical Description of any particular HSN code of any goods and/or service used in the Trade, vis-a-vis HSN description in the Customs Tariff Act, 1975. However, there are many instances of goods and services where descriptions commonly used in Trade in common parlance i.e. Trade description differ from the Technical descriptions otherwise provided in the HSN descriptions of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 and the above said functionality. Thus finding the corresponding HSN codes vis-à-vis a common description was a bit challenging for the taxpayer. *(Note: Technical descriptions imply those descriptions which pertain to each and every HSN Code while Trade descriptions imply those descriptions which are used in common parlance by the trade/ businesses for various goods and services.)*



- To ameliorate this challenge and to make the functionality user friendly, 'Search HSN' functionality has been enhanced, where the taxpayers can search the HSN code and the applicable Technical description through common parlance / trade description of the goods/ services as they are known in the Trade.
- The facility is available at both pre-login and post login. Taxpayers/users can access the same by the following navigation:

**Home>Services>User services>Search HSN Code**

**For more details please refer**

[https://tutorial.gst.gov.in/downloads/news/advisory\\_on\\_search\\_hsn\\_code\\_functionality\\_final.pdf](https://tutorial.gst.gov.in/downloads/news/advisory_on_search_hsn_code_functionality_final.pdf)

### Deployment of Interest Calculator in GSTR-3B

- The new functionality of interest calculator in GSTR-3B is now live on the GST Portal.

- This functionality will facilitate & assist the taxpayers in doing self-assessment. This functionality will arrive at the system computed interest on the basis of the tax liability values declared by the taxpayers, along with the details about the period to which it pertains. The interest applicable, if any, will be computed after the filing of the said GSTR-3B and will be auto-populated in the Table-5.1 of the GSTR-3B of the next tax-period. The facility would be similar to the collection of Late fees for GSTR-3B, filed after the Due date, posted in the next period's GSTR-3B. This functionality will inform the taxpayers about the manner of system computed interest for each tax-head and hence will assist the taxpayers in doing correct computation of interest for the tax liability of any past period declared in the GSTR-3B for the current tax period.



- This functionality will further improve ease of filing return under GST and is, therefore, in the direction of further reducing the compliance burden for taxpayers.

**Source:** <https://www.gst.gov.in/newsandupdates/read/520>



## INTEREST CALCULATOR IN GSTR-3B

### Introducing Interest calculator

1. To facilitate taxpayers in doing self-assessment, the new functionality of interest calculator is being released in GSTR-3B. This functionality will assist taxpayers in calculating the interest applicable for delayed filing of returns. Taxpayers will have to verify and discharge the correct interest liability as per law, as payment of interest is a statutory compliance.

### Interest computation

2. The interest computed by the system has been aligned with Section-50 of the CGST Act, 2017, as amended. Consequently, interest liability in respect of supplies made during the tax-period pertaining to the GSTR-3B being filed will be calculated only on that portion of the tax which is paid by debiting the electronic cash ledger, i.e., net tax paid in cash. However, with respect to the supplies pertaining to the previous tax period(s) being declared in later GSTR-3B, the interest will be computed for the entire liability.

### Auto-population of system computed interest

3. **Furnishing tax-period wise break-up in GSTR-3B:** The return in FORM GSTR-3B allows taxpayers to discharge tax liability for previous tax-periods also, in addition to the tax liability for the present period. However, the tax-period wise break-up of the tax liability is not available in GSTR-3B.
4. This new functionality will compute the interest applicable on the basis of the values declared by taxpayers in GSTR-3B for a particular tax-period assuming that entire liability belongs to that tax period. This system computed interest will be auto-populated in Table-5.1 of GSTR-3B for the next tax-period, the way it is done for the late fees at present.
5. The system computed interest values auto-populated in next GSTR-3B return will be kept editable. However, the system generated PDF of filed GSTR-3B will contain both values: the *System computed* interest, and the *user paid* interest values.



