

MONTHLY

NEWSLETTER



For the Month of May 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!

Index of Contents

Srno	Particulars
1	Union Budget 2025 Highlights
2	Tax Updates
3	Case Laws
4	Due Dates
5	About Us
6	Services Provided
7	Contact Us

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
01-05-2025	Mandatory Reporting of HSN Codes & Document List in GSTR-1/1A (Phase-3)	The GSTN has announced the implementation of Phase-3 for HSN code reporting in Table 12 of GSTR-1 and 1A, effective from the May 2025 return period. As per Notification No. 78/2020 Central Tax, taxpayers must report a minimum of 4 or 6 digits of HSN codes based on their Aggregate Annual Turnover (AATO) of the preceding year. Additionally, reporting in Table 13 (document list) becomes mandatory from the same period. This phased rollout follows earlier implementations to enhance compliance and data transparency on the GST Portal.	GST
25-04-2025	Goods and Services Tax Appellate Tribunal (Procedure) Rules, 2025	The Ministry of Finance has notified the GST Appellate Tribunal (Procedure) Rules, 2025 via G.S.R. 256(E) dated 24th April 2025. These rules, framed under Section 111 of the CGST Act, 2017, lay down procedures for the functioning of the GST Appellate Tribunal (GSTAT). Key provisions include electronic filing of appeals, hybrid hearings (physical and virtual), submission of affidavits, summoning witnesses, order pronouncement, and record-keeping. The rules define the responsibilities of Tribunal members and staff. This framework is designed to improve efficiency, transparency, and digitization in GST-related appeals and adjudication processes across India.	GST
25-04-2025	GSTAT: Key Appeal Timelines You Must Know!	3 Months - File appeals from order date 1 Month - File cross-objections 15 Days - Respondents reply time 7 Days - Rectify appeal filing defects 30 Days - Tribunal to pronounce order after hearing Max 3 - Adjournments allowed per party 90 Days - Rectification time for	GST

		Tribunal orders Daily - Cause list published by 6:00 PM Follow timelines to avoid delays and ensure smoother proceedings under the new GSTAT rules!	
24-04-2025	No Tax Deduction on Expenses for Settling Legal Violations Under Financial Laws	Notification S.O. 1838(E) dated 23rd April 2025, issued under section 37 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, clarifies that expenditure incurred to settle legal proceedings related to contraventions under specific financial laws shall not be allowed as business expenditure. This includes laws like the SEBI Act, Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, the Depositories Act, and the Competition Act. Such expenses will not qualify for tax deduction or allowance, as they are not considered to be incurred for business purposes. This rule applies from the date of publication in the Official Gazette.	Income Tax
23-04-2025	TCS Applicability Expanded to High-Value Luxury Goods under Section 206C	The Ministry of Finance has notified new rules and goods under Section 206C of the Income-tax Act via G.S.R. 252(E) and S.O. 1825(E), both dated 22nd April 2025. Ten high-value items such as wristwatches, art pieces, yachts, sunglasses, shoes, handbags, home theatre systems, and horses will now attract Tax Collected at Source (TCS) if sold above Rs.10 lakh. These updates are reflected in Form 27EQ with new classification codes (6C-MA to 6C-MJ). The rules aim to enhance tax reporting and compliance on luxury and lifestyle goods.	Income Tax
18-04-2025	CBIC Issues Clarified Guidelines for Processing GST Registration Applications	Instruction No. 03/2025-GST dated 17th April 2025, issued by CBIC, provides updated and uniform guidelines for officers processing GST registration applications. It aims to prevent undue harassment of genuine applicants while curbing fraudulent registrations. Officers are directed to seek only prescribed documents listed in Form GST REG-01 and avoid unnecessary or presumptive queries. Clear instructions are given for owned, rented, shared, or SEZ premises, as well as business constitution documents. Timelines for approval or rejection are reiterated, and strict disciplinary action is advised against deviations from these instructions.	GST
11-04-2025	Phase-III Implementation of Table-12 in GSTR-1 and GSTR-1A Begins April 2025	As per GSTNs advisory dated 11th April 2025, Phase-III changes in Table-12 of GSTR-1 and GSTR-1A will apply from the April 2025 tax period. Table-12 is now split into B2B and B2C sections, requiring HSN-wise summary reporting in separate tables. Manual entry of HSN codes is discontinued taxpayers must select HSN from a system-generated dropdown. These changes aim to standardize reporting and reduce errors. Taxpayers are advised to refer to the detailed advisory dated 22nd January 2025 available on the GST portal for full implementation guidelines.	GST
11-04-2025	Phase-III Implementation of Table-12 in GSTR-1	As per GSTNs advisory dated 11th April 2025, Phase-III changes in Table-12 of GSTR-1 and GSTR-1A will apply from the April 2025 tax period. Table-12 is now	GST

