



# Newsletter

June, 2022 – Volume 59



**THE INSTITUTE OF  
Company Secretaries of India**

**भारतीय कम्पनी सचिव संस्थान**

**IN PURSUIT OF PROFESSIONAL EXCELLENCE**

Statutory body under an Act of Parliament

(Under the jurisdiction of Ministry of Corporate Affairs)



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## GST COLLECTION UPDATES

**₹1,44,616 crore gross GST Revenue collection for June 2022; year-on-year increase of 56%**

**Gross GST collection in June 2022 is the second highest collection next to the April 2022 collection of ₹1,67,540 crore**

**GST collection crosses ₹1.40 lakh crore mark 5<sup>th</sup> time since inception of GST; 4<sup>th</sup> month at a stretch since March 2022**

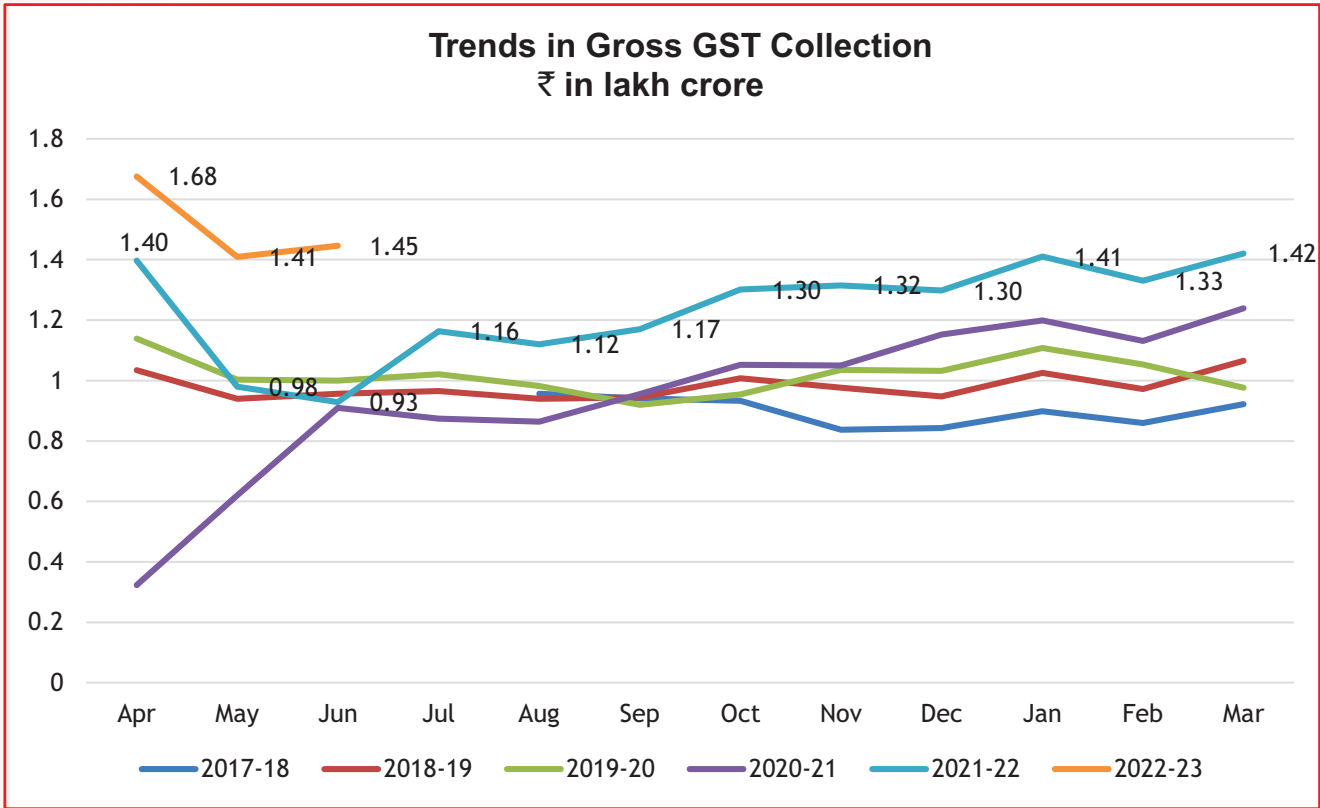
The gross GST revenue collected in the month of June 2022 is **₹144,616 crore** of which CGST is **₹25,306 crore**, SGST is **₹32,406 crore**, IGST is **₹75,887 crore** (including ₹40,102 crore collected on import of goods) and cess **₹11,018 crore** (including ₹1,197 crore collected on import of goods).

