

MONTHLY

NEWSLETTER



For the Month of February 2025

(Covers Tax updates, Case laws and Due dates of GST, Income Tax and MCA)

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Welcome to our Newsletter!

In this edition of our newsletter, we are excited to bring you the most recent updates and developments in the field of taxation and legal amendments. Our primary goal is to provide you with timely and accurate information to assist you in making informed business decisions.

We understand the complexities of the ever-changing tax laws and regulations. That is why we curate each edition carefully to cover topics that are most relevant to your business and professional needs. Whether it is changes in tax laws, case studies, or tips on tax planning, our newsletter aims to be a comprehensive resource for all your tax-related queries.

Your feedback is incredibly important to us. It not only helps us improve but also ensures that we cover topics that matter the most to you. We are committed to making this newsletter a valuable resource, and we are always open to suggestions and questions.

If you have any questions or require further clarification on any of the topics discussed, please do not hesitate to reach out. Our dedicated team is just an email or a phone call away, ready to assist you in any way possible. We hope you find this newsletter both informative and useful. Thank you for your continued support!

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I. H. Desai & Co.

In this special report, we delve into the critical aspects of the Union Budget 2025-26, presenting a clear and detailed overview tailored for the business community. Our analysis covers the significant budgetary changes and their potential impact on your business operations and financial strategies. Understanding these updates is essential for navigating new fiscal policies, leveraging tax advantages, and making strategic, informed decisions.

As we dissect the elements of this budget, our aim is to equip you with the insights needed to foster growth and maintain financial health in the evolving economic environment.



1) Introduction

• Union Budget 25-26

Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman presented the Union Budget 2025-26 on February 1, 2025, outlining the government's fiscal policies and priorities for the upcoming year. The budget focuses on stimulating economic growth, enhancing the spending power of the middle class, and promoting inclusive development across various sectors. Key areas of emphasis include tax reforms, agricultural initiatives, support for small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs), and measures to attract private investment. The government also aims to reduce the fiscal deficit to 4.4% of GDP, reflecting its commitment to fiscal prudence.

• Impactful and concise Budget speech

In the shortest full budget speech in India's history, Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman delivered a concise yet impactful address lasting 1 hour and 58 minutes. Despite its brevity, the speech outlined major reforms focused on inclusive growth and economic resilience, with special emphasis on the middle class, farmers, women entrepreneurs, and the people of Bihar.

• The Prime Minister highlighted the budget's robust foundation

The Prime Minister highlighted the budget's robust foundation for economic growth and its role in

improving citizens financial well-being. He also commended the reforms, especially the landmark push for private sector participation in nuclear energy, calling it a major milestone in India's energy transition.

2) Income Tax

- **No Income Tax for Incomes up to Rs. 12 Lakh:**

Individuals earning up to Rs. 12 lakh annually will not be liable to pay income tax. For salaried taxpayers, this limit is effectively Rs. 12.75 lakh, considering a standard deduction of Rs. 75,000.

- **Revised Tax Slabs:**

The new tax regime introduces the following tax slabs:

Rs. 0 to Rs. 4 lakh: Nil

Rs. 4 lakh to Rs. 8 lakh: 5%

Rs. 8 lakh to Rs. 12 lakh: 10%

Rs. 12 lakh to Rs. 16 lakh: 15%

Rs. 16 lakh to Rs. 20 lakh: 20%

Rs. 20 lakh to Rs. 24 lakh: 25%

Above Rs. 24 lakh: 30%

- **Two Self-Occupied Properties Now Tax-Exempt**

Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman announced a major relief for taxpayers, allowing them to claim the annual value of two self-occupied properties as nil without any conditions. This reform simplifies the tax process, enabling individuals to designate two houses as self-occupied without fulfilling specific criteria. Previously, taxpayers had to meet certain conditions to avail of this benefit, making it more restrictive.

- **Rationalization of TDS/TCS:**

To simplify tax processes, the budget proposes reducing the number of rates and thresholds for Tax Deducted at Source (TDS) and Tax Collected at Source (TCS). Notably, the limit for tax deduction on interest for senior citizens has been doubled from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 1 lakh, and the annual limit for TDS on rent has increased from Rs. 2.4 lakh to Rs. 6 lakh.

