

# TAX CHAT - Updates



Monthly Newsletter from SSJCO

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Dear Madam / Sir,

Namaste!

We are always tempted with the marketing gimmick of 'Buy one - get one free'. It is true in real life in many senses.

We buy (i.e. harbouring this emotion) anger and get acidity free.

We buy jealousy and get headache free.

We buy hatred and get ulcer free.

We buy stress and get blood pressure free and so on.

Conversely,

If we buy trust, we get friendship free.

If we buy exercise, we get health free.

If we buy peace, we get prosperity free.

If we buy honesty, we get sleep free.

If we buy LOVE, we get all good virtues free.

Let us all Pray to God to bless us with the wisdom to buy right things for a healthy and purposeful life!

*If we get new new versions of covid virus, we get extension of due dates of compliances. Postponing any work is never a benefit to anyone. However, in specific circumstances, it may be inevitable.*

Be it so, with this lets come to our subject proper. The New Income Tax portal 2.0 was launched on 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2021. It has some technical issues which are being remedied by the Infosys team of technicians. There was an open meeting held on 22<sup>nd</sup> June, 2021 and it looks things will get settled in next seven to ten days. On the other hand, as always, any change is resisted by many and the ongoing lockdown restrictions added fuel to it. Considering all these Government announced extension of due dates of various compliances both by the Taxpayer and the Tax department.

In this June 21 edition of Tax Chat we are attempting to summarize these updates along with other important circulars / notifications/ instructions issued in this month. We have also added a synopsis of 'Restrictions on Cash transactions under the Income Tax Act, 1961' which is placed at page 13 for your ready reference. Please adhere to these provisions to avoid levy of any penalty and /or disallowances.

As always Rishabh has contributed an article titled as 'Why Saving and Investing is important for a Good Future'.

Trust you will find the same useful.

Happy Reading!

With Regards,

Team - S S Jhunjhunwala & Co

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**Circulars, Notifications and Others:**

(Compiled by: Ms Sonakshi Jhunjhunwala)

**1. ITAT to launch e-filing portal; Delhi Zone would be effective from 21-06-2021: Notice, dated 4th June, 2021:**

The Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) had announced that it is going to launch e-Filing Portal for online proceedings of court. ITAT said that the e-filing portal has been developed, extensively tested by in-house as well as by pre-identified external users and the user acceptance has been reported of a satisfactory level.

The e-Filing Portal was initially soft-commissioned at Delhi Zone Headquarter with effect from 21st June, 2021, and would be gradually rolled out at all other Zonal Headquarters and other subordinate Benches across the country within 4 weeks thereafter.

For the guidance and understanding of the end-users, it has released Practice Note, Standard Operating Procedure, Frequently Asked Questions and Checklist for e-filing portal

**2. CBDT amends annexure to Forms 26Q, 27EQ & 27Q to incorporate changes related to FA 2020 & 2021: Notification No. 71 of 2021, dated 8th June, 2021:**

Finance Act, 2020 and Finance Act, 2021 has brought in changes in TDS/TCS provisions.

The provisions of Section 194, 194A, and 196D have been amended to provide that deduction of tax shall not be made or shall be made at such lower rate, from such payment to such person or class of persons as may be specified by the CBDT.

Section 194Q has been inserted by the Finance Act, 2021 to provide for deduction of tax at source on payment made for the purchase of goods (subject to fulfilment of prescribed conditions). However, tax is not deductible if tax is deductible under any of the provisions of this Act or tax is collectible under the provisions of section 206C other than a transaction to which section 206C (1H) applies.

Accordingly, the Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) has amended Rule 31A and annexure to Forms 26Q, 27EQ & 27Q which is used for filing TDS/TCS statement, to give effect to the same.

A deductor is required to furnish particulars in the TDS statement if tax is not deducted or deducted at a lower rate in view of the above provisions. Thus, new notes have been inserted in the annexure to Forms 26Q, 27EQ & 27Q to furnish such details.