The Government has settled ₹29,588 crore to CGST and ₹24,235 crore to SGST from IGST. In addition, Centre has also settled ₹27,000 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 the Centre and States in the month of June 2022 after regular and adhoc settlement is ₹68,394 crore for CGST and ₹70,141 crore for SGST.

The revenues for the month of June 2022 are **56% higher** than the GST revenues in the same month last year of ₹92,800 crore. During the month, revenues from import of goods were 55% higher and the revenues from domestic transaction (including import of services) were 56% higher than the revenues from these sources during the same month last year.

The collection in June '22 is not only the second highest but also has broken the trend of June being low collection month as observed in the past. Total number of e-way bills generated in the month of May 2022 was 7.3 crore, which is 2% less than 7.4 crore e-way bills generated in the month of April 2022.

The average monthly gross GST collection for the first quarter of FY 2022-23 has been ₹1.51 lakh crore against the average monthly collection of ₹1.10 lakh crore in the first quarter of the last financial year showing an increase of 37%. Coupled with economic recovery, anti-evasion activities, especially action against fake billers have been contributing to the enhanced GST. The gross cess collection in this month is the highest since introduction of GST.

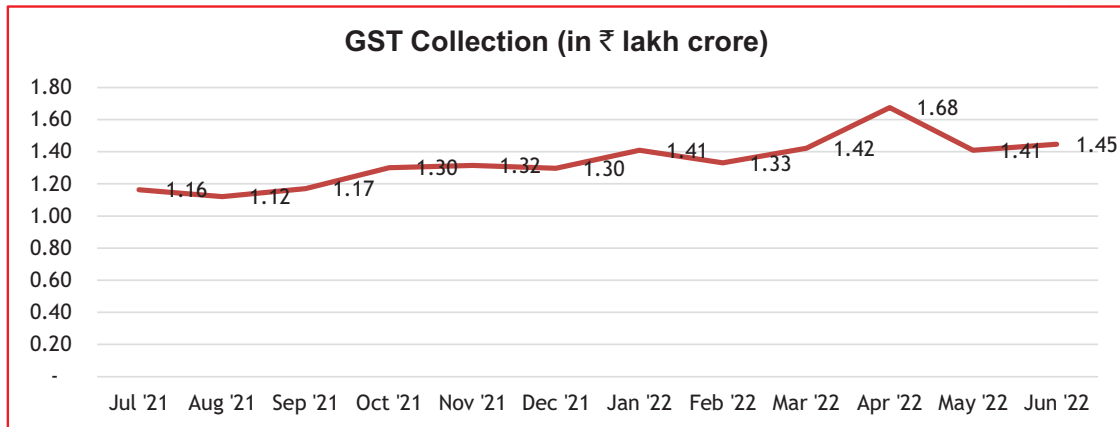


Source: <https://pib.gov.in/PressRelease/framePage.aspx?PRID=1838523>



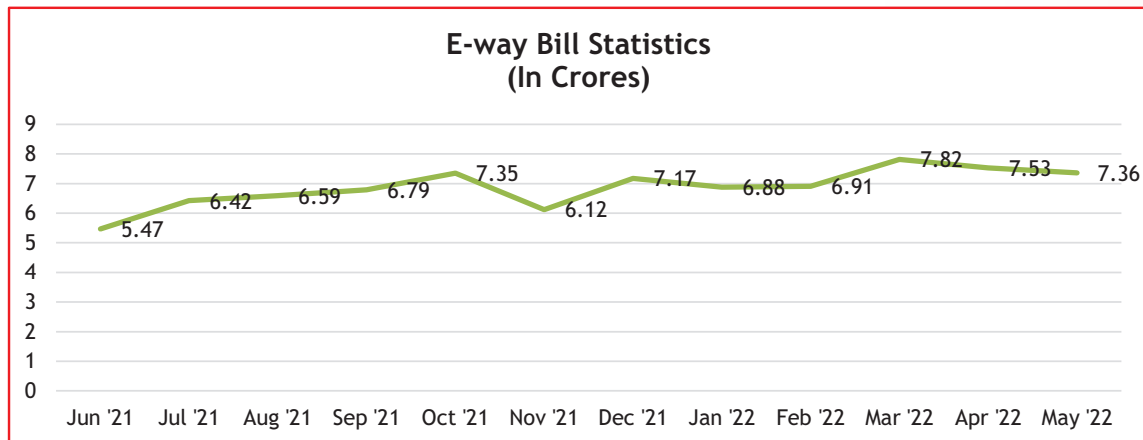
## TRENDS IN GST COLLECTION AND E-WAY BILLS GENERATED

### Trends in monthly gross GST revenues during the last one year



Source: *Compiled from Press Releases issued by PIB*

### Number of E-way bills generated corresponding to monthly GST collection



Source: <https://gstn.org.in/>

**Note:** The revenue collections in the current month pertains to the transactions conducted in the previous month. For example: revenue collections for the month of July '21 (as per PIB release) reflects the transactions conducted in June '21. Therefore, in the above charts e-way bills generated in June '21 is shown corresponding to the GST Revenue collection for July '21 and so on.