- **New Income Tax Bill to Be Introduced in Second Week of February**

Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman announced that a new Income Tax Bill will be introduced in the second week of February. This legislation aims to simplify compliance, modernize tax provisions, and enhance transparency in the tax system. The bill is expected to replace the existing Income Tax Act, bringing significant reforms to ease tax filing and administration.

- **Extension of Tax Benefits for Startups Until 2030**

The Union Budget 2025-26 proposes an amendment to Section 80-IAC of the Income Tax Act

to extend tax benefits for startups by another five years. Previously, eligible startups incorporated between April 1, 2016, and April 1, 2025, could avail 100% tax deduction on profits for three consecutive years within ten years of incorporation. The proposed amendment extends this benefit to startups incorporated before April 1, 2030. This change aims to support new businesses, encourage entrepreneurship, and promote economic growth. The amendment will take effect from April 1, 2025.

- **TCS on Sale of Specified Goods Removed for Ease of Business**

The Union Budget 2025-26 proposes to omit TCS (Tax Collection at Source) on the sale of specified goods under Section 206C (1H) to reduce compliance burdens. Currently, sellers must collect 0.1% TCS on sales exceeding Rs. 50 lakh, while buyers deduct TDS under Section 194Q on the same transaction, leading to dual taxation. To simplify tax compliance, TCS will no longer apply from April 1, 2025, ensuring smoother transactions and reducing seller difficulties in verifying buyer compliance.

- **Rs. 1.1 Lakh Tax Relief for Incomes of Rs. 25 Lakh**

Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman announced that individuals with an annual income of Rs 25 lakh will benefit from Rs 1.1 lakh in tax relief under the new provisions of Union Budget 2025.

3) GST

- **ITC Distribution Across States to Ease GST Compliance**

Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman proposed amendments to the Goods and Services Tax (GST) laws to enhance trade facilitation. One notable proposal is the distribution of Input Tax Credit (ITC) across multiple states, benefiting businesses operating in various locations. This measure aims to streamline tax credits for companies with a presence in multiple states, thereby simplifying compliance and promoting ease of doing business.

- **Introduction of Unique ID to Curb GST Evasion**

The government has introduced Unique Identification Marking (UIM) as a track and trace mechanism to combat GST evasion in select commodities like tobacco products. The GST Council has approved an amendment defining UIM as a secure, non-removable digital stamp or mark, ensuring transparency in the supply chain. Non-compliance will attract penalties up to Rs. 1 lakh or 10% of the tax payable. This initiative aligns with global anti-evasion standards and aims to strengthen GST compliance while reducing tax leakages in high-risk sectors.

- **Track and Trace Mechanism Introduced for GST Compliance**

The Union Budget 2025-26 has introduced a Track and Trace Mechanism under Section 148A of the CGST Act to curb tax evasion in high-risk commodities. This system will require businesses to affix a Unique Identification Mark (UIM) on select goods to monitor their movement throughout the supply chain. Non-compliance will attract penalties of Rs. 1 lakh or 10% of the tax payable, whichever is higher. This initiative aims to enhance transparency,

prevent invoice fraud, and strengthen GST enforcement.

- **Finance Bill 2025 Proposes Reduction in Pre-Deposit for GST Appeals**

The Finance Bill 2025 proposes an amendment to Section 107 of the Central Goods and Services Tax (CGST) Act, aiming to reduce the pre-deposit requirement for filing appeals related to e-way bill violations. Currently, taxpayers are required to pre-deposit 25% of the penalty amount when appealing such cases. The proposed amendment seeks to lower this pre-deposit to 10%, thereby easing the financial burden on businesses during the appeal process. This change is expected to facilitate a more accessible and efficient dispute resolution mechanism within the GST framework.

- **Conditions and Restrictions for Filing Returns**

Certain conditions and restrictions for filing returns are to be included, aiming to streamline the compliance process.

- **Definitions of Local Fund and Municipal Fund**

The budget includes definitions for these terms as used in the definition of local authority, providing clarity for tax purposes.

