



ASC Times

All India Taxes Weekly Referencer

Vol: Aug 17 - Aug 23, 2015

Solving any tax puzzle

Tax saving advice across all the taxes



From the CEO's Desk



Dear Reader,

A very Happy Independence Day to all. We all celebrated 69th Independence Day this year. From then and now we have seen many developments and much more is required to be done. This is an ongoing journey in which we need to take several stands and do our bit so that people in general can prosper and we become a self-reliant country.

In yet another effort to ease for declaring the assets under the compliance window, Government has come out with another offer to provide flexibility in the form of paying 60% tax by dipping into overseas accounts and use income from newly declared assets to pay tax. Also government is likely to declare that all the offshore funds need not be brought back. "Tax and penalty can be paid through funds in overseas accounts," said a finance ministry official. Once the assets are established, their owners can pay 30% tax and 30% penalty (so the sum is 60%), from their offshore accounts only thus avoiding prosecution latest by December 31st.

All the efforts to roll out GST are futile as opposition is not ready to cooperate with the government and monsoon session has already ended. Prime minister as well finance minister are feeling helpless. States also have expressed their concerns. For example Maharashtra chief minister told to media that if GST will not be implemented Maharashtra government is going to incur loss of Rs. 20000 crore every year. "The party is yet to recover from the devastating Lok Sabha defeat and it can't think beyond the interests of the Gandhi family. By blocking the GST bill, one wonders if the Congress can think of national interest," Fadnavis, the CM said.

A very interesting fact I would like to share with you all. Findings of a survey shows that dedicated parking spot is one of the most sought after perks with busy executives in the space-constrained cities of India. Companies are resorting to different measures to deal with the situation. Some are offering a slot on first cum first serve basis and

others are giving incentives to use a car pool. Some companies have some reserved quota for women employees. It is been believed that parking problem does affect employees' productivity and availability directly. It has been a topic of discussion in various board meetings.

Alok Kumar Agarwal
 CEO
 ASC Group

TAX CALENDER

Due Date	Description	Law
20 August	Tax Payment	Andhra Pradesh VAT, Goa VAT, Karnataka VAT, Manipur VAT, Punjab & Chandigarh VAT, Tamil Nadu VAT, Telangana VAT
	TDS Deposit	Andhra Pradesh VAT, Kerala VAT, Tamil Nadu VAT, Telangana VAT, Uttarakhand VAT
	Return Filing	Andhra Pradesh VAT, Karnataka VAT, Kerala VAT, Manipur VAT, Punjab & Chandigarh VAT, Tamil Nadu VAT, Telangana VAT
	Issue of TDS Certificate	Chhattisgarh VAT, Madhya Pradesh VAT
21 August	Return Filing	Assam VAT, Maharashtra VAT, Meghalaya VAT, Orissa VAT
	Tax Deposit	Assam VAT, Delhi VAT, Maharashtra VAT, Meghalaya VAT, Orissa VAT
	TDS Deposit and Issue of TDS Certificate	Maharashtra VAT
22 August	Tax Payment	Gujarat VAT , Tamil Nadu VAT
	TDS Deposit	Gujarat VAT
	Return Filing	Tamil Nadu VAT
	Issue of TDS Certificate	Delhi VAT
	Due date for issue of TDS Certificate for tax deducted under section 194-IA in the month of July, 2015	Income Tax Law

COUNTRY WIDE HOLIDAYS FOR THE WEEK

Date	Occasion/Festival	Region
17 August	Teej	Haryana
18 August	Parsi New Year-Pateti (Parsi Shaheshahi)	Gujarat, Maharashtra

INDEX GUIDE

TOPIC	PAGE NO.
Service Tax	4-5
Central Excise	5
Customs	5-6
Income Tax	7-8
State Taxes	8-9
Other Updates	9
Our Contacts	10

CENTRAL TAXES

SERVICE TAX

COURT DECISIONS

COMMISSIONER OF CENTRAL EXCISE, THANE-II VERSUS UNITED SHIPPERS LTD. (SUPREME COURT)

BRIEF: The question of rendering any service in respect of goods by way of cargo handling or otherwise can take place only after the customs transaction is completed. Therefore the question of levying to service tax the transportation by barges from the mother vessel to the jetty onshore would not arise at all since the said activity is part of the import transaction leviable to import duty.