6. To enable taxpayers to pay interest on supplies of past periods declared in GSTR-3B, if any, a new button has been added in GSTR-3B, called ‘**Tax Liability Breakup, as applicable**’, and data is to be entered by clicking this button only by those taxpayers who are making payment for liability pertaining to earlier tax-periods in the present GSTR-3B. In cases where the present GSTR-3B consists of liability only for the present period, the taxpayers can ignore this button, and continue filing their return as usual.

### Changes in user experience

7. After the interest calculator is enabled on the GST Portal, there will be no change in the user experience for the taxpayers. For those who have filed the previous return after due date, the interest would be auto-calculated and populated assuming that the entire liability pertained to that tax period. The taxpayer would still have the facility to provide the break-up of liability of the past period(s) to pay the correct interest using the ‘Tax Liability Breakup, as applicable’ button.
8. This facilitation measure is expected to assist the taxpayers by helping them with calculation of correct interest while filing of GSTR-3B and will thus improve ease in filing return under GST.
9. The new functionality of interest calculator in GSTR-3B is now live on the GST Portal.

**Source:** [https://tutorial.gst.gov.in/downloads/news/interest\\_calculator\\_gstr3b.pdf](https://tutorial.gst.gov.in/downloads/news/interest_calculator_gstr3b.pdf)





## ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLE ON INTEREST CALCULATOR IN GSTR-3B

1. To explain the new functionality, an illustrative example has been provided, showing sample data for a taxpayer, how details have to be entered in GSTR-3B, and how interest for the same will be computed & appear in the subsequent GSTR-3B.

### Illustration:

i. A monthly taxpayer is filing GSTR-3B for the tax period of October 2021. In the said GSTR-3B, the taxpayer has declared the following values in Table-3.1 of GSTR-3B :

Nature of supplies	Taxable value	Integrated tax	Central tax	State/UT tax	Cess
a) Outward taxable supplies (other than zero rated, nil rated and exempted)	10,00,000	90,000	45,000	45,000	2,80,000
(b) Outward taxable supplies (zero rated)	5,00,000	45,000			1,40,000
(c) Other outward supplies (Nil rated, exempted)	10,000				
(d) Inward supplies (liable to reverse charge)	2,00,000	12,000	6,000	6,000	0
(e) Non-GST outward supplies	1,00,000				
<b>Total tax liability</b>		<b>1,47,000</b>	<b>51,000</b>	<b>51,000</b>	<b>4,20,000</b>

However, these consolidated tax liability values are not only for October 2021 but also for previous tax-periods of July, August & September 2021.

ii. Hence, for the purpose of interest calculation, the taxpayer would be expected to declare the following tax-period wise break-up in GSTR-3B for October 2021, in the following manner :

Tax period	Integrated tax	Central tax	State/UT tax	Cess
October2021	1,00,000	40,000	40,000	4,00,000
September2021	40,000	8,000	8,000	20,000
August2021	5,000	3,000	3,000	0
July2021	2,000	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,47,000</b>	<b>51,000</b>	<b>51,000</b>	<b>4,20,000</b>
Other than reverse charge	1,35,000	45,000	45,000	4,20,000
Reverse charge	12,000	6,000	6,000	0

- iii. The interest calculation could be thereafter done by the system as per the aforesaid values declared by the taxpayer. However, this gap exists in the current GSTR-3B implementation, to cover which new feature has been added.