	and GSTR-1A Begins April 2025	split into B2B and B2C sections, requiring HSN-wise summary reporting in separate tables. Manual entry of HSN codes is discontinued taxpayers must select HSN from a system-generated dropdown. These changes aim to standardize reporting and reduce errors. Taxpayers are advised to refer to the detailed advisory dated 22nd January 2025 available on the GST portal for full implementation guidelines.	
11-04-2025	Auto Populated Table 3.2 in GSTR 3B Now Non Editable from April 2025	GSTN has issued an advisory dated 11th April 2025 regarding Table 3.2 of GSTR-3B, which reports inter-state supplies to unregistered persons, composition taxpayers, and UIN holders. From the April 2025 tax period, values in this table will be auto-populated and non-editable, based on GSTR-1, GSTR-1A, or IFF. Any correction must be done through amendments in GSTR-1 or GSTR-1A before filing GSTR-3B. Accurate reporting in these forms is crucial to ensure correct values in GSTR-3B. This change aims to improve consistency and reduce mismatches in return filings.	GST
10-04-2025	Notification of HUDCO Bonds as Long-Term Specified Asset under Section 54EC	Notification No. 31/2025 (S.O. 1644(E)) dated 7th April 2025 declares that bonds issued on or after 1st April 2025 by Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited (HUDCO) are notified as long-term specified assets under section 54EC of the Income-tax Act, 1961. These bonds must be redeemable after five years. HUDCO is authorized to use the proceeds only for infrastructure projects that can repay debt from project revenues without State Government dependency. The notification defines infrastructure as per updated harmonised master list guidelines issued by the Department of Economic Affairs. This provides tax exemption benefits for capital gains reinvestment.	Income Tax

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
17-04-2025	HC directs IT Department to share investigation report with assessee in PAN misuse case- Rachana Srivastava v. Prasenjit Singh	<p>Facts: The assessee claimed her estranged husband misused her PAN for fraudulent transactions shown in her ITR for AY 2022-23. The assessee requested the Income Tax Departments investigation report but was denied on the grounds of confidentiality. The investigation found no tax evasion by the husband, and the earlier ITRs were linked to his contact details, but were verified through her mobile.</p> <p>Decision: The Court ruled the investigation report contained no confidential material that could harm the Department. Directed the Income Tax Department to provide a full copy of the report to the petitioner within two weeks. Dismissed the Departments plea to limit disclosure and allowed the petitioner to seek a certified copy if needed.</p>	CONT. CAS (C) 994 of 2024
16-04-2025	Addressing Duplication in ITC Demands: Court Ensures Fair Pre-deposit and Appeal Process in GST Matters- Vipin Kumar Mittal v. Commissioner of Central Goods and Services Tax (CGST), Delhi North	<p>Facts: The assessee's firm was accused of fraudulently availing ITC from two fake firms named Nivaran Enterprises and Radhey Enterprises based on an investigation by DGGI. Two separate demand orders were passed, one for Rs. 55,15,012 (Nivaran Enterprises) and another for Rs. 55,15,011 (Nivaran Enterprises) plus Rs. 14,12,730 (Radhey Enterprises), causing duplication of the Rs. 55 lakh amount. The Petitioner challenged the duplication in the HC, arguing that the same ITC amount had been demanded twice by mistake.</p> <p>Decision: The Court directed that the Petitioner should file appeals u/s 107 of the CGST Act, as both orders are appealable. The Court acknowledged that prima facie duplication of the Rs. 55 lakh amount seemed to</p>	W.P.(C) No. 4776 of 2025 CM APPL. No. 22003 OF 2025