OUR TAKE: The Hon'ble SUPREME COURT after hearing the parties found no reason to interfere with the judgment and order passed by the Tribunal [2014 (12) TMI 502 - CESTAT MUMBAI], wherein, Tribunal held that when the goods are being transported by the barges from the mother vessel to the jetty onshore, that activity is part of the import transaction of bringing the goods into India from a place outside India. The question of rendering any service in respect of such goods by way of cargo handling or otherwise can take place only after the customs transaction is completed. Therefore, the question of levying to service tax the transportation by barges from the mother vessel to the jetty onshore, would not arise at all since the said activity is part of the import transaction leviable to import duty.

COMMISSIONER OF CENTRAL EXCISE VERSUS M/S FEDERAL MOGUL TPR INDIA LTD. (KARNATAKA HIGH COURT)

BRIEF: Availability of CENVAT Credit of Service Tax paid on Exempted Services of Job work. Notification No. 8 of 2005 is a conditional notification and Section 5A(1A) of Central Excise Act 1944 is not-applicable to the present case. Credit was allowed in the case.

OUR TAKE: The Hon'ble KARNATAKA HIGH COURT held that a bare reading of this notification denotes that this notification is issued under section 93(1) of the Finance Act, 1994 which exempts the taxable services of production of goods on behalf of the principal manufacturer from the whole of service tax leviable under Section 66 of the Finance Act. However, this exemption notification is subject to the condition that the said exemption shall apply only in cases where such goods are produced using raw materials or semi-finished goods supplied by the client i.e., the principal manufacturer and goods so produced are returned back to the said client for use in or in relation to the

manufacture of other goods on which appropriate duty of excise is payable. Notification is condition precedent.

Section 5A(1A) of the Central Excise Act provides for power to grant exemption from duty of excise. Section 5A(1A) of the Central Excise Act specifically provides that "for the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that where an exemption under Sub-section (1) in respect of any excisable goods from the whole of the duty of excise leviable thereon has been granted absolutely, the manufacturer of such excisable goods shall not pay the duty of excise on such goods". The contention urged on behalf of the Department that the FMGIL having wrongly paid service tax has consequently passed an inadmissible CENVAT credit amounting to Rs 2,02,00,275/- to the principal manufacturer i.e., FMTPR much against the exemption Notification No. 8 of 2005 is not worthy of acceptance.

Notification No. 8 of 2005 is a conditional notification and Section 5A(1A) of Central Excise Act, 1944, is not-applicable to the present case. No interference is called for with the well-reasoned order of the Tribunal. [**Decided against Revenue**]

ANURAG KASHYAP VERSUS UNION OF INDIA & OTHERS (BOMBAY HIGH COURT)

BRIEF: The case is related to VCES. Authority having not yet issued the acknowledgement of discharge in such form and in such manner as may be prescribed does not mean that the petitioner has failed to discharge his liability.

OUR TAKE: The Hon'ble BOMBAY HIGH COURT held that when the petitioner raises appropriate defences and files a reply to the show cause notice or if it is already filed during the course of his submissions which could be oral, he will be able to point out that he had availed of The Service Tax Voluntary Compliance Encouragement Scheme and complied with the same particularly of the requirement or procedure for making declaration of the payment of tax dues. The authority designated under the Scheme has acknowledged the declaration, that the petitioner has in terms of the declaration made the payment and furnished details to the Designated Authority under the Scheme along with a copy of the acknowledgement issued to him, but the Designated Authority has failed to issue an acknowledgement of the discharge of such dues and as is required.

Authority having not yet issued the acknowledgement of discharge in such form and in such manner as may be

prescribed does not mean that the petitioner has failed to discharge his liability and, therefore, the demand should not be sustained. If that certificate has not been issued and in terms of the paragraph, it would be open for the petitioner to urge that failure on the part of the authority to issue such a declaration should not visit him with any tax demand including of interest and penalty - no reason to keep the petition pending and entertained any further. **[Petition disposed of]**

CENTRAL EXCISE

COURT DECISIONS

UTC FIRE AND SECURITY INDIA LTD. Versus COMMISSIONER OF C. EX., BELAPUR (SUPREME COURT)

BRIEF: The issue is related to Valuation of goods whether the same are in nature of Captive consumption. Goods cannot be treated as same or would fall within the description such goods as sold to the other buyers in loose form when they are used captively by the appellant in the turnkey projects.