**3. CBDT approves IIT, Bhilai for scientific, statistical research u/s 35: Notification No. 70 of 2021 dated 8th June, 2021:**

CBDT notifies approval of Indian Institute of Technology, Bhilai under the category of 'University, College or other institution' for Scientific Research and Research in Social Science and Statistical Research for the purposes of Sec.

35(1)(ii) and (iii) read with Rules 5C and 5E. It apprises that the said notification shall be applicable from AY 2021-22 to 2025-26.

**4. Guidelines for compulsory selection of returns for complete scrutiny during financial year 2021-22: Guidelines dated 10th June, 2021:**

The CBDT has issued guidelines for compulsory selection of returns for Complete Scrutiny during the financial year 2021-22. Income tax authorities are directed to select the cases based on these guidelines by 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2021. [for extension of time please refer para 15 below]

The details of guidelines are provided under following broad parameters:

1. Cases pertaining to survey u/s 133A of the Act.
2. Cases pertaining to search and seizure.
3. Cases in which notices u/s 142(1) of the Act, calling for return have been issued.
4. Cases in which notices u/s 148 of the Act, have been issued.
5. Cases where registration/approval under various sections of the Act such as, section 12A, 35(1)(ii)/(iia)/(iii), 10(23C), etc. have not been granted or have been cancelled/withdrawn by the Competent Authority, yet the assessee has been found to be claiming tax exemption/deduction in the return.
6. Cases already selected by International taxation and Central Circle charges. The cases, which are selected for compulsory scrutiny by the International Taxation and Central Circle charges following these parameters issued by CBDT, shall continue to be handled by these charges.

**5. CBDT releases interim action plan for FY 2021-22; Identifies key result areas for the Department and prescribes timelines to achieve them: Dated 11th June, 2021.**

**6. Relaxation in electronic filing of Income Tax Forms 15CA/15CB: Press Release dated 14th June, 2021:**

As per the Income-tax Act, 1961, there is a requirement to furnish Form 15CA/15CB electronically. Presently, taxpayers upload the Form 15CA, along with the Chartered Accountant Certificate in Form 15CB, wherever applicable, on the e-filing portal, before submitting the copy to the authorized dealer for any foreign remittance.

In view of the difficulties reported by taxpayers in electronic filing of Income Tax Forms 15CA/15CB on the portal [www.incometax.gov.in](http://www.incometax.gov.in), it has been decided that taxpayers can submit the aforesaid Forms in manual format to the authorized dealers till June 30th, 2021. Authorized dealers are advised to accept such Forms till June 30th, 2021 for the purpose of foreign remittances. A facility will be provided on the new e-filing portal to upload these forms at a later date for the purpose of generation of the Document Identification Number.

**7. CBDT Notifies Cost Inflation Index for the Financial Year 2021-22: Notification No. 73/ 2021/F.No.370142/10/2021-TPL dated 15th June, 2021:**

CBDT has notified the Cost Inflation Index at 317 for financial year 2021- 22.

**8. Status of New Income Tax Portal 2.0:**

The new Income Tax Portal 2.0 was launched on 7th June, 2021. In the beginning it had many technical issues.

Finance minister Nirmala Sitharaman called on technology provider Infosys to resolve "grievances and glitches" with the new income tax electronic filing portal launched on Monday after users complained they were unable to access the site.

Infosys co-founder Nandan Nilekani responded to Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman. In a post on Twitter, Nilekani said that the company "regrets these initial glitches" and assured that the system will stabilise in a few days. "The new e-filing portal will ease the filing process and enhance end user experience. Sitharamanji, we have observed some technical issues on day one, and are working to resolve them," Nilekani wrote on the micro-blogging site.

Since then many of things are smoothen and still some part is difficult to operate. In the meeting scheduled on 22nd June, 2021 between senior officials

of Ministry of Finance with Infosys and also representatives of stakeholders, issues had been discussed in great detail. The comments from stake holders were also invited and now hopefully things should work well.