		exist and allowed a reduced pre-deposit (only Rs. 14.12 lakh related to Radhey Enterprises) for the second appeal.	
15-04-2025	Reassessment invalidated for not giving an opportunity to respond and breach of natural justice.- J. G S Departmental Store v. Income-tax Officer	<p>Facts: The assessee, a partnership firm in retail, made large cash deposits during demonetization (FY 2016–17), which were previously scrutinized and accepted. In 2024, the AO issued a Section 148A(b) notice citing TCS data, cash deposits, and a time deposit as potential issues, all of which the assessee explained with evidence. In the 148A(d) order, the AO introduced a new reason cash deposits being unusually high compared to the previous year, not mentioned in the 148A(b) notice.</p> <p>Decision: The AO introduced a new ground in the 148A(d) order, not mentioned in the 148A(b) notice, which is not permissible. The assessee was not given an opportunity to respond to the new ground, violating principles of natural justice. The Court quashed the 148A(d) order and the 148 notice, but allowed the AO to issue a fresh notice after following due process.</p>	W.P.(C) No. 13669 of 2024 CM APPL. No. 57292 of 2024
09-04-2025	No TCS Applicable on Imported Sawn Timber as It Is Not Forest Produce under Section 206C(1)- Commissioner of Income-tax (TDS) v. Nirmal Kumar Kejriwal	<p>Facts: The assessee was engaged in the trading of sawn timber imported from foreign countries, not sourced from Indian forests. The AO treated the assessee as an assessee-in-default for not collecting tax at source u/s 206C(1). The HC held that section 206C(1) applies only to forest produce, and since the timber was imported, the provision did not apply.</p> <p>Decision: The Court found a delay of 880 days in filing the SLP, which was not properly explained by the Revenue. On examining the case, the Court found no merit in the Revenues arguments and agreed with the HCs view. The SC dismissed the SLP both on the ground of delay and on merits, ruling in favour of the assessee.</p>	SPECIAL LEAVE PETITION (CIVIL) Diary No.14463 of 2025
08-04-2025	SLP Dismissed Against High Courts Order on Section 148A: No Requirement to Disclose All Material Before Issuing Notice- Chaturbhuj Gattani v. Income-tax Officer	<p>Facts: The assessee, engaged in the marble and granite trade for AY 2019-20, was accused of making bogus purchases from fake entities. A notice u/s 148A(b) was issued by the Jurisdictional Authority, but the assessee's request for the DDIT/ADIT report and details of the fake entities was not fulfilled. The assessee challenged the order, citing a violation of natural justice for non-disclosure of relied-upon material, but the HC upheld the Revenues decision.</p> <p>Decision: The Court confirmed that, post-2021 amendments, the AO is only required to supply information, not all material, to the assessee. The formation of a prima facie opinion by the AO does not necessitate disclosing the entire material to the assessee. The SC dismissed the SLP, noting the assessment order had already been passed and an appeal was pending before the Appellate Authority.</p>	SLP Appeal (C) No(s). 3344 of 2024
07-04-2025	SC Dismisses SLP	Facts: Castrol India Ltd. claimed CSR expenditure u/s	SPECIAL