OUR TAKE: The Hon'ble SUPREME COURT held that though in the Show Cause Notice the Assistant Commissioner had mentioned the applicability of Section 4(1)(a) of the Act, even he abandoned that course of action while passing the order. In the final order passed by him, he accepted that the case was covered by Section 4(1) (b) of the Act and therefore, applied the Valuation Rules, 1975. Further, as per him, it is the Rule 4 which was applicable. On the other hand, as per the Commissioner (Appeals), Rule 4 was not applicable and he invoked Rule 6 of the Valuation Rules, 1975. It is not a case where Section 4(1) (a) of the Act is applicable. That is the common case of the parties. As per Section 4(1)(a) of the Act, normal prices of the goods, viz., the prices at which such goods are ordinarily sold by the Assessee to a buyer, is to be taken into consideration, subject, of course, to the condition that the buyer is not a related person and the price is the sole consideration for the sale.

Rule 4 would be applicable only in those cases where value of "such goods" which are sold by the assessee for delivery at any other time nearest to the time of the removal of the goods under the assessment, appears to be reasonable to the concerned officer. Goods cannot be treated as same or would fall within the description "such goods" as sold to the other buyers in loose form when they are used captively by

the appellant in the turnkey projects. We find that the only mistake which is committed by the Commissioner is to refer to Rule 6(b) inasmuch as in the present case, the goods are not consumed by the appellant/ assessee itself but used in the turnkey projects/contracts meant for the third party. Thus, it was Rule 7 which should have been referred to by the Commissioner (Appeals) as none of the preceding rules would apply. To put it otherwise, it is the case of 'best judgment assessment'. However, we find that, that is the exercise otherwise undertaken by the Commissioner (Appeals) in accepting the costing of the goods which was placed by the assessee/appellant before the assessing officer and it was taken into consideration by the Commissioner (Appeals). Impugned order is set aside. **[Decided in favour of assessee]**

COMMISSIONER OF C. EX., COCHIN VERSUS ITI LTD. (SUPREME COURT)

BRIEF: Whether value of the software can be included in the value of the OCB exchanges for the purpose of valuation.

OUR TAKE: The Hon'ble SUPREME COURT held that matter is squarely covered by the judgment of this Court in 'Commissioner of Customs, Chennai v. Pentamedia Graphics Ltd.' [2006 (5) TMI 90 - SUPREME COURT OF INDIA], in favour of the assessee. **[Decided against Revenue]**

CUSTOMS

NOTIFICATIONS & CIRCULARS

The Govt. vide Public Notice No. 27/2015-16 dated 27th July, 2015 (published now) issued notice regarding valuation/assessment practice in respect of export of iron ore.

OUR TAKE: The notice contains details of change in valuation/assessment practice.

The Govt. vide Public Notice No. 58/2015-16 (F.No. S/5-Misc -91/15-16 Lic JNCH) dated 10th August, 2015 issued procedure to be followed in case of registration of duty credit scrips issued under Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) and Service Exports from India Scheme (SEIS).

OUR TAKE: Readers are requested to read the said notice.

The **Govt. vide Notification No. 39/2015, dated 12th August, 2015** seeks to levy definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of Flax or Linen Fabric having flax content of more than 50 , originating in or exported from the People s Republic of China and Hong Kong for a period of five years.

OUR TAKE: Readers are requested to read the said notification. It is self-explanatory.

The **Govt. vide Notification No. 40/2015, dated 12th August, 2015** seeks to impose anti-dumping duty on the imports of Potassium Carbonate, originating in or exported from Taiwan and Korea RP for a period of five years.

OUR TAKE: Readers are requested to read the said notification. It is self-explanatory.

The **Govt. vide Notification No. 45/2015, dated 12th August, 2015** seeks to further amend notification no 12/2012, dated 17-03-2012 so as to increase the BCD on certain iron and steel products.

OUR TAKE: Readers are requested to read the said Notification. It contains details about rates.

COURT DECISIONS

AHUJASONS SHAWL WALE (P) LTD. VERSUS COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS, NEW DELHI (SUPREME COURT)

BRIEF: Levy of Countervailing Duty Once there was no excise duty on such goods produced domestically question of levying additional duty in form of giving such protection does not arise at all.

OUR TAKE: The **Hon'ble SUPREME COURT** held that purpose of additional duty, also known as countervailing duty, was to protect domestic market from unhealthy competition. Once there was no excise duty on such goods produced domestically question of levying additional duty in form of giving such protection does not arise at all. Therefore, appellant was not liable to pay any additional duty under Section 3. Order of CEGAT accordingly set aside. [**Decided in favour of Appellant**]

STATE TR. INSP. OF POLICE Versus A. ARUN KUMAR (SUPREME COURT)

BRIEF: Criminal misconduct by public officer Forged shipping bills High Court was not justified in stating that Section 15 of Prevention of Corruption Act 1988 could not be invoked.