## STATE-WISE GROWTH IN GST REVENUES

Amount in ₹ Crores

State/ UT	Apr-Jun 2021	Apr-Jun 2022	Growth/ Decline
Jammu and Kashmir	1,041	1,304	25%
Himachal Pradesh	1,823	2,251	23%
Punjab	4,301	5,510	28%
Chandigarh	453	586	29%
Uttarakhand	3,017	4,477	48%
Haryana	15,122	21,574	43%
Delhi	10,480	14,297	36%
Rajasthan	8,460	11,722	39%
Uttar Pradesh	16,653	22,039	32%
Bihar	3,246	3,881	20%
Sikkim	720	799	11%
Arunachal Pradesh	172	337	96%
Nagaland	111	151	36%
Manipur	147	155	5%
Mizoram	89	97	9%
Tripura	192	235	22%
Meghalaya	435	554	27%
Assam	2,583	3,347	30%
West Bengal	11,570	14,871	29%
Jharkhand	7,001	7,883	13%

State/ UT	Apr-Jun 2021	Apr-Jun 2022	Growth/ Decline
Odisha	10,046	12,831	28%
Chattisgarh	6,929	8,378	21%
Madhya Pradesh	7,076	8,922	26%
Gujarat	22,142	29,792	35%
Daman and Diu	1	0	-100%
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	763	1,031	35%
Maharashtra	49,300	70,149	42%
Karnataka	20,812	29,897	44%
Goa	886	1,360	53%
Lakshadweep	4	5	25%
Kerala	4,611	6,914	50%
Tamil Nadu	18,821	25,661	36%
Puducherry	396	569	44%
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	121	133	10%
Telangana	10,091	12,838	27%
Andhra Pradesh	7,470	10,101	35%
Ladakh	42	72	71%
Other Territory	407	606	49%
Center Jurisdiction	447	450	1%
Grand Total	247,981	335,779	35%

**Notes:**

1. Above collections do not include GST on import of goods
2. Average growth rate is 29%
3. States having collections above the average growth rate are highlighted in Green
4. States having collections equal to or below the average growth rate are highlighted in Red

*Source: Compiled from Press Releases issued by PIB*

## RECOMMENDATIONS OF 47<sup>TH</sup> GST COUNCIL MEETING

The 47<sup>th</sup> GST Council met under the Chairpersonship of Union Minister for Finance & Corporate Affairs Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman on June 28-29, 2022 in Chandigarh. The meeting was also attended by Union Minister of State for Finance Shri Pankaj Choudhary besides Finance Ministers of States & UTs and Senior Officers of the Ministry of Finance & States/ UTs.



The GST Council has made the following recommendations:

- I. The Council directed the Group of Ministers (GoM) to re-examine the issues on Casino, Race Course and Online Gaming based on further inputs from States and submit its report within a short duration.
- II. The Council has decided to constitute a GoM to address various concerns raised by the States in



relation to constitution of GST Appellate Tribunal and make recommendations for appropriate amendments in CGST Act.

- III. The GoM on IT Reforms, *inter alia*, recommended that the GSTN should put in place the AI/ML based mechanism to verify the antecedents of the registration applicants and an improved risk-based monitoring of their behavior post registration so that non-compliant tax payers could be identified in their infancy and appropriate action be taken so as to minimize risk to exchequer.
- IV. The GST Council approved ad-hoc apportionment of IGST to the extent of ₹27,000 crores and release of 50% of this amount, i.e. ₹13,500 crore to the States.

#### V. Trade Facilitation Measures

1. In-principal approval for relaxation in the provisions for suppliers making supplies through E-Commerce Operators (ECOs)
  - **Waiver of requirement of mandatory registration under section 24(ix) of CGST Act for person supplying goods through ECOs, subject to certain conditions, such as-**
    - a) the aggregate turnover on all India basis does not exceed the turnover specified under sub-section (1) of section 22 of the CGST Act and notifications issued thereunder
    - b) the person is not making any inter-State taxable supply.
  - **Composition taxpayers would be allowed to make intra-State supply through e-commerce operators subject to certain conditions.**

The details of the scheme will be worked out by the Law Committee of the Council. The scheme would be tentatively implemented with effect from January 01, 2023, subject to preparedness on the portal as well as by ECOs.