	Against HC Ruling on Reopening of Assessment for CSR Expenditure and 80G Deductions- Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax v. Castrol India Ltd.	37(1) and a deduction u/s 80G for donations to approved trusts in its return for the AY 2017-18. The AO scrutinized and passed an assessment order, allowing the claimed deductions after considering all necessary details. The AO reopened the assessment, alleging income escapement, despite having already examined the claims in the original assessment. Decision: The HC quashed the reopening of the assessment, determining it was based on a mere change of opinion. The court noted that no fresh, tangible material was provided to justify the reopening. The SC dismissed the SLP due to a delay of 268 days in filing, which was not satisfactorily explained.	LEAVE PETITION (CIVIL) Diary No.12848 of 2025
03-04-2025	Refund cannot be denied on extraneous grounds beyond CGST Act and binding circulars; lawful entitlement must be honored- TATA Steel Ltd. v. State of Jharkhand	Facts: Tata Steel Ltd. filed a refund application for Rs. 1.23 crore for accumulated Compensation Cess on goods exported under LUT (without payment of tax). The refund was rejected, citing non-furnishing of proof of payment, export within 90 days, declarations, and undertakings—none of which were strictly required under the CGST Act or rules. Despite replying to the SCN and providing relevant documents, the appeal was dismissed, prompting Tata Steel to file a writ petition. Decision: The Court held that all five grounds for rejection were extraneous and contrary to the CGST Act, Rules, and binding circulars. The refund rejection order and the appellate order were both set aside as unsustainable in law. The respondents were directed to refund Rs. 1,23,22,617/- along with interest u/s 56 of the CGST Act within 12 weeks.	W.P. (T) No. 2900 of 2024
21-03-2025	SC Upholds Business Right to Correct GST Filing Errors- Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs v. Aberdare Technologies (P.) Ltd.	Facts: Aberdare Technologies had filed its GST returns within the prescribed due dates. In December 2023, the assessee realized that some clerical or arithmetical mistakes had been made in those returns, and requested the GST authorities to allow rectification. The authorities denied the request, but the Bombay HC allowed the rectification, observing that the errors were bona fide and there was no loss of revenue to the government. Decision: The SC dismissed the SLP filed by the CBIC, agreeing with the HCs view that the order was fair and justified. The Court emphasized that the right to correct genuine clerical or arithmetical errors is a natural extension of the right to carry on business, and should not be denied unless there is a strong and valid justification. It further held that software or procedural constraints cannot be used as a reason to deny correction of bona fide mistakes.	SLP (CIVIL) No. 7903 of 2025
21-03-2025	GST Order Set Aside and Matter Remanded for Separate Assessment to Facilitate Amnesty	Facts: The GST department passed a consolidated order for the period 2017-18 to July 2023 u/s 73 of the CGST/KGST Act. Toshiba Software (India) Pvt. Ltd. sought to avail the Amnesty Scheme (effective from 01.11.2024) for 2017-18 to 2019-20 and requested the matter be remanded. The assessee approached the	WRIT PETITION no. 6595 of 2024

	Scheme Benefit-Toshiba Software (India) (P.) Ltd. v. Union of India	Karnataka HC challenging the order and seeking separate orders for each financial year. Decision: The HC allowed the petition, set aside the consolidated GST order, and sent the case back to the original authority for fresh examination. The Court directed the authorities to pass individual orders for each financial year from 2017-18 to July 2023, by the deadline of 28.03.2025. The petitioner was permitted to claim Amnesty Scheme benefits for the years 2017-18 to 2019-20, and was given the freedom to take legal steps for the remaining years if needed.	
20-03-2025	HC of Delhi Permits Filing of Appeal for Non-Receipt of Show Cause Notice- ABC Enterprises v. Sales tax Officer	Facts: M/s. ABC Enterprises challenged an order u/s 73 of the Delhi GST Act, 2017, for the 2019-2020 period, claiming they did not receive the SCN. The department stated that automated emails and SMS were sent to the taxpayers registered contact details for all years, including 2019-2020. The petitioner only became aware of the impugned order in January 2025 when notified by their accountant via the GST portal. Decision: The court allowed the petitioner to file an appeal within two weeks against the impugned order, acknowledging the non-receipt of the notice. It stated that any delay in filing the appeal could be considered for condonation by the appellate authority. The court disposed of the petition, noting the petitioner did not press for challenges to the relevant notifications or seek additional relief.	W.P.(C) 2543 of 2025 CM APPL. 11999 of 2025