**9. Competition Commission of India' notified for the purpose of section 10(46) exemption: Notification No. 72 of 2021, dated 9<sup>th</sup> June, 2021:**

Section 10(46) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 provides that any specified income arising to a body or authority or Board or Trust or Commission or a class thereof is exempt from tax if the recipient:

- a) Has been established or constituted by or under a central, State or Provincial Act or constituted by the Central Government or State government with the object of regulating or administering any activity for the benefit of the general public;
- b) Is not engaged in any commercial activity; and
- c) Is notified by the Central Government.

The CBDT has notified 'Competition Commission of India (CCI)', Commission established under Section 7(1) of the Competition Act, 2002 for the purpose of section 10(46). The exemption shall be applicable to the financial years 2021-2022, 2022-2023, 2023-2024, 2024-2025, and 2025-2026.

**10. Net Direct Tax Collections for Financial Year 2021-22 have grown at over 100 percent: Press Release dated 16<sup>th</sup> June, 2021:**

Despite extremely challenging initial months of the new Fiscal, the Advance Tax collections for the first quarter of the F.Y. 2021-22 stand at Rs. 28,780 crore against Advance Tax collections of Rs. 11,714 crore for the corresponding period of the immediately preceding Financial Year, showing a growth of approximately 146%. This comprises Corporation Tax (CIT) at Rs. 18,358 crore and Personal Income-tax (PIT) at Rs. 10,422 crore. This amount is expected to increase as further information is received from Banks.

Refunds amounting to Rs. 30,731 crore have also been issued in the F.Y. 2021-22.

**11. Govt. notifies “ESIC Covid-19 relief scheme” to help families of insured persons who died due to COVID-19: Notification No. N-12/13/01/2019-P&D., dated 15<sup>th</sup> June, 2021:**

The Employees’ State Insurance Corporation has notified the scheme ‘ESIC Covid-19 Relief Scheme’ under Section 19 of the Act as a welfare measure for the Insured Persons who are employees under Section 2(9) of the ESI Act under which in case of death of IP due to COVID-19, the eligible dependent family members of IP will be paid periodic payments directly to their bank accounts.

According to the Scheme, The IP (insured person) who died due to Covid-19 must have registered on the ESIC online portal at least three months prior to the date of diagnosis of COVID-19 disease resulting in his/ her death. The deceased IP must have been in employment on the date of diagnosis of COVID-19 disease and contributions for at least 70 days should have been paid or payable in respect of him/ her during a period of a maximum of one year immediately preceding the diagnosis of COVID-19 disease resulting in death.

In case of the death of IP due to Covid-19, his/her relatives shall be eligible to receive periodical payments. 90 % of the average daily wages of the deceased IP who died due to COVID-19 which will be called the full rate of the relief will be paid to the dependents of the IP who died due to COVID-19 disease. The minimum relief under the scheme shall be Rs 1800/- per month.

**12. New Functionality - Compliance Check for Section 206AB & 206CCA: Circular No. 11 of 2021, dated 21<sup>st</sup> June, 2021:**

CBDT issued functionality to verify whether the Vendors have filed tax return for compliance of Section 206AB and Section 206CCA. As per Circular No 11, the deductor can verify from income tax portal about its vendor’s status of filing tax return in preceding 2 years.

Further it had been clarified that preceding 2 previous years for FY 2021-22 shall mean FY 2018-19 and FY 2019-20.

The name of specified persons who have not filed tax returns uploaded at the beginning of the year by CBDT will be valid for the entire FY as no further addition will be made to this list. However deletion will be done by CBDT in case any specified person in the list files its tax return.

This will now make compliance of Section 206AB and 206CCA much easier as it will be one time exercise of verification in the beginning of the year of all vendors. No need now to obtain any declaration from resident Vendors. It is to be noted that this new requirement of Section 206AB and 206CCA are not applicable to non-residents except when a non-resident has a PE (Permanent Establishment) in India. Thus in the case of non-residents, a declaration that it doesn't has a PE will still be required in case it hasn't filed its tax return.