2. **Change in formula for calculation of refund under rule 89(5)** to take into account utilization of ITC on account of inputs and input services for payment of output tax on inverted rated supplies in the same ratio in which ITC has been availed on inputs and input services during the said tax period. This would help those taxpayers who are availing ITC on input services also.
3. **Amendment in CGST Rules for handling of pending IGST refund claims:** In some cases where the exporter is identified as risky exporter requiring verification by GST officers, or where there is a violation of provisions of Customs Act, the refund claims in respect of export of goods are suspended/withheld.

Amendment in rule 96 of the CGST Rules has been recommended to provide for transmission of such IGST refund claims on the portal in a system generated **FORM GST RFD-01** to the

jurisdictional GST authorities for processing. This would result in expeditious disposal of such IGST refund claims, after due verification by GST officers, thus benefitting such exporters.

4. **Re-credit of amount in electronic credit ledger** to be provided in those cases where erroneous refund amount sanctioned to a taxpayer on account of accumulated ITC or on account of IGST paid on zero rated supply of goods or services, in contravention of rule 96(10) of the CGST Rules, is deposited by him along with interest and penalty, wherever applicable. A new **FORM GST PMT-03A** has been introduced for the same.

This will enable the taxpayers to get re-credit of the amount of erroneous refund, paid back by them, in their electronic credit ledger.

5. **Clause (c) of section 110 and section 111 of the Finance Act, 2022 to be notified by Central Government at the earliest.** These provisions relate to-
  - a) retrospective amendment in section 50(3) of CGST Act, with effect from July 01, 2017, to provide that interest will be payable on the wrongly availed ITC only when the same is utilized;
  - b) amendment in sub-section (10) of section 49 of CGST Act to provide for transfer of balance in electronic cash ledger of a registered person to electronic cash ledger of CGST and IGST of a distinct person.

The rules providing for the manner of calculation of interest under section 50 of CGST Act have also been recommended for more clarity. This will remove ambiguities regarding manner of calculation of interest and will also provide for transfer of balance in CGST and IGST cash ledgers between distinct persons, thereby improving liquidity and cash flows of such taxpayers.

6. **Waiver of late fee for delay in filing FORM GSTR-4 for FY 2021-22 and extension of due date for filing FORM GST CMP-08 for Q1 of FY 2022-23:**
  - a) To extend the waiver of late fee under section 47 for delay in filing FORM GSTR-4 for FY 2021-22 by approximately four more weeks, i.e. till July 28, 2022 (the existing waiver is for the period from 01.05.2022 till 30.06.2022)
  - b) To extend the due date of filing of FORM GST CMP-08 for the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of FY 2022-23 from July 18, 2022 to July 31, 2022.

GSTN has also been asked to expeditiously resolve the issue of negative balance in Electronic Cash Ledger being faced by some of the composition taxpayers.

7. **Present exemption of IGST on import of goods under AA/EPCG/EOU scheme to be continued and E-wallet scheme not to be pursued further.**

8. **Issuance of the following circulars in order to remove ambiguity and legal disputes on various issues, thus benefiting taxpayers at large:**
- Clarification on issue of claiming refund under inverted duty structure where the supplier is supplying goods under some concessional notification.
  - Clarification on various issues relating to applicability of demand and penalty provisions under the CGST Act in respect of transactions involving fake invoices.
  - Clarification on mandatory furnishing of correct and proper information of inter-State supplies and amount of ineligible/blocked Input Tax Credit and reversal thereof in return in FORM GSTR-3B.
  - Clarification in respect of certain GST related issues pertaining to:
    - refund claimed by the recipients of supplies regarded as deemed export;
    - interpretation of section 17(5) of the CGST Act;
    - perquisites provided by employer to the employees as per contractual agreement;
    - utilization of the amounts available in the electronic credit ledger and the electronic cash ledger for payment of tax and other liabilities.
9. **Exemption from filing annual return in FORM GSTR-9/9A for FY 2021-22 to be provided to taxpayers having AATO upto ₹2 crores.**
10. Explanation 1 after rule 43 of CGST Rules to be amended to provide that there is no requirement of reversal of input tax credit for exempted supply of Duty Credit Scrips by the exporters.
11. UPI & IMPS to be provided as an additional mode for payment of GST to taxpayers under Rule 87(3) of CGST Rules.
12. In respect of refunds pertaining to supplies to SEZ Developer/Unit, an Explanation to be inserted in sub-rule (1) of rule 89 of CGST Rules to clarify that “specified officer” under the said sub-rule shall mean the “specified officer” or “authorized officer”, as defined under SEZ Rules, 2006.
13. Amendment in CGST Rules to provide for refund of unutilized Input Tax Credit on account of Export of Electricity. This would facilitate the exporters of electricity in claiming refund of utilized ITC on zero rated supplies.
14. Supplies from Duty Free Shops (DFS) at international terminal to outgoing international passengers to be treated as exports by DFS and consequential refund benefit to be available to them on such supplies. Rule 95A of the CGST Rules, Circular No. 106/25/2019-GST dated 29.06.2019 and related notifications to be rescinded accordingly.