### New feature in GSTR-3B

2. **Tax Liability Breakup, As Applicable button in GSTR-3B:** A new button called Tax Liability Breakup, As Applicable will be provided in GSTR-3B for furnishing the tax-period wise break-up of tax liability. This button will appear in GSTR-3B on the payment page, below the **Table 6.1 – Payment of tax.**

Description	Other than reverse charge Tax payable (₹)	Paid through ITC				Other than reverse charge Tax to be paid in Cash(₹)	Rev Tax
		Integrated Tax (₹)	Central Tax (₹)	State/UT Tax (₹)	CESS (₹)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7(2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6)	
Integrated Tax	1,35,000	50,000	0	0		85,000.00	
Central Tax	45,000	0	20,000			25,000.00	
State/UT Tax	45,000	0		20,000		25,000.00	
CESS (₹)	4,20,000				80,000	3,40,000.00	

[BACK](#)
[PREVIEW DRAFT GSTR-3B](#)
[CREATE CHALLAN](#)
[MAKE PAYMENT/POST CREDIT TO LEDGER](#)
[PROCEED TO FILE](#)

[TAX LIABILITY BREAKUP, AS APPLICABLE](#)

The Tax Liability Breakup, As Applicable button will be **enabled only after clicking the ‘Make payment/Post credit to ledger’** button. In other words, break-up of the tax-period wise values can be furnished by the taxpayers after making payment of the liability for this period.

Description	Other than reverse charge Tax payable (₹)	Paid through ITC				Other than reverse charge Tax to be paid in Cash(₹)	Reverse charge Tax payable (₹)	Reverse charge Tax to be paid in Cash(₹)	Interest Payable (₹)	Interest to be paid in cash (₹)	Late Fee Payable (₹)
		Integrated Tax (₹)	Central Tax (₹)	State/UT Tax (₹)	CESS (₹)						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7(2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6)	8	9	10	11	12
Integrated Tax	1,35,000.00	50,000.00	0.00	0.00		85,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	0.00	0.00	
Central Tax	45,000.00	0.00	20,000.00			25,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00
State/UT Tax	45,000.00	0.00		20,000.00		25,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00
CESS (₹)	4,20,000.00				80,000.00	3,40,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

[BACK](#)
[PREVIEW DRAFT GSTR-3B](#)
[CREATE CHALLAN](#)
[MAKE PAYMENT/POST CREDIT TO LEDGER](#)
[PROCEED TO FILE](#)

[TAX LIABILITY BREAKUP, AS APPLICABLE](#)

This button will also appear on the filing page of GSTR-3B.

Dashboard > Returns > GSTR-3B > Filing of Tax English

**Verification**

I/We hereby solemnly affirm and declare that the information given herein above is true and correct (in respect of Form GSTR-3B) to the best of my knowledge and belief and nothing has been concealed therefrom.

[BACK](#)
[TAX LIABILITY BREAKUP, AS APPLICABLE](#)
[PREVIEW DRAFT GSTR-3B](#)
[FILE GSTR-3B WITH EVC](#)
[FILE GSTR-3B WITH DSC](#)

Video tutorial for filing with DSC  
 User Manual for filing with DSC

3. If the taxpayers click on this button, they will be provided with an option of declaring tax period wise break-up of the tax liability discharged by them in this GSTR-3B. The values could be declared head-wise, and the total value for all the tax-periods put together should be equal to the tax liability paid in the GSTR-3B.

Period	Integrated Tax (₹)	Central Tax (₹)	State/UT Tax (₹)	CESS (₹)	Action
October 2021	1,00,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	4,00,000.00	
August 2021	40,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	20,000.00	-
July 2021	5,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	-
June 2021	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	+ -

**Verification**

I/We hereby solemnly affirm and declare that the information given herein above is true and correct (in respect of Form GSTR-3B) to the best of my knowledge and belief and nothing has been concealed therefrom.

BACK TAX LIABILITY BREAKUP, AS APPLICABLE PREVIEW DRAFT GSTR-3B FILE GSTR-3B WITH EVC FILE GSTR-3B WITH DSC SAVE

4. On clicking the Save button, the option to File GSTR-3B through EVC or DSC will be enabled.

**Verification**

I/We hereby solemnly affirm and declare that the information given herein above is true and correct (in respect of Form GSTR-3B) to the best of my knowledge and belief and nothing has been concealed therefrom.