Further CBDT in order under section 138(1)(a)(i) of the Act dated 21<sup>st</sup> June, 2021 has directed Director General of Income-tax (Systems), New Delhi shall be the specified income-tax authority for furnishing information to the Tax Deductor/Tax Collector, having registered in the reporting portal of the Project Insight through valid TAN, to identify the Specified Persons for the purposes of section 206AB and 206CCA of the Act through the functionality "Compliance Check for Section 206AB & 206CCA".

The information to be furnished shall be:

- a) Name: Name as per PAN Record (Masked)
- b) PAN Allotment date: xx-xx-xxxx
- c) PAN Aadhaar Link Status: Status of linking of PAN and Aadhaar for individual PAN Holders as below:
  - i. Linked: PAN and Aadhaar are linked
  - ii. Not Linked: PAN & Aadhaar are not linked.
  - iii. Exempt PAN is exempted from PAN-Aadhaar linking requirements as per CBDT's Notification No. 37/2017 dated 11th May 2017.
  - iv. Not - Applicable: PAN belongs to non-individual person.
- d) Specified person u/s 206AB & 206CCA: (Yes/No)

To facilitate the process of furnishing information through the functionality, the Director General of Income-tax (Systems) would notify the procedure and format regarding the functionality "Compliance Check for Section 206AB & 206CCA" after taking approval from the CBDT.

**This functionality is issued with the following logic:**

- a) A list of specified persons is prepared at the start of the financial year 2021-22, taking previous years 2018-19 and 2019-20 as the two relevant previous years. The list contains the name of taxpayers who did not file a return of income for both assessment years 2019-20 and 2020-21 and have an aggregate of TDS and TCS of Rs. 50,000 or more in each of these two previous years.
- b) During the financial year 2021-22, no new names are added to the list of specified persons.
- c) If any specified person files a valid return of income (filed & verified) for the assessment year 2019-20 or 2020-21 during the financial year 2021-22, his name would be removed from the list of specified persons. This would be done on the date of filing of the valid return of income during the financial year 2021-22.
- d) If any specified person files a valid return of income (filed & verified) for the assessment year 2021-22, his name would be removed from the list of specified persons. This will be done on the due date of filing of return of income for A. Y. 2021-22 or the date of actual filing of valid return (filed & verified), whichever is later.
- e) If the aggregate of TDS and TCS, in the case of a specified person, in the previous year 2020-21, is less than Rs. 50,000, his name would be removed from the list of specified persons. This would be done on the first due date under sub-section (1) of section 139 of the Act falling in the financial year 2021-22.
- f) Belated and revised TDS and TCS returns of the relevant financial years filed during the financial year 2021-22 would also be considered for removing persons from the list of specified persons on a regular basis.

The Director of Income Tax (Systems) on 22<sup>nd</sup> June, 2021 released two documents under compliance check which provides details steps to be taken:

- Frequently Asked Questions [ FAQs]Version 1.0 (June 21)
- Quick Reference Guide [ QRG] Version 1.0 ( June 21)

We have mailed these two documents earlier to you. However, in case you have not received it and need it, we will mail it to you on hearing from you.

**13. Cabinet approves information exchange agreement with St. Vincent & Grenadines: Press Release dated 23rd June, 2021:**

The Union Cabinet approves a new agreement for Exchange of Information and Assistance in Collection with respect to Taxes between the India and Saint Vincent and The Grenadines for the Exchange.

Agreement between the Republic of India and Saint Vincent and The Grenadines will help in facilitating the exchange of information between the two countries including sharing of information held by the banks and other financial institutions encompassing the information regarding the legal and beneficial ownership. It will also facilitate the assistance in collection of the tax claims between the two countries. Thus, it will strengthen India's commitment to fight offshore tax evasion and tax avoidance practices leading to generation of unaccounted black money.

Agreement also contains tax examination abroad provisions which provide that a country may allow the representatives of the other country to enter its territory (to the extent permitted under its domestic laws) to interview individuals and examine records for tax purposes.

**14. Tax Exemption for expenditure on Covid treatment and exgratia received on death due to Covid: Press Release dated 25th June, 2021:**

Many taxpayers have received financial help from their employers and well-wishers for meeting their expenses incurred for treatment of Covid-19. In order to ensure that no income tax liability arises on this account, it has been decided that income-tax exemption will be provided to the amount received by a taxpayer for medical treatment from employer or from any person for treatment of Covid-19 during FY 2019-20 and subsequent years.