## VI. Measures for streamlining compliances in GST

1. Provision for automatic revocation of suspension of registration in cases where suspension of registration was done by the system under Rule 21A(2A) of CGST Rules, for non-compliance in terms of clause (b) or clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 29 (continuous non-filing of specified number of returns), once all the pending returns are filed on the portal by the taxpayer. (Amendment in rule 21A)
2. Proposal for comprehensive changes in FORM GSTR-3B to be placed in public domain for seeking inputs/suggestions of the stakeholders.
3. Time period from 01.03.2020 to 28.02.2022 to be excluded from calculation of the limitation period for filing refund claim by an applicant under section 54 and 55 of CGST Act, as well as for issuance of demand/ order (by Proper Officer) in respect of erroneous refunds under section 73 of CGST Act. Further, limitation under section 73 for FY 2017-18 for issuance of order in respect of other demands linked with due date of annual return, to be extended till 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2023.

## VII. Other miscellaneous changes

1. All taxable service of Department of Posts would be subject to forward charge. Hitherto certain taxable services of Department of post were taxed on reverse charge basis.
2. Goods transport agency (GTA) is being given option to pay GST at 5% or 12% under forward charge; option to be exercised at the beginning of Financial Year. RCM option to continue.
3. Service provided by Indian Tour operator to a foreign resident for a tour partially in India and partially outside India is to be subject to tax proportionate to the tour conducted in India for such foreign tourist subject to conditions that this concession does not exceed half of tour duration.

VIII. The Council has also made various recommendations pertaining to GST rates on goods and services.

All rate changes recommended by the Council will be made effective from July 18, 2022.

Source: <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1838020>

# NOTIFICATIONS AND GST PORTAL UPDATES

## NOTIFICATIONS

### Notification No. 08/2022 - Central Tax dated June 07, 2022

This notification seeks to provide waiver of interest for specified electronic commerce operators for specified tax periods.

Source: <https://taxinformation.cbic.gov.in/view-pdf/1009342/ENG/Notifications>

### Notification No. 01/2022 - Compensation Cess dated June 24, 2022

With effect from July 01, 2022, the period for levy and collection of Compensation Cess has been extended upto 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026, vide GST (Period of Levy and Collection of Cess) Rules, 2022

Source: <https://egazette.nic.in/WriteReadData/2022/236790.pdf>

## GST PORTAL UPDATES

### Addition of 6% tax rate in GSTR-1 online

6% tax rate has been added in the item details section of all the tables of FORM GSTR-1, except HSN Table 12. In case the outward supplies attracts 6% tax rate, the taxpayers are required to upload the details against 6% tax rate in the item details section.

In respect to HSN Table 12 of FORM GSTR-1, 6% tax rate shall be added shortly. Meanwhile, taxpayers may report the HSN details of supplies attracting 6% tax rate under tax rate 5% by updating the values/ tax amounts as per the actual supplies made by taxpayers.

Source: <https://www.gst.gov.in/newsandupdates/read/543>

### Availing ITC as per law and GSTR-2B

For some of the taxpayers, there was an issue in relation to duplicate entries in GSTR-2B which has since been fixed and correct GSTR-2B has been generated. In this regard, taxpayers while filing GSTR-3B are advised to check and ensure that the value of ITC they are availing is correct as per the law.

They may check the correct ITC value from download of Auto drafted ITC statement GSTR-2B or pdf of System Generated GSTR-3B or on the ITC observed on the mouse hover of Table 4 in GSTR-3B, particularly in any such case where there is any difference observed between the correct figures available at places as stated above and the prefilled GSTR-3B observed on screen.