Authorised Signatory\*  
ANGAD ARORA

BACK TAX LIABILITY BREAKUP, AS APPLICABLE PREVIEW DRAFT GSTR-3B FILE GSTR-3B WITH EVC FILE GSTR-3B WITH DSC SAVE

### Auto-population of system computed interest in next GSTR-3B

5. **System computation of interest:** After filing this GSTR-3B, the system will compute interest liability on the basis of values declared in this GSTR-3B. This computation will be done in accordance with the provisions of Section 50 of the Act, as amended.

Interest will be computed for each tax-period as per the following formula:

$$\text{Interest liability} = \text{Tax liability} \times \frac{\text{Number of days since the Due date till the actual date of filing GSTR-3B}}{\text{Number of days in the year}} \times \text{Rate of interest}$$

Depending on the number of tax-periods declared by the taxpayer in the tax-period wise break-up, the interest liability for each tax-period will be calculated separately as per this formula. The interest values for different periods will then be added, and the total interest liability will be computed for each head by the system.

6. **Auto-population of interest:** The interest values computed above will be auto populated in the Table 5.1 – Interest and Late fee for previous tax period of GSTR-3B of the next tax-period. The break-up and the manner of interest computation can be viewed by clicking the System Generated GSTR-3B button on this page.

This is on the lines of the auto-population of Late fees for the previous tax-period in the subsequent tax-period. Just like the system-computed late fees is auto-populated in the next tax-period, now the system-computed interest will also be populated in the GSTR-3B of the next tax-period. The system computed values will also be displayed to the user on mouse hovering.

Dashboard - Returns - GSTR-3B - Interest and Late Fee

5.1 Interest and Late fee for previous tax period

View your Turnover Help

Declare interest payable on tax liabilities on supplies attracting reverse charge as well as other than reverse charge

Please select the check box if you wish to declare any Interest liabilities. Please note Interest amounts declared here under respective heads need to be paid in cash in addition to tax liabilities for the month. GSTR 3B can be filed only after complete payment of all liabilities.

Description	Integrated Tax (₹)	Central Tax (₹)	State/UT Tax (₹)	CESS (₹)
Interest	4,374.41	1,251.80	1,251.80	8,949.04
Late Fees		1,000.00	1,000.00	

SYSTEM GENERATED GSTR-3B CANCEL CONFIRM

7. To begin with, system will not stop the users from changing the system computed interest values. However, the system will warn the taxpayers on downward editing of the interest values in any tax head. On downward editing of values, the concerned cell will become Red and the system computed values will also be shown during mouse hovering to caution the taxpayer from making a mistake.