OUR TAKE: The **Hon'ble SUPREME COURT** held that documents placed on record which were part of charge sheet, certainly raise grave suspicion against respondents and Special Court was right in framing charges against respondents. High Court was not justified in stating that Section 15 of Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 could not be invoked. Since duty drawback was not actually availed, prosecution had rightly alleged that there was attempt to commit offence under relevant clauses of Section 13(1) of POC Act. Therefore, order of high court set aside. [**Decided in favour of Appellant**]

COMMNR. OF CUSTOMS, BANGALORE VERSUS M/S. GE BE LTD. & ANR. (SUPREME COURT)

BRIEF: Import of Ultrasound Systems probes and their parts and components. History of notification shows that when ultrasound equipment contained feature or mode of B scan it was specifically so stated and exempted Specific equipments mentioned alone were to be granted exemption.

OUR TAKE: The **Hon'ble SUPREME COURT** held that if equipments can be used in multiple applications in addition to their use as Ophthalmic applications, benefit of exemption was not to be denied. History of notification shows that when ultrasound equipment contained feature or mode of B scan, it was specifically so stated and exempted. Specific equipments mentioned alone were to be granted exemption. If equipment was one specified under exemption notification, it may be used for multiple purposes, this was not same as stating that notification itself should be read so as to extend what was "specified equipment" therein. Thus, Tribunal judgments set aside and order of Commissioner upheld and matter remanded back to tribunal to decide two other aspects. [**Decided in favour of Revenue**]

INCOME TAX

NOTIFICATIONS & CIRCULARS

The **Govt. vide Notification No. 62/2015, dated 7th August, 2015 (published now)** in exercise of the powers conferred by section 285BA read with section 295 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government with respect to registration of persons, due diligence and maintenance of information, and the Board for matters relating to statement of reportable accounts, make the rules further to amend the Income-tax Rules, 1962, and notifies Procedures and Manner and Conditions notified.

These rules may be called the Income-Tax (11th Amendment) Rules, 2015

OUR TAKE: Readers are requested to read the said Notification for detailed amendments.

COURT DECISIONS

SRI RADHEY SHYAM BHATIA VERSUS THE COMMISSIONER OF INCOME TAX AND ANOTHER (ALLAHABAD HIGH COURT)

BRIEF: All the donors of unaccounted gifts were the Income-tax assessees. When it is so then the creditworthiness is proved. The amount was reflected in the books of account. No addition.

OUR TAKE: The Hon'ble ALLAHABAD HIGH COURT held that after hearing the rival submissions and on perusal of material available on record, it appears that all the donors are in relation of the assessee and the gifts were made out of love and affection. The details of each donor's return were produced before the Assessing Officer, as all the donors were the Income-tax assessees. When it is so then the creditworthiness is proved. The amount was reflected in the books of account. Thus, in the instant case, the identity of the donors has been proved. The transfer of the amount was voluntarily and the amount was transferred by way of entries, so the genuineness of the transaction has been proved. Hence, in the peculiar facts and circumstances of the case, the gifts appears genuine. Also by looking to the amount involved, we accept the gift as genuine. All the ingredients of valid gifts have been proved in the instant case. **[Decided in favour of assessee]**

DY. C.I.T. (ASSTT) VERSUS TORRENT LABORATORIES PVT. LTD (GUJARAT HIGH COURT)

BRIEF: Disallowance made under Section 32AB. Investment deposit account. ITAT deleted disallowance.

The Assessing Officer does not have jurisdiction to go behind net profit shown in profit and loss account except to extent provided in Section 32AB(3).

OUR TAKE: The Hon'ble GUJARAT HIGH COURT held that no perversity with regard to findings of both the Courts below with regard to conclusion arrived at that the income was earned during the course of business activity. The term "profits of business or profession" is defined under sub-section (3) of Section 32AB. As per that subsection the profit shall be an amount of profit as computed in accordance with the requirements of Part II and III of the Companies Act and increased or reduced by specific inclusion or exclusion provided in 32AB(3) only. The Assessing Officer had no authority to reopen accounts of company which were certified by auditors of company as having been maintained in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act. The Assessing Officer does not have jurisdiction to go behind net profit shown in profit and loss account except to extent provided in Section 32AB(3). Thus, there is no doubt that the business of the assessee company is an eligible business. The fact that it is shown under a different head of income would not deprive the company of its benefit under Section 32AB. **[Decided in favour of assessee]**

DR. SHEO MURTI SINGH VERSUS COMMISSIONER OF INCOME TAX AND ANOTHER (ALLAHABAD HIGH COURT)

BRIEF: The case is related to reassessment. Once we have held that a valid notice u/s 148 had been issued it is open to the assessee to raise this objection before AO as to whether the original assessment proceeding for the assessment year 2008-09 are pending or not and whether a valid notice u/s 142(1) has been issued.