4) Finance

- **Support for First-Time Entrepreneurs**

A new scheme has been introduced to provide term loans of up to Rs. 2 crore to 5 lakh first-time women, Scheduled Castes (SC), and Scheduled Tribes (ST) entrepreneurs over the next five years. This initiative aims to promote entrepreneurship among underrepresented groups.

- **Fund of Funds for Startups**

An allocation of Rs. 10,000 crore has been made under the Fund of Funds for Startups, aiming to support entrepreneurial ventures and innovation. This move is expected to indirectly benefit students and young professionals pursuing entrepreneurial careers post-education.

- **Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)**

The budget proposes raising the FDI limit in the insurance sector to 100%, aiming to attract more foreign investment and strengthen the sector.

5) Other highlights

- **Infrastructure Development**

An Urban Challenge Fund of Rs. 1 lakh crore has been established to implement proposals for

'Cities as Growth Hubs', 'Creative Redevelopment of Cities', and 'Water and Sanitation'. This fund will finance up to 25% of the cost of bankable projects, with at least 50% of the cost funded from bonds, bank loans, and public-private partnerships.

• **Agricultural Initiatives**

A national mission has been launched to boost crop productivity, targeting 17 million farmers. The budget also raises subsidized credit limits for farmers, aiming to enhance agricultural output and support rural economies.

• **Fiscal Deficit Target**

The government has set a fiscal deficit target of 4.4% of GDP for the fiscal year 2025-26, down from a revised 4.8% for the current year. To fund the deficit, gross market borrowing is projected at Rs. 14.82 trillion.

• **Boosting Womens Economic Empowerment**

Womens empowerment is a key focus of Budget 2025, with initiatives designed to enhance female participation in the economy. A new scheme for first-time women entrepreneurs will provide term loans up to Rs. 2 crore, supporting business ventures across sectors. The budget sets a target of 70% female participation in economic activities through skill development, mentorship, and credit access. Additionally, rural women will benefit from the Rural Prosperity and Resilience Program, fostering financial independence and promoting leadership roles in cooperatives.

• **Economic Support for the Lower Middle Class**

The lower middle class will benefit from targeted welfare programs and employment opportunities. The PM Street Vendors AtmaNirbhar Nidhi (PM SVANidhi) scheme has been revamped with higher loan limits and UPI-linked credit cards, improving credit access for street vendors and small entrepreneurs. Additionally, over 8 crore children, 1 crore pregnant women, and lactating mothers will receive enhanced support through the Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0 programs, ensuring better nutrition. The government is also expanding affordable housing under the SWAMIH Fund 2, aiming to complete 1 lakh residential units.

Rest assured, we keep a vigilant eye on every tax update that's relevant to you. However, knowledge is power, and we encourage you to take a moment to review the recent tax updates below. If you have any questions or need further clarification on any of them, please don't hesitate to reach out to us. Your financial success is our priority!



Date	Subject	Details	Act
30-01-2025	Late Fee Clarification for GSTR-9C Filing	Circular No. 246/03/2025-GST (30th Jan 2025): Delay in filing GSTR-9C with GSTR-9 attracts a late fee under Section 47 of CGST Act. Filing only GSTR-9 (if GSTR-9C is required) is incomplete. Fee Calculation: Late fee applies from the due date until both forms are filed. Waiver for FY 2022-23 & Earlier: Notification No. 08/2025-Central Tax (23rd Jan 2025) waives excess late fees if GSTR-9C is filed by 31st March 2025 (No refunds for already paid fees).	GST
28-01-2025	Clarifications Regarding Applicability of GST on Certain Services	1) No GST on Penal Charges: Exempt as per RBI directions effective 1st Jan 2024. 2) Payment Aggregators Exempt: Transactions below Rs. 2,000 are GST-free. 3) Skill Training Exemption Restored: For NSDC-approved partners from 16th Jan 2025. 4) R&D Services: Exempt when funded by government grants. 5) Facility Management Taxable: Services to MCD HQ attract GST. (As per Circular No. 245/02/2025-GST)	GST
28-01-2025	Clarifications on GST for Insurance Transactions	Co-Insurance Premiums: Apportionment by lead insurers to co-insurers is not treated as a supply if GST is paid on the full premium by the lead insurer. Reinsurance Commission: GST is not applicable on reinsurance commissions if the reinsurer pays GST on the gross reinsurance premium. Regularization for Past Period: GST for these transactions is regularized from 1st July 2017 to 31st October 2024 on an "as is where is" basis. - Circular No. 244/01/2025-GST, dated 28th Jan 2025	GST
25-01-2025	CBIC Warns Against Fake Summons for	The CBIC has cautioned taxpayers about fraudulent summons being issued by fraudsters using fake	GST