Dashboard - Returns - GSTR-3B - Interest and Late Fee

5.1 Interest and Late fee for previous tax period

View your Turnover Help

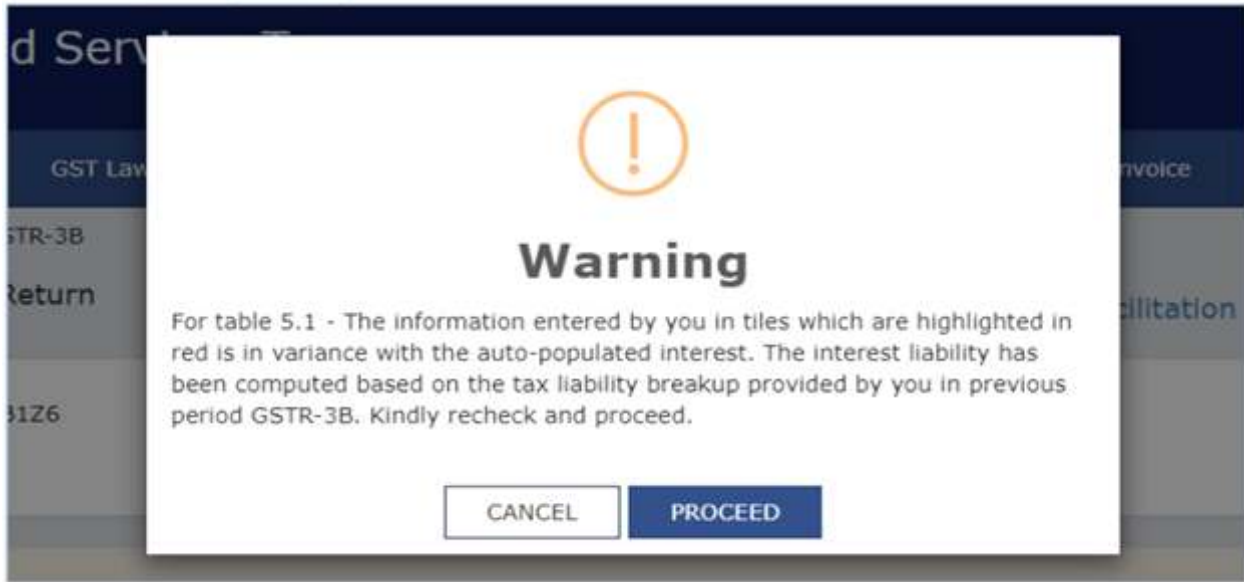
The interest liability entered by you in cells highlighted in red is in variance with the auto-populated interest. The interest liability has been computed based on the tax liability breakup provided by you in previous period GSTR-3B. Kindly recheck and proceed.

Please select the check box if you wish to declare any Interest liabilities. Please note Interest amounts declared here under respective heads need to be paid in cash in addition to tax liabilities for the month. GSTR 3B can be filed only after complete payment of all liabilities.

Description	Integrated Tax (₹)	Central Tax (₹)	State/UT Tax (₹)	CESS (₹)
Interest	4,373.41	1,251.80	1,251.80	8,949.04
Late Fees		1,000.00	1,000.00	

SYSTEM GENERATED GSTR-3B CANCEL CONFIRM

8. If the taxpayer attempts to file GSTR-3B with the downward edited values, the interest tile would become Red and also the system will provide a Warning regarding the same to the user. However, despite these warnings, the system will not stop the taxpayers from filing their GSTR-3B with changed values.



9. Depending on the number of tax-periods declared by the taxpayer in the tax-period wise break-up, the interest liability for each tax-period will be calculated separately as per this formula. The interest values for different periods will then be added, and the total interest liability will be computed for each head by the system.

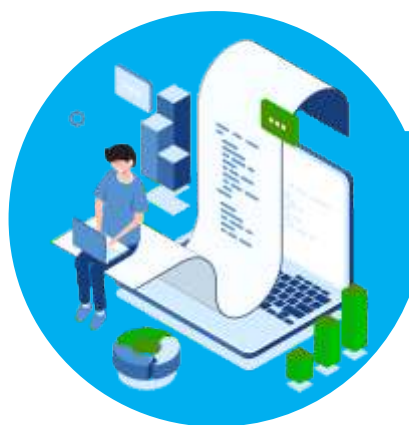
### Changes in user experience

10. Even after the interest calculator is enabled on the GST Portal, there will be no change in the user experience for the taxpayers who have not made any delayed payment of tax liability pertaining to earlier period(s).

The taxpayer having tax liability pertaining to earlier tax period(s) can use the facility to provide the break-up of liability of the past period(s). If the previous period tax liability is not declared, the interest will by default be computed by assuming that the entire tax liability pertains to the present period.



**Source:** [https://tutorial.gst.gov.in/downloads/news/interest\\_calculator\\_gstr3b\\_sample.pdf](https://tutorial.gst.gov.in/downloads/news/interest_calculator_gstr3b_sample.pdf)



## GST GLIMPSES FROM ECONOMIC SURVEY

### 1. Overview of GST collections

With the revival of the economy, the Goods and Services Tax has emerged as a buoyant source of revenue for both Centre and States.