Source: <https://www.gst.gov.in/newsandupdates/read/545>

## New Functionalities made available for Taxpayers on GST Portal

Form/ Functionality	Functionality made available for Taxpayers
<b>Registration</b>	
<b>Bank Account Validation of Taxpayers</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To establish correctness of the bank account and to verify whether it matches with the PAN of the business, validation of the bank account details provided at the time of GST Registration/ Creation of Temp ID by the taxpayers is being done with CBDT database.</li> <li>● The status based on validation result is displayed to the registered taxpayers and Temp ID holders on their dashboard.</li> <li>● Taxpayers and Temp ID holders can verify their Bank account status in their profile by clicking on the Bank Account Status link under Quick Links.</li> </ul>
<b>Returns</b>	
<b>Improvements made in filing process of GSTR-4 (Annual)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Taxpayers who opt for Composition Levy are required to file an annual return in Form GSTR-4 from FY 2019-20 onwards.</li> <li>● Several taxpayers were earlier filing GSTR-4 without filling up the required details in Table-6 of the said form with the result that the amount paid through Form CMP-08s became excess tax paid and got credited to Negative Liability Statement.</li> <li>● To prevent taxpayers from making this mistake, they are now shown a warning message, “Table 4A to 4D and Table 6 outward supplies are required to be filled by taxpayer”.</li> <li>● A reconciliation statement is also shown if difference occurs in table 5 and 6.</li> <li>● In addition, for taxpayers who have already filed Form GSTR-4 wrongly for the FY2019-20 and/ or FY2020-21, a code was deployed to update the Ledger Tables for correcting the negative liability, in the backend.</li> </ul>
<b>Changes in Table 12 of FORM GSTR-1 for enabling HSN validation for taxpayers with AATO more than ₹5 Crore</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The taxpayers are required to furnish HSN wise summary of outward supplies in Table 12 of Form GSTR-1 on the basis of their Annual Aggregate Turnover (AATO) as per the following scheme: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Taxpayers with AATO of up to ₹5 crore have to report their supplies at minimum 4 digit and maximum 8 digit HSN/SAC code for their B2B supplies.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Form/ Functionality	Functionality made available for Taxpayers
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Taxpayers with AATO of more than ₹5 crore have to report their supplies at minimum 6 digit and maximum 8 digit HSN/SAC code for B2B and B2C supplies.</li> <li>● Accordingly, a phase wise AATO based validation has been built into the system to ensure that taxpayers with AATO of up to ₹5 crore have to report minimum 2 digit HSN and more than ₹5 crore have to report minimum 4 digit HSN in table 12 of GSTR-1 in the phase 1 of HSN validation at the portal.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Changes made in Form GSTR-11</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The placement of 'INITIATE PRE-FILL OF GSTR-11' button has now been changed to right side corner of the screen.</li> <li>● As and when a user clicks on this button, a warning message, "You are about to initiate the auto population of filed GSTR-1/5 records in your Form GSTR-11. You may view/Edit/Delete the auto populated records in the respective GSTR-11 tables. Do you want to proceed?" would be displayed.</li> </ul>
<b>Refund</b>	
<p><b>Facility to apply for Temp User ID by an unregistered persons for claiming refund on GST Portal</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The un-registered persons will now be able to apply for Temp User ID on GST Portal by selecting the reason for registration as, "To claim Refund".</li> <li>● They will be able to add their bank account details at the time of applying for Temp ID and subsequently edit their profile in respect of Authorized Signatory, Address and Bank Account details, if required.</li> <li>● They can subsequently file for refund under the appropriate category on the Portal using their Temp ID credentials.</li> </ul>

Source: [https://tutorial.gst.gov.in/downloads/news/new\\_functionalities\\_compilation\\_may\\_2022.pdf](https://tutorial.gst.gov.in/downloads/news/new_functionalities_compilation_may_2022.pdf)

# PROCEDURE RELATING TO SANCTION, POST-AUDIT AND REVIEW OF REFUND

The GST Policy Wing of Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC) has issued Instruction No. 03/2022 - GST dated June 14, 2022 for sanction, post-audit and review of refund claims to ensure uniformity in procedure and enabling effective monitoring of sanction of refund claims.

## 1. Sanction of refund

Detailed guidelines for processing of refund claims in GST have been issued by the Board *vide* Circular No. 17/17/2017-GST dated November 15, 2017 (for manual processing of refunds) and Circular No 125/44/2019-GST dated November 18, 2019 (for electronic filing and online processing of refunds) to ensure uniformity in processing of refund claims.

In both of these Circulars, it has been mentioned that the Proper Officers shall follow the principle of natural justice i.e., issue a detailed speaking order providing a basis for sanction/ rejection of refund along with refund sanction order in **FORM GST RFD-06**.

The details which should *inter-alia* be specified in the speaking order of all categories of refund claims have been provided in the Instructions. Further, additional details to be provided in case of refund of accumulated ITC (on account of zero-rated supplies/ inverted rated structure) and refund of IGST paid on account of zero-rated supplies, supplies regarded as deemed export, excess balance in cash ledger and other refunds, have also been enumerated in the Instruction.

The Proper Officer may upload the speaking order in pdf format on the ACES-GST portal along with refund sanction order in **FORM GST RFD-06** so that the same is made available to the refund applicant as well as Post-audit/ Reviewing Authority online.