	GST Violations	Document Identification Numbers (DIN) that resemble official communications. Taxpayers are advised to verify the authenticity of any summons via the -VERIFY CBIC-DIN- tool on the official website (esanchar.cbic.gov.in). If found fake, they should report it to the DGGI or CGST office for prompt action. CBIC emphasizes the mandatory use of DIN for all official communications per Circular No. 122/41/2019-GST dated November 5, 2019.	
24-01-2025	Temporary Identification Number Introduced	The Central Government has introduced Rule 16A under the CGST Rules, 2017, enabling the issuance of a Temporary Identification Number (TIN) to individuals not liable for GST registration but required to make tax payments. This change allows businesses and individuals to comply with GST obligations without undergoing full registration. Additionally, amendments have been made to Rule 19 and Rule 87, streamlining the process for composition taxpayers and enhancing electronic cash ledger operations. The updated FORM GST REG-12 now includes detailed provisions for issuing temporary registration, improving compliance and ease of doing business.	GST
24-01-2025	GST Late Fee Waiver for GSTR-9C Filing	The government has waived the excess late fees under Section 47 of the CGST Act for taxpayers who were required to submit GSTR-9C reconciliation statements along with their GSTR-9 annual returns for financial years 2017-18 to 2022-23 but failed to do so. The waiver applies if the pending GSTR-9C is filed on or before March 31, 2025. However, no refunds will be provided for any late fees already paid for the delayed submission.	GST
23-01-2025	Negative Values Now Allowed in GSTR-3B	The GST portal has introduced a significant update, now allowing taxpayers to report negative values in Table 3.1 of GSTR-3B. This enhancement enables businesses to adjust and correct previous period errors, ensuring accurate tax reporting and compliance. Taxpayers can now rectify excess tax reported earlier, making return filing more transparent and efficient. The update is expected to simplify reconciliations and reduce unnecessary complications in tax calculations. It will also help resolve the issue of negative liability in cases where a taxpayer had only sales return transactions in a particular month with no corresponding sales transactions.	GST
22-01-2025	Six-year limitation for filing TDS/TCS correction statements	Starting from April 1, 2025, an amendment to Section 200(3) of the Income-tax Act introduces a six-year limitation for filing TDS/TCS correction statements. This means corrections can only be made within six years from the end of the relevant financial year. For financial years up to 2018-19, correction statements must be submitted by March 31, 2025.	Income Tax

22-01-2025	Availing ITC as per Law and GSTR2B	Taxpayers are advised to verify their Input Tax Credit (ITC) while filing GSTR3B to ensure accuracy and compliance with the law. A previous issue of duplicate entries in GSTR2B has been resolved, and correct GSTR2B reports are now available. To confirm the correct ITC, taxpayers should check the auto-drafted GSTR2B statement, the PDF of the system-generated GSTR3B, or the values shown in Table 4 of GSTR3B. Any discrepancies between these sources and the prefilled GSTR3B should be carefully reviewed and corrected.	GST
22-01-2025	Exemption for Composition Taxpayers from RCM on Renting of Commercial Properties	The Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC) has issued Notification No. 07/2025-Central Tax (Rate), exempting composition taxpayers from the reverse charge mechanism (RCM) on renting of commercial properties. Composition taxpayers can now rent commercial properties without being liable to pay tax under RCM, simplifying compliance and reducing their tax burden. However, sponsorship services will continue to be taxed under Forward Charge.	GST

I. H. Desai & Co.

Don't miss out on crucial legal insights that could impact your business success! Our Monthly Case Laws Digest is your gateway to understanding important court decisions that matter to your business. Take a moment to review these significant rulings below, and if you require more information or have questions, feel free to reach out to us.