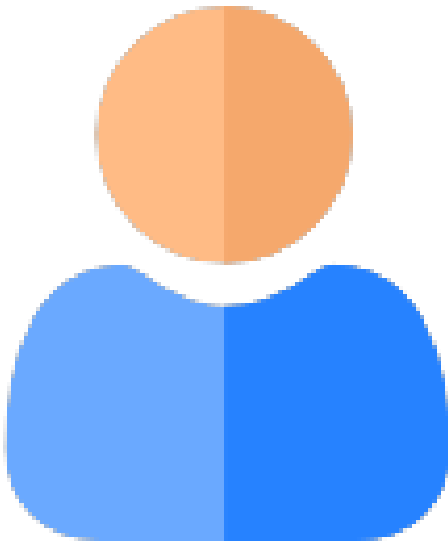
Due Date	Department	Subject	Period
07-05-2025	Income Tax	TDS/TCS Payment	Apr, 25
10-05-2025	GST	GSTR-7	Apr, 25
10-05-2025	GST	GSTR-8	Apr, 25
11-05-2025	GST	GSTR-1	Apr, 25
13-05-2025	GST	GSTR-6	Apr, 25
13-05-2025	GST	IFF	Apr, 25
13-05-2025	GST	GSTR-5	Apr, 25
15-05-2025	Income Tax	Issue of TDS Certificate- 194-IA, 194IB, 194M, 194S	Mar, 25
15-05-2025	Income Tax	Form 24G	Apr, 25
15-05-2025	Income Tax	Form no. 3BB	Apr, 25
15-05-2025	Income Tax	TCS Return	Jan - Mar, 25
15-05-2025	PF & ESIC	PF & ESIC	Apr, 25
20-05-2025	GST	GSTR-5A	Apr, 25
20-05-2025	GST	GSTR-3B	Apr, 25
25-05-2025	GST	PMT-06	Apr, 25
30-05-2025	Income Tax	Form No. 49C	FY 24-25
30-05-2025	Income Tax	TDS Pay- 194-IA, 194-IB, 194M, 194S	Apr, 25
30-05-2025	Income Tax	TCS certificate	Jan - Mar, 25
30-05-2025	GST	ITC-03	-
30-05-2025	MCA	PAS-6	Oct, 24 - Mar, 25
30-05-2025	MCA	Form LLP 11	FY 24-25
31-05-2025	Income Tax	TDS Return	Jan - Mar, 25

31-05-2025	Income Tax	Form No. 61A	FY 24-25
31-05-2025	Income Tax	Form No. 61B	Calendar year 2024
31-05-2025	Income Tax	PAN Application for Non Resident	FY 24-25
31-05-2025	Income Tax	PAN Application	FY 24-25
31-05-2025	Income Tax	Form 9A	-
31-05-2025	Income Tax	Form no. 10	-
31-05-2025	Income Tax	Form 10BD	FY 24-25
31-05-2025	Income Tax	Form no. 10BE	FY 24-25
07-06-2025	Income Tax	TDS/TCS Payment	May, 25
10-06-2025	GST	GSTR-7	May, 25
10-06-2025	GST	GSTR-8	May, 25
11-06-2025	GST	GSTR-1	May, 25
13-06-2025	GST	GSTR-6	May, 25
13-06-2025	GST	IFF	May, 25
13-06-2025	GST	GSTR-5	May, 25
14-06-2025	Income Tax	Issue of TDS Certificate- 194-IA, 194IB, 194M, 194S	Apr, 25
15-06-2025	Income Tax	Form 24G	May, 25
15-06-2025	Income Tax	Form no. 3BB	May, 25
15-06-2025	Income Tax	Issue of TDS Certificate	Jan - Mar, 25
15-06-2025	Income Tax	Advance Tax	FY 25-26 Q1
15-06-2025	Income Tax	Issue of TDS Certificate - Salaried	FY 24-25
15-06-2025	Income Tax	Form No. 64D	FY 24-25
15-06-2025	PF & ESIC	PF & ESIC	May, 25
20-06-2025	GST	GSTR-5A	May, 25
20-06-2025	GST	GSTR-3B	May, 25
25-06-2025	GST	PMT-06	May, 25
29-06-2025	Income Tax	Form No. 3CEK	FY 24-25
30-06-2025	Income Tax	TDS Pay- 194-IA, 194-IB, 194M, 194S	May, 25
30-06-2025	Income Tax	Return for Securities transaction tax	FY 24-25
30-06-2025	Income Tax	Non-deduction of tax at source by a banking company	Jan - Mar, 25
30-06-2025	Income Tax	Form No. 64C	FY 24-25
30-06-2025	Income Tax	Section 35AC(4)/(5)	-
30-06-2025	Income Tax	Form No. 64B	FY 24-25

30-06-2025	Income Tax	Equalisation Levy statement	FY 24-25
30-06-2025	MCA	DPT-3	FY 24-25
30-06-2025	DGFT	Yearly IEC Update	FY 25-26

I. H. Desai & Co.

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.



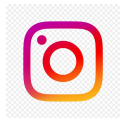
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