OUR TAKE: The Hon'ble ALLAHABAD HIGH COURT held that Order V Rule 17 clearly indicates that when the notice cannot be served, the serving officer shall affix the copy of the summons on the outer door or at some other conspicuous part of the house in which the petitioner ordinarily resides or carries on business. In the instant case, the Inspector's report clearly indicates that the petitioner personally refused and thereafter the notice was affixed at the outer door of his clinic. The contention that the service was not made at his residence, but at his clinic is immaterial. The fact remains, that the service was made at his business place and that the petitioner himself refused to accept the notice. The Inspector's report also indicates the time and manner of service which is in compliance with the Order V Rule 18 of the C.P.C. In the light of the aforesaid, we are of the opinion, that the service of the notice under Section 148 of the Act was validly made.

Once we have held that a valid notice under Section 148 of the Act had been issued, it is open to the petitioner to raise

this objection before the assessing authority, as to whether the original assessment proceeding for the assessment year 2008-09 are pending or not and whether a valid notice under Section 142(1) of the Act has been issued. If such objections are filed, the assessing authority will consider the same while making the re-assessment order under Section 148 of the Act. **[Decided against assessee]**

STATE TAXES

ALL INDIA VAT

CHATTISHGARH

The **Govt. vide Notification No. F-10-30/2015/CT/V(56), dated 12th August, 2015** makes further amendment in notification No. A-5-14-97-ST-V(78), dated 29-09-1997 (as amended vide notification No.F-10/53/2003/CT/V(84), dated 03.09.2003 and No, F-10-42/2014/CT/V (38), dated 04.03.2014).

OUR TAKE: There are certain amendments in schedules. Readers are requested to read the said Notification. It is self-explanatory.

Daman & Diu

The **Govt. vide Circular No. DMN/VAT/VATSoft/2013-14/254, dated 12th August, 2015** issued instruction towards speedy registration process.

DELHI

The **Govt. vide Notification No. F.3(12)/Fin.(Rev.-1)/2015-16/DSVI/6527, dated 12 August, 2015** makes rules further to amend the Delhi Value Added Tax Rules, 2005.

OUR TAKE: There is amendment in Rule 6A, 7, 7A, 16, 45 and in form DVAT 01 Part-B.

JAMMU & KASHMIR

The **Govt. vide Circular No. 3/Reader/Notifi/II/065-67, dated 8 August, 2015 (published now)**, as a step towards "ease of doing business" it is enjoined upon all the assessing authorities to carry out the amendment in the registration certificates in respect of spare parts and accessories only on the basis of the self-certification of the unit holder. However, in case the certification is found to be wrong, such industrial unit shall be liable to penalty as envisaged in the relevant Act and the rules framed thereunder and the amendment thereof shall be treated as null and void ab initio.

JHARKHAND

The **Govt. vide Circular extended date of filing of 1st quarter return in form New JAT 200 to 31/Aug/2015.**

KERALA

The **Govt. vide Circular No. 22/2015 No.C1-1/15/CT, dated 7th August, 2015 (published now)** hereby provides exemption to Special Economic Zone unit in case of works undertaken by sub-contractors.

OUR TAKE: The Notification is self-explanatory.

RAJASTHAN

The **Govt. issued Circular No. 11/2015-16 (No. F.16 (97)/Tax/CCT/14-15/6457), dated 13th August, 2015** regarding cancellation of registration of the dealers who have failed to correctly update their PAN data and failed to file the due returns for the year 2014-15.

OUR TAKE: The said Circular is self-explanatory.

TAMIL NADU

The **Govt. issued Circular No.29/2015 (D3/22678/2015) dated 11 August, 2015** issued certain instructions regarding undue enrichment of input tax credit. Section 19(20) under TNVAT Act, 2006 was inserted to reverse such excess ITC.

OUR TAKE: The various relevant sections of the TNVAT Act are reproduced in the Circular for clarity.

WEST BENGAL

The Govt. issued Circular No. 15/2015 dated 7th August, 2015 (published now) allowing a deselected dealer for generating e-waybill.

OUR TAKE: The Circular allows a deselected dealer for generating e-waybill based on certain guidelines.