Date	Subject	Details	Citation
24-01-2025	Bombay High Court Restores Section 87A Rebate Rights for Taxpayers- The Chamber of Tax Consultants v/s Director General of Income Tax (systems)	<p>Facts: The Chamber of Tax Consultants and individual taxpayers filed a PIL against changes in the online tax filing utility, which denied Section 87A rebate claims for the 2024-25 AY if part of the income was taxed at special rates. Petitioners argued that the restriction violated the Income Tax Act, 1961, and constitutional rights under Articles 14, 19(1)(g), and 265. They sought restoration of rebate functionality, allowance for manual filing, and removal of restrictions on taxpayers ability to self-compute income.</p> <p>Decision: Court directed the restoration of the Section 87A rebate for eligible taxpayers, including those with income taxed at special rates. It ordered the Income Tax Department to modify the filing utility to ensure unrestricted and lawful rebate claims. Authorities were instructed to rectify past rejections and ensure future compliance with the IT Act.</p>	PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION (L) NO.32465 OF 2024
07-01-2025	Examining the Legality of Reopening Assessments Based on Flagged Financial Transactions- Sanjay Ratra v. Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax	<p>Facts: The assessee's return for AY 2016-17 was accepted under limited scrutiny, focusing only on Chapter VI-A deductions, without examining cash receipts of Rs. 1.30 crore and credit card transactions of Rs. 19.09 lakh. The Risk Management Strategy (RMS) of CBDT later flagged these transactions as potential undisclosed income, prompting a notice u/s 148A(b). The assessee challenged the reopening, arguing it was based on incorrect assumptions, misuse of jurisdiction, and lack of application of mind in the approval process u/s 151.</p> <p>Decision: The reopening of the assessment u/s 148 was valid as the flagged transactions were not</p>	WRIT PETITION NO. 38 OF 2025

		scrutinized in the original limited scrutiny assessment. Approval u/s 151 was deemed proper, with due application of mind based on the information received. The court refused to intervene, allowing the AO to reassess and leaving disputes on merits for the reassessment or appellate process.	
03-01-2025	GST on Assignment of Leasehold Rights: Gujarat HC Declares Transactions as Exempt from Tax- GUJARAT CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY & ORS. v/s UNION OF INDIA & ORS.	Facts: Gujarat Chamber of Commerce and Industry challenged the applicability of GST on the assignment of leasehold rights for plots leased by GIDC for 99 years. Authorities issued notices post-GST implementation, demanding an 18% GST on these transactions, classifying them as services. Petitioners argued that these transactions involve immovable property and are exempt under the GST Act. Decision: The court held that the assignment of leasehold rights does not qualify as a service under the GST Act but as a transfer of immovable property. Transactions involving immovable property are exempt from GST under Schedule III, and the assignment does not fall under taxable services. The GST notices were quashed as invalid, and the petitioners were granted relief.	R/SPECIAL CIVIL APPLICATION NO. 11345 of 2023
02-01-2025	Delay condoned for GST registration revocation, subject to full compliance with tax and penalties- Subhrajit Behera v. Additional Commissioner GST (Appeals), Bhubaneswar	Facts: The petitioners GST registration was canceled following an SCN dated October 8, 2022, and an order dated November 10, 2022. The petitioner expressed willingness to pay all due taxes, interest, late fees, and penalties to enable acceptance of their returns by the GST department. The petitioner sought condonation of delay in filing for revocation of registration, relying on the precedent in M/s. Mohanty Enterprises v. Commissioner, CT & GST, Odisha, Cuttack. Decision: The delay in invoking the proviso to Rule 23 of the OGST Rules was condoned, subject to payment of all due amounts and compliance with other formalities. The GST department was directed to consider the petitioners application for revocation of registration in accordance with the law.	W.P.(C) No. 32334 of 2024
24-12-2024	MAT Calculation Excludes Long-Term Capital Gains Exemptions, Rules High Court- Pr Commissioner of Income Tax v. Hespera Reality (P.) Ltd.	Facts: The assessee earned LTCG from selling shares and claimed exemption u/s 10(38) while excluding the amount from book profits u/s 115JB for MAT. The AO denied the exemption and included the LTCG in book profits for MAT purposes, which was partly upheld by the Commissioner (Appeals). The ITAT ruled in favor of the assessee, confirming the LTCG exemption and rejecting the Revenues appeal. Decision: The court held that LTCG exempt u/s 10(38) is valid for normal income if statutory conditions are satisfied. The proviso to Section 10(38) applies only to MAT computation and cannot disallow exemption under normal provisions. The HC upheld the ITATs decision, dismissing the Revenues appeal and affirming the exemption.	IT Appeal 468 OF 2024