## 2. Post-Audit and Review

As per extant practice, all refund orders are required to be reviewed for examination of legality and propriety and for taking a view whether an appeal to the appellate authority under section 107(2) of the CGST Act, 2017 is required to be filed against the said refund order.

Refund claims shall not be subject to pre-audit as already clarified through Circular No. 17/17/2017-GST dated November 15, 2017. However, the post-audit of refund claims may continue.

Considering the large number of refund claims filed in GST, post-audit may henceforth be conducted only for refund claims amounting to ₹1 lakh or more, till further instructions.



The post-audit and review of refund claims shall be conducted as per the following guidelines:

- All the refund orders passed should be immediately transmitted online to the review module after issuance of refund order in **Form GST RFD-06**. The review and post-audit Officers shall have access to all documents/statements on ACES-GST portal pertaining to the said refund claims.
- A Post-Audit Cell may be created in Commissionerate Headquarters under a Deputy/Assistant Commissioner along with one/two Superintendents and Inspectors as required.
- The post-audit should be concluded within 3 months from the date of issue of order in **FORM GST RFD-06**. The review of refund order shall be completed at least 30 days before the expiry of the time period allowed for filing appeal under section 107(2) of the said Act.

Post-audit shall be conducted in offline mode till the time an online facility is made available on ACES-GST portal. The refund orders having refund claims of ₹1 Lakh or more and the relevant documents may be provided to the post-audit cell by the concerned division through e-office within 7 days of issuance of refund sanction order in **FORM GST RFD-06**. The report of the Post-Audit Cell shall be furnished to the Review Cell through e-office within the said period of 3 months.

*For detailed instruction please visit*

<https://taxinformation.cbic.gov.in/content-page/explore-instructions>



## GST IN NEWS

### Tamil Nadu to host GST Council meeting in August, says FM Sitharaman

The next GST Council meeting will be held in Tamil Nadu's Madurai in August, Union Finance Minister Mrs. Nirmala Sitharaman said.

Announcing this at the press meet after the two-day meeting of GST Council held in Chandigarh, she said the next meeting will be held during the first week of August.

It will be held in Madurai at the invitation of Tamil Nadu Finance Minister Shri Palanivel Thiaga Rajan.

At Madurai, the temple town, the GST Council will also deliberate the report of the Group of Ministers (GoM) on the GST fitment on casinos, online gaming, and horse racing.

She also said the Council was of the view that online gaming is nothing but gambling.

Source: [https://www.business-standard.com/article/economy-policy/tamil-nadu-to-host-gst-council-meeting-in-august-says-fm-sitharaman-122062900816\\_1.html](https://www.business-standard.com/article/economy-policy/tamil-nadu-to-host-gst-council-meeting-in-august-says-fm-sitharaman-122062900816_1.html)

### Now pay 12% tax on hotel rooms below ₹1,000 per day, 5% GST on hospital rooms above ₹5,000

The GST Council decided to remove a host of tax exemptions and hike rates for an even larger number of mass-consumption items.

It approved a proposal to impose a 12% tax on hotel rooms costing below ₹1,000 per day. So far, only hotels above the threshold were charged 12% GST. The Council also agreed to levy a 5% GST without input tax credit on hospital rooms with rent above ₹5,000, excluding intensive care units (ICUs).

Source: <https://www.cnbctv18.com/economy/gst-council-meet-hotel-rooms-below-rs-1000-per-day-to-attract-12-percent-tax-13971862.htm>

### Pre-packed curd, paneer, makhana, wheat to attract 5% GST

A range of items will now come under the purview of the Goods and Service Tax as the GST Panel headed by Union Finance Minister Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman accepted the recommendation of the Group of Ministers from States on withdrawing exemptions with a view to rationalizing the levy.

All products listed below will attract GST if they are labelled food items:

Pre-packet and labelled meat (except frozen), Fish, Curd, Honey, Dried leguminous vegetable, Dried makhana, Wheat and other cereals, Wheat or meslin flour, Jaggery and Puffed rice.

Apart from these, all goods and organic manure and coir pith compost will not be exempted from GST.

An 18% GST will be levied on the fee charged by banks for the issue of cheques (loose or in book form). Maps and charts including atlases will attract a 12% levy. Goods that are unpacked, unlabelled and unbranded will continue to remain exempt from GST.

The GST Council also recommended a correction in the inverted duty structure for items, including edible oil, coal, LED lamps, printing/drawing ink, finished leather and solar water heater.

With regard to e-way bill on intra-State movement of gold, gold jewellery and precious stones to check evasion, the Council recommended that States can decide on the threshold above which the electronic bill is to be made mandatory. A Panel of State Ministers had recommended the threshold to be ₹2 lakh and above.