COURT DECISIONS

SHANMUGA TRADERS VERSUS THE COMMERCIAL TAX OFFICER (MADRAS HIGH COURT)

BRIEF: The case is related to reversal of input tax credit. ITC claimed by the dealers cannot be reversed under Section 19(1) of TNVAT Act on the ground that the sellers have not paid the tax to the department.

OUR TAKE: The Hon'ble MADRAS HIGH COURT held that the court in the aforementioned Judgment viz., Sri Vinayaga Agencies vs. The Assistant Commissioner (CT) (2013 (4) TMI 215 - MADRAS HIGH COURT), has clearly and categorically held that the ITC claimed by the dealers cannot be reversed under Section 19(1) of TNVAT Act on the ground that the sellers have not paid the tax to the department, the writ petition is allowed and the impugned order is set aside. [Decided in favour of assessee]

ALL KERALA CHEMISTS AND DRUGGIST ASSOCIATION (REGD.) Versus THE COMMISSIONER OF SALES TAX, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM (KERALA HIGH COURT)

BRIEF: The case is related to unfair trade practices through high discount on the sale price of the drugs. It is beyond the scope of Commissioner of Sales Tax to probe.

OUR TAKE: The Hon'ble KERALA HIGH COURT held that essentially the claim of the petitioner appears to be complaining of unfair practices adopted by certain medical

retailers. The monopolic tendency of such retailers indulging unfair practices is highlighted. It is beyond the scope of Commissioner of Sales Tax, to probe. The Statute like Competition Act, 2002 has made a mechanism to deal with such issues. The petitioner has to work out such remedy either by availing the redressal mechanism of such Act or such other mechanism. No relief can be granted by this Court. [Decided against appellant]

OTHER UPDATES

FEMA

The Govt. vide Circular No.8 (RBI/2015-16/151), dated August 13, 2015 states that Exim Bank's GoI supported Line of Credit of USD 6.20 million to Myanmar Foreign Trade Bank.

OUR TAKE: Readers are requested to read the said Circular. It is self-explanatory.

SEZ

The Govt. vide Notification, dated 16th July, 2015 (now published) seek to amend Special Economic Zones (Amendment) Rules, 2015.

OUR TAKE: In the Special Economic Zones Rules, 2006, in Annexure II, in serial number 3, in column (4), for the figures and word "38 hectares", the figures and word "20 hectares" shall be substituted.

We may be contacted at the following offices:

CORPORATE OFFICE

73, National Park
Lajpat Nagar IV,
New Delhi - 110024
INDIA
P: +91-11-41729056-57,
41729656/57

GURGAON

605, Suncity Business Tower
Golf Course Road, Sector-54,
Gurgaon,
Haryana - 122002
P: +91-124-4245110/116/117 +91-
124-4245111

NOIDA

C-100, Sector-2,
Noida- 201301
Uttar Pradesh
M: +91- 9811481093

MUMBAI

SitaiVihar,
Plot No 67A, Sector New 50
4th Floor, B- Wing
Navi Mumbai – 400706
Mumbai
M: +91- 9022131399

ASSAM

House No. 76,
Near Godrej Interio,
Forest Gate, P.O. Narangi,
Guwahati – 781026
P: +91-0361-2552302
M: +91-9864857565

INTERNATIONAL BRANCH

303,5th Avenue Suite 1007,
New York, NY 10016, U.S.A

For enquiries related to:

Service	Contact Person	Service	Contact Person
DVAT:	faiz@ascgroup.in	Maharashtra VAT:	niten@ascgroup.in
HVAT:	deepak@ascgroup.in	Service Tax:	nitin@ascgroup.in
TDS:	mayank.singhal@ascgroup.in	Transfer Pricing & PE:	shailendra@ascgroup.in
Excise:	deepak@ascgroup.in	Legal Metrology:	legal@ascgroup.in
UPVAT:	jaswant@ascgroup.in	Company Law:	legal@ascgroup.in
Income Tax:	vikash@ascgroup.in	PR/Media	socialmedia@ascgroup.in

Disclaimer:

This e-bulletin is for private circulation only. Views expressed herein are of the editorial team. ASC or any of its employees do not accept any liability whatsoever direct or indirect that may arise from the use of the information contained herein. No matter contained herein may be reproduced without prior consent of ASC. While this e-bulletin has been prepared on the basis of published/other publicly available information considered reliable, we do not accept any liability for the accuracy of its contents.

© ASC Group 2015. All rights reserved.