23-12-2024	HC Dismisses Britannias Writ Petition Against GST SCN for Tax Exemption and ITC Issues- Britannia Industries Ltd. v. Union of India	<p>Facts: Britannia Industries Ltd. received a GST SCN for Rs. 1,05,11,99,662, alleging misclassification of Kulcha as bread for exemption, non-reversal of ITC for destroyed/sample goods, and non-compliance with Section 34 of the CGST Act. The SCN invoked the extended limitation period u/s 74, claiming fraud or suppression of facts, which Britannia contested, arguing there was no such evidence. Britannia challenged the SCN through a writ petition, citing jurisdictional errors, procedural flaws, and lack of fraud, seeking HC intervention.</p> <p>Decision: The HC held that the issues involved complex questions of fact and law, which required adjudication by the appropriate authority, not the Court. It ruled that there were no exceptional circumstances to bypass statutory remedies, advising Britannia to respond to the SCN and participate in adjudication proceedings. The Court dismissed the writ petition and emphasized that the adjudicating authority must independently decide the case without judicial interference at this stage.</p>	W.P.A. No. 24534 of 2024
20-12-2024	HC Quashes GST Order for Lack of Reasoning and Non-Consideration of Assessee Submissions- Holy Land Marketing (P.) Ltd. v. Sales Tax Officer Class II/Avato	<p>Facts: Holy Land Marketing (P.) Ltd. received an SCN alleging under-declaration of output tax and discrepancies in its GSTR-09 return for FY 2019-20, demanding Rs. 46,49,420. Despite submitting detailed replies with supporting documents, the assessee's contentions were dismissed without explanation in the final order dated 31st August 2024. The court observed that the officer used a templated, non-reasoned approach in multiple cases, reflecting non-application of mind.</p> <p>Decision: The impugned order was quashed due to the lack of reasoning and failure to consider the assessee's replies. The case was remanded to a different Proper Officer for fresh adjudication with proper reasoning and consideration of the submissions. The adjudication was directed to be completed within two months, with an opportunity for the petitioner to be heard.</p>	W.P.(C) 17637 of 2024 CM APPL. No.74952 of 2024
20-12-2024	Gujarat HC Quashes GST Demand Due to Non-Consideration of Reply in Turnover Mismatch Case- Cosmos Business Machines Partnership Firm through Ashok Kisan Sawant v. Union of India	<p>Facts: Revenue issued an SCN for 2017-18 alleging a turnover mismatch between GSTR-9 and GSTR-9C due to discrepancies in Table 5R of GSTR-9C. The petitioner explained the discrepancy arose from mistakenly including Pan-India turnover instead of Gujarat-specific turnover and submitted supporting documents clarifying GST had been paid in other states. The Adjudicating Authority upheld the demand without properly considering the petitioner's reply or documents, citing non-appearance as the basis for confirming the tax demand.</p> <p>Decision: The court quashed the impugned orders as the Adjudicating Authority failed to consider the petitioner's reply and supporting documents, reflecting a lack of application of mind. The matter was remanded</p>	R/SPECIAL CIVIL APPLICATION NOS. 4160 & 4170 of 2024