- The GST collections for the Centre were 61.4 per cent of Budgeted Estimates during April to November 2021.
- Gross GST collections, Centre and States taken together, were Rs. 10.74 lakh crore during April to December 2021, which is an increase of 61.5 per cent over April to December 2020 and 33.7 per cent over April to December 2019.
- Notably, the average monthly gross GST collection for the third quarter of the current year was Rs. 1.30 lakh crore, higher than the average monthly collection of Rs. 1.10 lakh crore and Rs. 1.15 lakh crore in the first and second quarters respectively.

After falling during the phase of nationwide lockdown in 2020-21 and during the second COVID-19 wave in India, there was a quick recovery in monthly GST collections.

- **Figure 1** shows that the impact of the second wave of COVID-19 on GST collections was much more muted than the impact of nationwide lockdown during the first wave.
- **Figure 2** shows during the last 4 years, GST revenues have steadily grown and the year-average of monthly GST collection has increased from 0.9 lakh crore in 2017-18 to 1.19 lakh crore in 2021-22 (upto December).

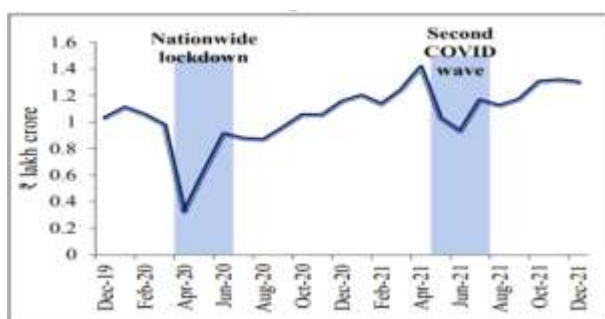


Figure 1: Buoyant GST collections during 2021-22

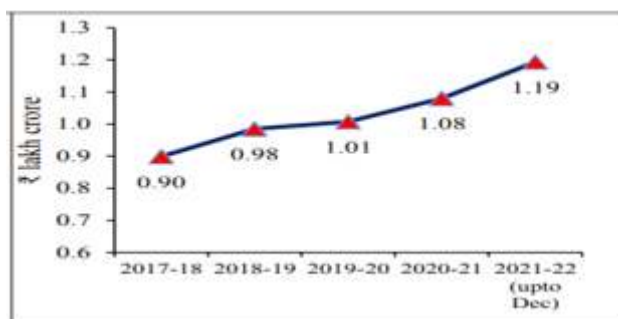


Figure 2: Rising year-average of monthly Gross GST collections

The improvement in GST collections has been due to the combined effect of the rapid economic recovery post pandemic, the nation-wide drive against GST evaders and fake bills along with many systemic changes introduced recently, and various rate rationalization measures undertaken by the GST Council to correct inverted duty structure.

## 2. GST measures by CBIC during 2021-22

GST consolidated a myriad and complex rate structure with multitude of rates, varying with states, local bodies etc., and with huge cascading into one tax and a simplified procedural regime. The scale of reform was gigantic and the law and regime evolved in an inclusive way. There has been extensive participation of all stake holders. Continuous improvements are being made in an extremely responsive way in GST, with the GST Council responding swiftly, glitches being addressed quickly, and timely necessary changes being made. A massive exercise of calibration of GST rates has also been done so as to fix the rates and maintain revenue neutrality.

Following are some of the changes made to GST rates on goods and services during 2021:

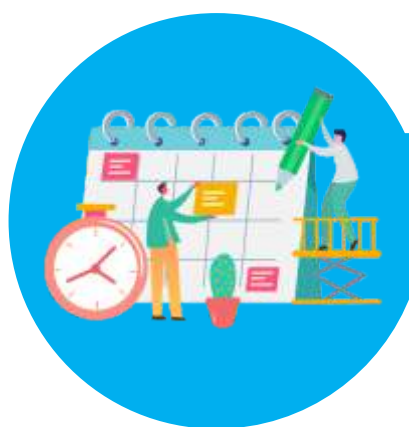
- In the 45<sup>th</sup> and 46<sup>th</sup> GST Council, the recommendation of the Fitment Committee for calibrating the GST rate structure to correct the inverted duty structure on textiles and footwear were discussed. Accordingly, it was decided to correct duty inversion in footwear by prescribing 12 per cent GST for footwear of sale value up to Rs. 1000 per pair.
- Brick kilns would be brought under special composition scheme with threshold limit of Rs. 20 lakhs, with effect from 1.4.2022. Bricks would attract GST at the rate of 6 per cent without ITC under the scheme. GST rate of 12 per cent with ITC would otherwise apply to bricks.
- Services supplied to an educational institution including anganwadi (which provide preschool education also), by way of serving of food including mid- day meals under any midday meals scheme, sponsored by Government is exempt from levy of GST irrespective of funding of such supplies from Government grants or corporate donations.
- Services provided by way of examination including entrance examination, where fee is charged for such examinations, by National Board of Examination (NBE), or similar Central or State Educational Boards, and input services relating thereto are exempt from GST.
- In order to extend the same dispensation as provided to MRO units of aviation sector to MRO units of ships/vessels, so as to provide level playing field to domestic shipping MROs vis a vis foreign MROs, the GST on MRO services in respect of ships/vessels was reduced to 5 per cent (from 18 per cent). The PoS of B2B supply of MRO Services in respect of ships/vessels shall be the location of recipient of service.

**Changes in GST Law and Procedure:** The following measures were undertaken for trade facilitation and ease of doing business under GST in 2021-22:

- To provide relief to the taxpayers from high amount of late fee accumulated on pending GSTR-3B returns, a late fee amnesty scheme has been brought out in respect of pending returns in FORM GSTR-3B for the tax periods from July, 2017 to April, 2021.
- To reduce burden of late fee on smaller taxpayers, late fee structure (under section 47 of the CGST Act) has been rationalized for prospective tax periods from June 2021 onwards by aligning the upper cap of late fee with tax liability/ turnover of the taxpayers.
- Retrospective amendment of section 50 of CGST Act, 2017 was done to provide interest payment on net cash basis with effect from 01.07.2017 to facilitate the taxpayers and to help in removing ambiguity and disputes regarding payment of interest on gross tax basis or net cash basis.
- Instead of quarterly requirement to file FORM GST ITC-04 return, containing details of all goods sent to job worker and received from job worker, it has been made an annual requirement for taxpayers having annual aggregate turnover in preceding financial year up to Rs. 5 crores and once in six months for taxpayers having annual aggregate turnover in preceding financial year above Rs. 5 crores.

**Source:** <https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/economicsurvey/>





## COMPLIANCE CALENDAR

Forms	Period	Due Date	Remarks
GSTR-1	Jan, 2022	Feb 11, 2022	Turnover exceeding ₹5 Crore or opted to file <b>monthly</b> return
GSTR-1	Jan-Mar, 2022	Apr 13, 2022	Opted for <b>quarterly</b> filing as per QRMP scheme
IFF (Optional)	Jan, 2022	Feb 13, 2022	IFF is a facility where <b>quarterly</b> GSTR-1 filers can choose to upload their B2B invoices every month, currently under the QRMP Scheme
GSTR-3B*	Jan, 2022	Feb 20, 2022	Turnover exceeding ₹5 Crore or opted to file <b>monthly</b> return
GSTR-3B*	Jan-Mar, 2022	Apr 22/ 24, 2022	Opted for <b>quarterly</b> filing as per QRMP scheme.
CMP-08	Jan-Mar, 2022	Apr 18, 2022	<b>Quarterly</b> statement-cum-challan to make tax payment by taxpayers registered under the composition scheme

### \*GSTR-3B

20<sup>th</sup> of next month for taxpayers with an aggregate turnover in the previous financial year more than Rs. 5 crore or otherwise eligible but still opting out of the QRMP scheme.