Unfortunately, certain taxpayers have lost their life due to Covid-19. Employers and well-wishers of such taxpayers had extended financial assistance to their family members so that they could cope with the difficulties arisen due to the sudden loss of the earning member of their family. In order to provide relief to the family members of such taxpayer, it has been decided that income-tax exemption will be provided to the ex-gratia payment received by family members of a person from the employer of such person or from other person on the death of the person on account of Covid-19 during FY 2019-20 and subsequent years.

The exemption shall be allowed

- without any limit for the amount received from the employer; and
- the exemption shall be limited to Rs. 10 lakh in aggregate for the amount received from any other persons.

Necessary legislative amendments for the above decisions shall be proposed in due course of time.

**15. CBDT extends various compliance deadlines by Circular No. 12/2021; Notification No. 74/2021 and Notification No. 75/2021 dated 25th June, 2021:**

The Government has decided to extend the various time barring dates, which were earlier extended to 30th June, 2021, by various notifications. It has been decided to extend due dates from 30th June 2021 to various dates as per table below. These are notified by Press Release; Circular No. 12/2021; Notification No. 74/2021 and Notification No. 75/2021 all dated 25th June, 2021:

Section	Particulars	Earlier extended due date / Original due date	New due date
<b>Under Circular No. 12 of 2021 dated 25<sup>th</sup> June, 2021:</b>			
144C	Filing of objections to DRP and AO	1 <sup>st</sup> June or thereafter	31/08/2021
200 read with Rule 31A	TDS return for Q4 of FY 2020-21	31/05/2021 extended to 30/06/2021`	15/07/2021
Rule 31	Issue of TDS certificate in Form No. 16	15/06/2021 extended to 15/07/2021	31/07/2021
Rule 12CB (Form 64D)	Statement of Income paid/credited by Investment Fund to the Unit holder	15/06/2021 extended to 30/06/2021	15/07/2021
Rule 12CB (Form 64C)	Statement of Income paid/credited by Investment Fund to the Unit holder	30/06/2021 extended to 15/07/2021	31/07/2021
10(23C) / 12AB / 35 / 80G (in Form 10A / 10AB)	Application for registration / re-registration / approval / re-approval	Extended 30/06/2021	31/08/2021

54 to 54GB	Compliance by way of investment deposit, payment, acquisition, purchase, construction	01/04/2021 to 29/09/2021	30/09/2021
Rule 37BB (Form 15CC)	Quarterly statement by Authorized Dealer in respect of remittance made for the quarter ending 30/06/2021	15/07/2021	31/07/2021
Finance Act (Form 1)	Equalization Levy Statement for F.Y. 2020-21	30/06/2021	31/07/2021
9A(5) Form 3CEK	Eligible Investment Fund for F.Y. 2020-21	29/06/2021	31/07/2021
Uploading of 15G/15H	Uploading of declaration received during the quarter ending 30/06/2021	15/07/2021	31/08/2021
245M(1) Form 34BB	Exercising of option to withdraw the Application	27/06/2021	31/07/2021
<b>Vide Notification No. 74 of 2021 dated 25<sup>th</sup> June, 2021</b>			
153 / 153B	Passing of order of Assessment or Reassessment	30/06/2021	30/09/2021
Chapter XXI - Penalty	Passing of penalty order	Upto 29/09/2021	30/09/2021
139AA	Linkage of Aadhaar with PAN	30/06/2021	30/09/2021
168(1) of Finance Act	Intimation of processing of Equalization levy	30/06/2021	30/09/2021
<b>Vide Notification No. 75 of 2021 dated 25<sup>th</sup> June, 2021</b>			
Direct Tax Vivad se Vishwas Act	a) Payment of tax without additional charge	30/06/2021	31/08/2021
	b) Payment of tax with additional charges	-	Notified as 31/10/2021

## Synopsis of Restrictions on cash transactions in Income Tax Act

The issue of cash economy is deeply rooted in our system. The Government has been bringing time and again amendments to the Income Tax Act, 1961 to stop / reduce circulation of cash in the economy.