Source: <https://www.hindustantimes.com/business/prepacked-curd-paneer-makhana-wheat-to-attract-5-gst-see-complete-list-101656472116366.html>

## **Decision to allow firms below GST threshold to engage in e-commerce to help small businesses**

“The decision to allow firms below the GST threshold to engage in e-commerce is a major decision, which will help small businesses get benefitted from the fast-growing online sector,” Commerce and Industry Minister Shri Piyush Goyal said. The decision will be a game-changer for the success of the Government’s Open Network For Digital Commerce (ONDC) platform, the Minister added.

“It will bring the small retailers into the e-commerce ecosystem,” he said, adding handicraft, handloom, textiles and small retailers will be the major gainers.

The GST Council has decided to ease the process for intra-State supplies made through e-commerce portals.

Now, such suppliers will not have to obtain GST registration, if their turnover is lower than ₹40 lakh and ₹20 lakh for goods and services, respectively. This will come into effect from January 1, 2023.

The Minister was speaking at the unveiling of the Business Reforms Action Plan 2020 Assessment Report released by Finance Minister Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman.

He further said that the decision for rationalising the GST rates on cut and polished diamonds would help in promoting the growth of the sector.

“It will give a big boost to the industry. These decisions will increase work opportunities in a big way,” he added.

Source: <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/policy/decision-to-allow-firms-below-gst-threshold-to-engage-in-e-commerce-to-help-small-businesses-goyal/articleshow/92568406.cms>

## COMPLIANCE CALENDAR

Forms	Period	Due Date	Remarks
GSTR-1	June, 2022	July 11, 2022	Turnover exceeding ₹5 Crore or opted to file monthly return
GSTR-1	Apr-Jun, 2022	July 13, 2022	Opted for quarterly filing as per QRMP scheme
IFF (Optional)	June, 2022	NA	IFF is a facility where quarterly GSTR-1 filers can choose to upload their B2B invoices every month, currently under the QRMP Scheme
GSTR-3B*	June, 2022	July 20, 2022	Turnover exceeding ₹5 Crore or opted to file monthly return
GSTR-3B#	Apr-Jun, 2022	July 22/ 24, 2022	Opted for quarterly filing as per QRMP scheme.
CMP-08 <sup>s</sup>	Apr-Jun, 2022	Jul 31, 2022	Quarterly statement-cum-challan to make tax payment by taxpayers registered under the composition scheme
GSTR-5	June, 2022	July 20, 2022	Monthly return for Non-Resident taxable person
GSTR-5A	June, 2022	July 20, 2022	Monthly return for Non-resident OIDAR services providers
GSTR-6	June, 2022	July 13, 2022	Monthly return for Input Service Distributors
GSTR-7	June, 2022	July 10, 2022	Monthly return for authorities liable to deduct tax at source (TDS)
GSTR-8	June, 2022	July 10, 2022	Monthly return for e-Commerce Operators liable to collect tax at source (TCS)

Forms	Period	Due Date	Remarks
GSTR-9	FY 2021-22	Dec 31, 2022	Annual return for normal taxpayers
GSTR-9C	FY 2022-22	Dec 31, 2022	Annual reconciliation statement
RFD-10	-	-	Eighteen months after end of the quarter for which refund is to be claimed

### **\*GSTR-3B**

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

### **#GSTR-3B**

*For the taxpayers with aggregate turnover equal to or below ₹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.

### **§CMP-08**

GST Council in its 47<sup>th</sup> meeting recommended to extend the due date of filing of FORM GST CMP-08 for the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of FY 2022-23 from July 18, 2022 to July 31, 2022 on account of the issue of negative balance in Electronic Cash Ledger being faced by some of the composition taxpayers. The due date has been extended vide Notification No. 11/ 2022 - Central Tax dated July 05, 2022.

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



# GST QUIZ

1. 47<sup>th</sup> meeting of GST Council was held in \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Srinagar
  - b) Delhi
  - c) Chandigarh
  - d) Tamil Nadu
  
2. The period for levy and collection of Compensation Cess has been extended upto \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) March 31, 2026
  - b) June 30, 2026
  - c) July 01, 2026
  - d) None of the above
  
3. Section 24 of the CGST Act, 2017 pertains to \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Persons liable for registration
  - b) Persons not liable for registration
  - c) Compulsory registration in certain cases
  - d) Procedure for registration
  
4. FORM GSTR-11 is required to be filed by a \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Persons registered under the Composition Scheme
  - b) Persons required to deduct TDS
  - c) Persons required to collect TCS
  - d) UIN holders

Answers: 1(c), 2(a), 3(c), 4(d)



## Motto

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