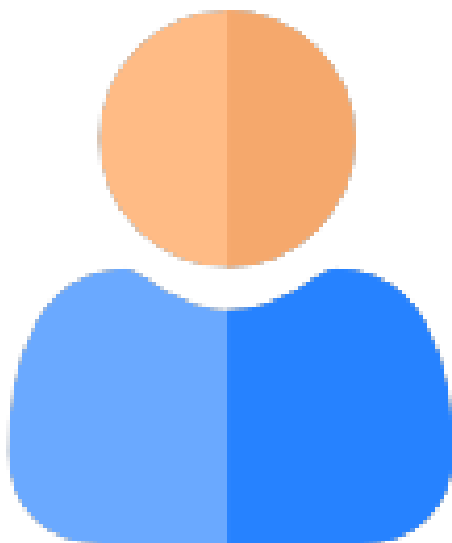
		for fresh adjudication, requiring the authority to properly evaluate the petitioners submissions.	
18-12-2024	Procedural Violation in GST Assessment: Impugned Order Set Aside for Lack of Personal Hearing- Raymond Lifestyle Ltd. v. Union of India	<p>Facts: The petitioner challenged an assessment order (Form GST DRC-07, dated 30.04.2024), claiming it was issued without a mandatory personal hearing u/s 75(4) of the GST Act. The petitioner argued that the absence of a personal hearing violated the statutory mandate, making the order procedurally defective. The case was heard by the Patna HC to address this procedural lapse.</p> <p>Decision: The court set aside the impugned order, finding that the absence of a personal hearing violated Section 75(4) of the GST Act. The matter was remitted to the AO, directing the petitioner to appear on 15.01.2025 or a subsequently adjourned date. The AO was instructed to issue a fresh order after hearing the petitioner, within three months or the remaining limitation period, whichever is later.</p>	Civil Writ Jurisdiction Case No.11543 of 2024
17-12-2024	Kerala HC Allows Reconsideration of ITC Claim Based on Judicial Precedent- Champadan Kandiyil Vijeesh v. State Tax Officer	<p>Facts: The petitioner challenged the denial of ITC u/s 16(2)(c) and 16(4) of the CGST/SGST Acts, claiming that the directions from M. Trade Links v. Union of India (2024) should apply to their case. The petitioner faced difficulties in tracing the suppliers, which hindered their ability to avail the benefits of the Circulars referenced in the M. Trade Links case. The petitioner requested that the court extend the ITC benefit, provided they could present the necessary documentation.</p> <p>Decision: The court directed the first respondent to consider the observations in the M. Trade Links case and extend the same benefit to the petitioner if the facts were similar. The court set aside the previous order denying ITC u/s 16(2)(c) and 16(4) and instructed the first respondent to reconsider the claim. The court specified that the petitioner must produce the required documents.</p>	WP(C) NO. 44849 OF 2024



Due Date	Department	Subject	Period
07-02-2025	Income Tax	TDS/TCS Payment	Jan, 25
10-02-2025	GST	GSTR-7	Jan, 25
10-02-2025	GST	GSTR-8	Jan, 25
11-02-2025	GST	GSTR-1	Jan, 25
13-02-2025	GST	GSTR-6	Jan, 25
13-02-2025	GST	IFF	Jan, 25
13-02-2025	GST	GSTR-5	Jan, 25
14-02-2025	Income Tax	Issue of TDS Certificate- 194-IA, 194IB, 194M, 194S	Dec, 24
15-02-2025	Income Tax	Form 24G	Jan, 25
15-02-2025	Income Tax	Form no. 3BB	Jan, 25
15-02-2025	Income Tax	Issue of TDS Certificate - other than salary	Oct - Dec, 24
15-02-2025	PF & ESIC	PF & ESIC	Jan, 25
20-02-2025	GST	GSTR-5A	Jan, 25
20-02-2025	GST	GSTR-3B	Jan, 25
25-02-2025	GST	PMT-06	Jan, 25
02-03-2025	Income Tax	TDS Pay- 194-IA, 194-IB, 194M, 194S	Jan, 25
07-03-2025	Income Tax	TDS/TCS Payment	Feb, 25
10-03-2025	GST	GSTR-7	Feb, 25
10-03-2025	GST	GSTR-8	Feb, 25
11-03-2025	GST	GSTR-1	Feb, 25
13-03-2025	GST	GSTR-6	Feb, 25
13-03-2025	GST	IFF	Feb, 25