In the table below, an attempt has been made to summarize such provisions under the Act:

Particulars of cash payment	Section of Income Tax Act, 1961	Threshold Amount upto which payment may be made in cash (Rs.)	Impact if cash payment exceeds the threshold provided
Donation received by political parties	13A	2,000	Exemption shall not be available to them
Payment for transaction covered under this section	35AD	10,000	Deduction will not be allowed
Payment of insurance premium, health insurance premium	36 80D	Zero	Deduction will not be allowed -even Rupee 1 paid in cash will be disallowed
Contribution to political parties	80 GGB 80 GGC	Zero	Deduction will not be allowed -even Rupee 1 paid in cash will be disallowed
Payment of expenditure	40A (3) 11(1) [ also refer 40A (3A)]	10,000	Deduction will not be allowed and in case of a Charitable trust it will not amount to Application of income.
Payment for capital expenses	43(1)	10,000	Shall be ignored for calculation of actual cost of asset; so no depreciation on this amount.
Turnover / gross receipt received through non-banking channel	44AD	Zero	Presumptive profit will be taken at 8 % instead of 6% on amount of total turnover or gross receipts which is NOT

			received through the banking channel
Contribution to charitable institutions	80G	2,000	Deduction u/e 80G will not be allowed
Contribution paid in cash	80GGA	zero	No deduction shall be allowed
Banks/ Post office will deduct tax on the cash payment to any person	194 N	amount exceeding 1 Cr	tax @ 2% (If return not filed 2%-20L to 1cr and 5% thereafter - please refer section 194 N)
Accepting and repaying loan	269 SS 269 T	20,000	Penalty of equal amount for accepting and repaying loan
Cash received for transaction	269 ST	2,00,000	Penalty of equal amount

For details of these provisions, please refer to respective sections.

Please note, most of these details are provided in Tax Audit from 3CD.

Please adhere to the provision to avoid any levy of penalty and /or disallowance.



## ARTICLE:

### Why Saving and Investing is important for a Good Future

(by: CA Rishabh Adukia)

We Indian's are brought up and continuously emphasized by our Parents and Grand parents to save money for an uncertain tomorrow. It starts an early age, when one starts getting pocket money. The emphasis is made to plan out and use only the required amount and keep some for contingency purpose. As a person grows the pocket money gets converted into self-earning income from the vocation a person is engaged. Once the income increases, so does the expense. The lifestyle of individuals keep improving depending on the income levels of a person. To maintain the lifestyle the expenses also increase leading to lower savings. While it should be the other way round where in the savings should increase at a higher rate with increase in income levels.



We deal with several individuals and have observed that not most investors consider savings as income less expenses, while it should be income less savings as expense. Most millennials today are not as futuristic as the need. There are a large number of people who are still struggling to manage their expenses and are dependent on loan from friends, credit card companies to meet their lifestyle. Individuals want to maintain their lifestyle and keep deferring their savings to a later date. It is important for people to understand that life is very dynamic i.e. things and situation change with time. A person may become jobless at short notice, there may be a medical emergency in the family for which one may need to be admitted in a hospital. Hence savings become very important for such times and having the right amount of savings can help an individual handle the situation in a better manner.

For most millennial's who do not think much about tomorrow, need to really understand one important thing that one day a person will stop earning. A salaried person will not get money all his life. Not enough efforts are made to save money. One has to realize that saving is very important and after saving ensuring that it is invested well to beat inflation. Procrastinating the plans for a later date may land a person at a place which may be difficult to get out.

When there are some kind of savings that a family may possess then it is something that they can fall back upon in difficult times. It gives a peace of mind to an individual to meet uncertain times. We all are living in uncertain times and need to plan enough for any kind of contingencies. I have come across several top notch employees who had to face layoff at a short notice and rely on their savings. After working for several years, all of us want to get out of this rat race /corporate life at some point of time to wonder only if I had enough savings to retire today.