For the taxpayers with aggregate turnover equal to or below Rs. 5 crore, eligible and remaining opted into the QRMP scheme, 22<sup>nd</sup> of month next to the quarter for taxpayers in category X States/UTs and 24<sup>th</sup> of month next to the quarter for taxpayers in category Y States/UTs

- Category X:** Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Goa, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Telangana and Andhra Pradesh, the Union territories of Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Puducherry, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep.
- Category Y:** Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Uttarakhand, Haryana, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura, Meghalaya, Assam, West Bengal, Jharkhand and Odisha, the Union Territories of Jammu and Kashmir, Ladakh, Chandigarh and Delhi.

Forms	Period	Due Date	Remarks
<b>GSTR-5</b>	Jan, 2022	Feb 20, 2022	<b>Monthly</b> return for Non-Resident taxable person
<b>GSTR-5A</b>	Jan, 2022	Feb 20, 2022	<b>Monthly</b> return for Non-resident OIDAR services providers
<b>GSTR-6</b>	Jan, 2022	Feb 13, 2022	<b>Monthly</b> return for Input Service Distributors
<b>GSTR-7</b>	Jan, 2022	Feb 10, 2022	<b>Monthly</b> return for authorities liable to deduct tax at source (TDS)
<b>GSTR-8</b>	Jan, 2022	Feb 10, 2022	<b>Monthly</b> return for e-Commerce Operators liable to collect tax at source (TCS)
<b>GSTR-9**</b>	FY 2020-21	Feb 28, 2022	<b>Annual</b> return for normal taxpayers
<b>GSTR-9C***</b>	FY 2020-21	Feb 28, 2022	<b>Annual</b> reconciliation statement
<b>RFD-10</b>	-	-	<b>Eighteen months</b> after end of the quarter for which refund is to be claimed

**\*\*GSTR-9**

*Taxpayers having annual aggregate turnover up to Rs. 2 crores are exempted from the requirement of furnishing annual return (GSTR-9) for FY 2020-21.*

**\*\*\*GSTR-9C**

*Taxpayers having annual aggregate turnover up to Rs. 5 crores are exempted from the requirement of furnishing Reconciliation Statement (GSTR-9C) for FY 2020-21. Further, the requirement of certification by CA or CMA for those requiring to file GSTR-9C has been removed from the FY 2020-21 onwards. Instead, Form GSTR-9C requires to be self-certified by the business themselves.*

**Source:** <https://www.gst.gov.in/>





## GST QUIZ

1. **Section 50 of the CGST Act, 2017 pertains to \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - a) Eligibility and condition for taking input tax credit
  - b) Payment of tax, interest, penalty and other amounts
  - c) Interest on delayed payment of tax
  - d) None of the above
  
2. **Economic Survey of India is prepared under the guidance of the \_\_\_\_\_ of India and presented in the parliament \_\_\_\_\_ the Union Budget every year.**
  - a) Finance Minister, before
  - b) Chief Economic Adviser, after
  - c) Finance Minister, after
  - d) Chief Economic Adviser, before
  
3. **Brick kilns would be brought under special composition scheme with threshold limit of Rs. \_\_\_\_\_, with effect from 1.4.2022 and would attract GST at the rate of \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - a) 40 lakhs, 6% with ITC
  - b) 40 lakhs, 6% without ITC
  - c) 20 lakhs, 6% with ITC
  - d) 20 lakhs, 6% without ITC
  
4. **At present, GST rate on footwear is \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - a) 5% for footwear priced upto Rs. 1000 and 12% for footwear priced above Rs. 1000
  - b) 12% for footwear priced upto Rs. 1000 and 18% for footwear priced above Rs. 1000
  - c) Uniform rate of 12%
  - d) Uniform rate of 18%

### Answers:

- 1 (c)
- 2 (d)
- 3 (d)
- 4 (c)



## Motto

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