13-03-2025	GST	GSTR-5	Feb, 25
15-03-2025	Income Tax	Advance Tax	Q4 FY 24-25
15-03-2025	Income Tax	Advance Tax	FY 24-25
15-03-2025	Income Tax	Form 24G	Feb, 25
15-03-2025	PF & ESIC	PF & ESIC	Feb, 25
17-03-2025	Income Tax	Issue of TDS Certificate- 194-IA, 194IB, 194M, 194S	Jan, 25
20-03-2025	GST	GSTR-5A	Feb, 25
20-03-2025	GST	GSTR-3B	Feb, 25
25-03-2025	GST	PMT-06	Feb, 25
30-03-2025	Income Tax	TDS Pay- 194-IA, 194-IB, 194M, 194S	Feb, 25
31-03-2025	Income Tax	Form No. 3CEAD	FY 23-24
31-03-2025	Income Tax	Equalisation Levy Deposit	Jan - Mar, 25
31-03-2025	Income Tax	Form 67	FY 23-24
31-03-2025	Income Tax	ITR-U	FY 21-22
31-03-2025	Income Tax	Last date of completing Tax-saving investments	FY 24-25
31-03-2025	GST	CMP-02	FY 25-26
31-03-2025	GST	LUT Filing	FY 25-26

Our Profile



I H Desai & Co. is a team of distinguished chartered accountants in India. The organization is a congregation of professionally qualified and experienced persons who are committed to add value and optimize the benefits accruing to clients. Our focus has been to build strong customer relationships through its personal touch and its consistency and quality of services. We, follow a client-centric approach and work with our clients as their strategic business partners, rather than as their consultants.

Our mission is to provide unparalleled tax services with a focus on accuracy, timeliness, and client satisfaction. We strive to simplify complex tax regulations for our clients, ensuring compliance and maximizing savings. Our team is dedicated to staying abreast of the ever-evolving tax laws, offering proactive advice and tailored solutions.

Our vision is to be a leading tax firm renowned for delivering exceptional and innovative tax solutions. We aspire to empower our clients with comprehensive, personalized tax

strategies, enhancing their financial health and compliance. We are committed to nurturing a professional environment where trust, integrity, and expertise are the cornerstones.

We specialize in both direct and indirect taxation. From income tax to GST, we offer a one-stop solution for all your tax-related concerns.

Our dedicated team consists of 12 highly skilled professionals. Each member brings a unique set of skills, ensuring that we provide comprehensive solutions tailored to your needs.

Over the years, we have had the privilege of working with a diverse clientele. From small businesses to large corporations, we deliver exceptional service to all.

Our firm is not just about numbers; we believe in building long-term relationships. Trust and transparency are the cornerstones of our practice.

We understand the complexities of the financial landscape and are committed to staying ahead of the curve. Our team is always updated with the latest tax laws and regulations.

Efficiency and accuracy are our hallmarks. Our streamlined processes ensure that we deliver timely and accurate services, every time.

At I. H. Desai & Co. , your financial well-being is our top priority. Partner with us and experience unparalleled financial solutions that drive your business forward.

Technology is at the core of our operations. We employ modern software tools and digital platforms to make our services more accessible and efficient for our clients.



Department	Heading	Service
Audit	Auditing Services	Our meticulous auditing practices help you maintain transparency and adhere to financial standards. Our meticulous auditing practices help you maintain transparency and adhere to financial standards.
GST	GST Compliance	From registration to return filing, we handle all your GST needs, ensuring full compliance with laws.
Income Tax	ITR Filing	Personal ITR Filing for individuals.
Trust Registration & Taxation	Formation and Taxation of Trust	We offer services of Formation of Trusts, Societies, Section 8 Companies and offer services of Tax Return Filing, Advisory and Consultancy
Income Tax	Tax Planning	Tax planning for businesses efficiently.
Income Tax	Income Tax Consultancy	We offer expert advice on income tax planning and filing, helping you optimize your tax liabilities.
Personal Finance	Financial Planning	We provide personalized financial planning services aimed at achieving your long-term financial goals.
Business Support Services	Payroll Management	Outsource your payroll to us and focus on your core business activities, while we handle the complexities.
Accounting	Accounting	Monthly Outsourcing of your accounts

We hope you found this edition of our newsletter informative and valuable. If you have any further questions or inquiries, please don't hesitate to reach out to us at the following contact details. Your feedback and inquiries are always welcome. Thank you for trusting us to be your source of knowledge and insights.



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