An individual can plan to create enough savings for himself such that one does not have to depend on their salaries/ business income to meet their livelihood, we can have enough savings to create a passive income and be financially independent. With passage of time the salary income needs to be well utilized, keeping a balance between savings and expense. If one is able to start early, then one can definitely aim to create a substantial source of passive income.

Generally, individuals start with small amount of loans and gradually get into a debt trap. One starts buying a car on loan, house on loan, furniture on loan, appliance on loan and almost everything possible through loan and eventually piling up debt for which most part of EMI goes into paying interest than paying principal. All this happens because of low levels of loan gradually mounting up and hence arises a small part of savings also going into investments.

Investing your hard earned savings into an instrument for a definite goal can help you a build a corpus which can be beyond imagination. It is a matter of habit which one must get started with and the wealth gets built automatically with the benefit of compounding. A small form of Systematic savings can benefit in creation of a corpus in crores.

Most corporate employees are not satisfied with their jobs and keep exploring opportunities to do something by themselves, having enough savings to support in the form of passive income can help you take bold decisions in life. When a person is financially independent taking such decisions become easier.

A good financial life is not about just spending money, but saving money sensibly! The above suggestions are all general and may suit each individual differently.

(The author Rishabh Adukia is a Chartered Accountant and qualified professional advising on wealth management to individuals, millennial's, emerging HNIs including others and can be reached on [adukia.rishabh@gmail.com](mailto:adukia.rishabh@gmail.com))

### Action Points under Income Tax Act, 1961

#### For the Month of July 2021:

<b>7<sup>th</sup> July</b>	TDS Payment for June 2021
<b>15<sup>th</sup> July</b>	Quarterly statement of TCS deposited for the quarter ending June 30, 2021
<b>15<sup>th</sup> July (as extended)</b>	TDS return for Q4 of FY 2020-21
<b>31<sup>st</sup> July</b>	TDS Quarterly Statements for April to June 2021



....STORY TO REMEMBER....

*Our blessings are not the fruit of our prayers alone...*

*A voyaging ship was wrecked during a storm at sea and only two of the men on it were able to swim to a small, desert like island.*

*The two survivors, not knowing what else to do, agree that they had no other recourse but to pray to God*

*However, to find out whose prayer was more powerful, they agreed to divide the territory between them and stay on opposite sides of the island.*

*The first thing they prayed for was food.*

*The next morning, the first man saw a fruit-bearing tree on his side of the land, and he was able to eat its fruit.*

*The other man's parcel of land remained barren.*

*Soon the first man prayed for a house, clothes and more food.*

*The next day, like magic, all of these were given to him. However, the second man still had nothing.*

*Finally, the first man prayed for a ship, so that he could leave the island.*

*In the morning, he found a ship docked at his side of the island.*

*The first man boarded the ship and decided to leave the second man on the island.*

*He considered the other man unworthy to receive God's blessings, since none of his prayers had been answered.*

*As the ship was about to leave, the first man heard a voice from heaven booming, "Why are you leaving your companion on the island?"*

*"My blessings are mine alone, since I was the one who prayed for them, the first man answered."*

*His prayers were all unanswered and so he does not deserve anything."*

*"You are mistaken!" the voice rebuked him. "He had only one prayer, which I answered. If not for that, you would not have received any of my blessings."*

*"Tell me," the first man asked the voice, "what did he pray for that I should owe him anything?"*

*"He prayed that all your prayers be answered."*

*For all we know, our blessings are not the fruits of our prayers alone, but those of another praying for us.*

*"What you do for others is more important than what you do for yourself".*

This Tax Chat is prepared only for information of our clients and colleagues in the office. In this Tax Chat an attempt has been made to summarize various changes / development in Direct Tax Law during previous months.

The information is of a general nature and is not intended to address specific facts and circumstances. Specific guidance may be obtained before acting on the same.

If you need full text of circular, notification, press release, etc., we will be happy to provide the same on hearing from you. We have compiled the information from Taxmann and Taxsutra websites and mails.

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